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1 AN ACT concerning business regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Business Corporation Act of 1983 is amended
- 5 by changing Sections 1.80, 4.05, 4.10, 4.20, 7.85, 9.05, 9.20,
- 6 11.37, 11.75, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 13.55, 13.60, 13.75, 14.01,
- 7 15.10, 15.45, 15.80, and 15.90 as follows:
- 8 (805 ILCS 5/1.80) (from Ch. 32, par. 1.80)
- 9 Sec. 1.80. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 10 context otherwise requires, the words and phrases defined in
- 11 this Section shall have the meanings set forth herein.
- 12 (a) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a
- 13 corporation subject to the provisions of this Act, except a
- 14 foreign corporation.
- 15 (b) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit
- organized under laws other than the laws of this State, but
- 17 shall not include a banking corporation organized under the
- laws of another state or of the United States, a foreign
- 19 banking corporation organized under the laws of a country other
- 20 than the United States and holding a certificate of authority
- 21 from the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate issued pursuant
- 22 to the Foreign Banking Office Act, or a banking corporation
- 23 holding a license from the Commissioner of Banks and Real
- 24 Estate issued pursuant to the Foreign Bank Representative
- 25 Office Act.
- 26 (c) "Articles of incorporation" means the original
- 27 articles of incorporation, including the articles of
- incorporation of a new corporation set forth in the articles of
- 29 consolidation, and all amendments thereto, whether evidenced
- 30 by articles of amendment, articles of merger, articles of
- 31 exchange, statement of correction affecting articles,
- 32 resolution establishing series of shares or a statement of

- 1 cancellation under Section 9.05. Restated articles of
- 2 incorporation shall supersede the original articles of
- 3 incorporation and all amendments thereto prior to the effective
- 4 date of filing the articles of amendment incorporating the
- 5 restated articles of incorporation.
- 6 (d) "Subscriber" means one who subscribes for shares in a 7 corporation, whether before or after incorporation.
- 8 (e) "Incorporator" means one of the signers of the original articles of incorporation.
- 10 (f) "Shares" means the units into which the proprietary
 11 interests in a corporation are divided.
 - (g) "Shareholder" means one who is a holder of record of shares in a corporation.
 - (h) "Certificate" representing shares means a written instrument executed by the proper corporate officers, as required by Section 6.35 of this Act, evidencing the fact that the person therein named is the holder of record of the share or shares therein described. If the corporation is authorized to issue uncertificated shares in accordance with Section 6.35 of this Act, any reference in this Act to shares represented by a certificate shall also refer to uncertificated shares and any reference to a certificate representing shares shall also refer to the written notice in lieu of a certificate provided for in Section 6.35.
 - (i) "Authorized shares" means the aggregate number of shares of all classes which the corporation is authorized to issue.
 - (j) "Paid-in capital" means the sum of the cash and other consideration received, less expenses, including commissions, paid or incurred by the corporation, in connection with the issuance of shares, plus any cash and other consideration contributed to the corporation by or on behalf of its shareholders, plus amounts added or transferred to paid-in capital by action of the board of directors or shareholders pursuant to a share dividend, share split, or otherwise, minus reductions as provided elsewhere in this Act. Irrespective of

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- the manner of designation thereof by the laws under which a foreign corporation is or may be organized, paid-in capital of a foreign corporation shall be determined on the same basis and in the same manner as paid-in capital of a domestic corporation, for the purpose of computing license fees,
- franchise taxes and other charges imposed by this Act.
 - (k) "Net assets", for the purpose of determining the right of a corporation to purchase its own shares and of determining the right of a corporation to declare and pay dividends and make other distributions to shareholders is equal to the difference between the assets of the corporation and the liabilities of the corporation.
 - (1) "Registered office" means that office maintained by the corporation in this State, the address of which is on file in the office of the Secretary of State, at which any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law may be served upon the registered agent of the corporation.
 - (m) "Insolvent" means that a corporation is unable to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of its business.
 - (n) "Anniversary" means that day each year exactly one or more years after:
 - (1) the date of filing the articles of incorporation prescribed by Section 2.10 of this Act, in the case of a domestic corporation;
 - (2) the date of filing the application for authority prescribed by Section 13.15 of this Act, in the case of a foreign corporation; or
 - (3) the date of filing the articles of consolidation prescribed by Section 11.25 of this Act in the case of a consolidation, unless the plan of consolidation provides for a delayed effective date, pursuant to Section 11.40.
- 33 (o) "Anniversary month" means the month in which the 34 anniversary of the corporation occurs.
- 35 (p) "Extended filing month" means the month (if any) which 36 shall have been established in lieu of the corporation's

anniversary month in accordance with Section 14.01.

- (q) "Taxable year" means that 12 month period commencing with the first day of the anniversary month of a corporation through the last day of the month immediately preceding the next occurrence of the anniversary month of the corporation, except that in the case of a corporation that has established an extended filing month "taxable year" means that 12 month period commencing with the first day of the extended filing month through the last day of the month immediately preceding the next occurrence of the extended filing month.
- (r) "Fiscal year" means the 12 month period with respect to which a corporation ordinarily files its federal income tax return.
- (s) "Close corporation" means a corporation organized under or electing to be subject to Article 2A of this Act, the articles of incorporation of which contain the provisions required by Section 2.10, and either the corporation's articles of incorporation or an agreement entered into by all of its shareholders provide that all of the issued shares of each class shall be subject to one or more of the restrictions on transfer set forth in Section 6.55 of this Act.
- (t) "Common shares" means shares which have no preference over any other shares with respect to distribution of assets on liquidation or with respect to payment of dividends.
- (u) "Delivered", for the purpose of determining if any notice required by this Act is effective, means:
 - (1) transferred or presented to someone in person; or
 - (2) deposited in the United States Mail addressed to the person at his, her or its address as it appears on the records of the corporation, with sufficient first-class postage prepaid thereon.
- (v) "Property" means gross assets including, without limitation, all real, personal, tangible, and intangible property.
- 35 (w) "Taxable period" means that 12-month period commencing 36 with the first day of the second month preceding the

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1 corporation's anniversary month in the preceding year and prior 2 to the first day of the second month immediately preceding its 3 anniversary month in the current year, except that, in the case of a corporation that has established an extended filing month, 4 5 "taxable period" means that 12-month period ending with the 6 last day of its fiscal year immediately preceding the extended 7 filing month. In the case of a newly formed domestic corporation or a newly registered foreign corporation that had 8 9 not commenced transacting business in this State prior to 10 obtaining authority, "taxable period" means that 11 commencing with the filing of the articles of incorporation or, 12 in the case of a foreign corporation, of filing of the application for authority, and prior to the first day of the 13 second month immediately preceding its anniversary month in the 14 next succeeding year. 15

- (x) "Treasury shares" mean (1) shares of a corporation that have been issued, have been subsequently acquired by and belong to the corporation, and have not been cancelled or restored to the status of authorized but unissued shares and (2) shares (i) declared and paid as a share dividend on the shares referred to in clause (1) or this clause (2), or (ii) issued in a share split of the shares referred to in clause (1) or this clause (2). Treasury shares shall be deemed to be "issued" shares but not "outstanding" shares. Treasury shares may not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting or otherwise. Shares converted into or exchanged for other shares of the corporation shall not be deemed to be treasury shares.
- 28 <u>(y) "Gross amount of business" means gross receipts, from</u>
 29 <u>whatever source derived.</u>
- 30 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 31 (805 ILCS 5/4.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 4.05)
- 32 Sec. 4.05. Corporate name of domestic or foreign corporation.
- 34 (a) The corporate name of a domestic corporation or of a 35 foreign corporation organized, existing or subject to the

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provisions of this Act:

- (1) Shall contain, separate and apart from any other word or abbreviation in such name, the word "corporation", "company", "incorporated", or "limited", or an abbreviation of one of such words, and if the name of a foreign corporation does not contain, separate and apart from any other word or abbreviation, one of such words or abbreviations, the corporation shall add at the end of its name, as a separate word or abbreviation, one of such words or an abbreviation of one of such words.
- Shall not contain any word or phrase which indicates or implies that the corporation (i) is authorized to conduct the business of insurance, empowered assurance, indemnity, or the acceptance of savings deposits; (ii) is authorized or empowered to conduct the business of banking unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate pursuant to Section 46 of the Illinois Banking Act; or (iii) is authorized or empowered to be in the business of a corporate fiduciary unless otherwise permitted by the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate under Section 1-9 of the Corporate Fiduciary Act. The word "trust", "trustee", or "fiduciary" may be used by a corporation only if it has first complied with Section 1-9 of the Corporate Fiduciary Act. The word "bank", "banker" or "banking" may only be used by a corporation if it has first complied with Section 46 of the Illinois Banking Act.
- (3) Shall be distinguishable upon the records in the office of the Secretary of State from the name or assumed name of any domestic corporation or limited liability company organized under the Limited Liability Company Act, whether profit or not for profit, existing under any Act of this State or of the name or assumed name of any foreign corporation or foreign limited liability company registered under the Limited Liability Company Act, whether profit or not for profit, authorized to transact

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business in this State, or a name the exclusive right to which is, at the time, reserved or registered in the manner provided in this Act or Section 1-15 of the Limited Liability Company Act, except that, subject to the discretion of the Secretary of State, a foreign corporation that has a name prohibited by this paragraph may be issued a certificate of authority to transact business in this State, if the foreign corporation:

- (i) Elects to adopt an assumed corporate name or names in accordance with Section 4.15 of this Act; and
- (ii) Agrees in its application for a certificate of authority to transact business in this State only under such assumed corporate name or names.
- (4) Shall contain the word "trust", if it be a domestic corporation organized for the purpose of accepting and executing trusts, shall contain the word "pawners", if it be a domestic corporation organized as a pawners' society, and shall contain the word "cooperative", if it be a domestic corporation organized as a cooperative association for pecuniary profit.
- Shall not contain a word or phrase, abbreviation or derivation thereof, the use of which is prohibited or restricted by any other statute of this State unless such restriction has been complied with.
- (6) Shall consist of letters of the English alphabet, Arabic or Roman numerals, or symbols capable of being readily reproduced by the office of the Secretary of State.
- (7) Shall be the name under which the corporation shall transact business in this State unless the corporation shall also elect to adopt an assumed corporate name or names as provided in this Act; provided, however, that the corporation may use any divisional designation or trade name without complying with the requirements of this Act, provided the corporation also clearly discloses its corporate name.
 - (8) (Blank).

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- 1 (b) The Secretary of State shall determine whether a name 2 is "distinguishable" from another name for purposes of this 3 Act. Without excluding other names which may not constitute 4 distinguishable names in this State, a name is not considered 5 distinguishable, for purposes of this Act, solely because it 6 contains one or more of the following:
 - (1) the word "corporation", "company", "incorporated", or "limited", "limited liability" or an abbreviation of one of such words;
 - (2) articles, conjunctions, contractions,abbreviations, different tenses or number of the same word;(c) Nothing in this Section or Sections 4.15 or 4.20 shall:
 - (1) Require any domestic corporation existing or any foreign corporation having a certificate of authority to transact business on the effective date of this Act, to modify or otherwise change its corporate name or assumed corporate name, if any.
 - (2) Abrogate or limit the common law or statutory law of unfair competition or unfair trade practices, nor derogate from the common law or principles of equity or the statutes of this State or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect copyrights, trade names, trade marks, service names, service marks, or any other right to the exclusive use of names or symbols.
 - (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 26 (805 ILCS 5/4.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 4.10)
- Sec. 4.10. Reserved name. The exclusive right to the use of a corporate name or an assumed corporate name, as the case may be, may be reserved by:
- 30 (a) Any person intending to organize a corporation under 31 this Act.
- 32 (b) Any domestic corporation intending to change its name.
- 33 (c) Any foreign corporation intending to make application 34 for a certificate of authority to transact business in this 35 State.

- 1 (d) Any foreign corporation authorized to transact 2 business in this State and intending to change its name.
 - (e) Any person intending to organize a foreign corporation and intending to have such corporation make application for $\frac{a}{a}$
 - (f) Any domestic corporation intending to adopt an assumed corporate name.
 - (g) Any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State and intending to adopt an assumed corporate name.

Such reservation shall be made by filing in the office of the Secretary of State an application to reserve a specified corporate name or a specified assumed corporate name, executed by the applicant. If the Secretary of State finds that such name is available for corporate use, he or she shall reserve the same for the exclusive use of such applicant for a period of ninety days or until surrendered by a written cancellation document signed by the applicant, whichever is sooner.

The right to the exclusive use of a specified corporate name or assumed corporate name so reserved may be transferred to any other person by filing in the office of the Secretary of State a notice of such transfer, executed by the person for whom such name was reserved, and specifying the name and address of the transferee.

The Secretary of State may revoke any reservation if, after a hearing, he or she finds that the application therefor or any transfer thereof was made contrary to this Act.

28 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)

29 (805 ILCS 5/4.20) (from Ch. 32, par. 4.20)

30 Sec. 4.20. Change and cancellation of assumed corporate name.

(a) Any domestic or foreign corporation may, pursuant to resolution by its board of directors, change or cancel any or all of its assumed corporate names by executing and filing, in accordance with Section 1.10 of this Act, an application

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- 2 (1) The true corporate name.
- 3 (2) The state or country under the laws of which it is organized.
 - (3) That it intends to cease transacting business under an assumed corporate name by changing or cancelling it.
 - (4) The assumed corporate name to be changed from or cancelled.
 - (5) If the assumed corporate name is to be changed, the assumed corporate name that the corporation proposes to use.
 - (b) Upon the filing of an application to change an assumed corporate name, the corporation shall have the right to use the assumed corporate name for the balance of the period authorized by subsection (d) of Section 4.15.
 - (c) The right to use an assumed corporate name shall be cancelled by the Secretary of State:
- 18 (1) If the corporation fails to renew an assumed corporate name.
- 20 (2) If the corporation has filed an application to 21 change or cancel an assumed corporate name.
 - (3) If a domestic corporation has been dissolved.
- 23 (4) If a foreign corporation has had its certificate of 24 authority to do business in this State revoked.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 87-516.)
- 26 (805 ILCS 5/7.85) (from Ch. 32, par. 7.85)
- Sec. 7.85. Vote required for certain business combinations.
- A. This Section shall apply to any domestic corporation that (i) has any equity securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or is subject to Section 15(d) of that Act (a "reporting company") and (ii) any domestic corporation other than one described in (i) that either specifically adopts this Section 7.85 in its original articles of incorporation to

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specifically adopt this Section 7.85, however, the restrictions contained in this Section shall not apply in the event of any of the following:

- (1) In case of a reporting company, the corporation's articles of incorporation immediately prior to the time it becomes a reporting company contains a provision expressly electing not to be governed by this Section.
- (2) The corporation, by action of its board of directors, adopts an amendment to its by-laws within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 expressly electing not to be governed by this Section, which amendment shall not be further amended by the board of directors.
- (3) In the case of a reporting company, the corporation, by action of its shareholders, adopts an amendment to its articles of incorporation or by-laws expressly electing not to be governed by this Section, provided that, in addition to any other vote required by law, such amendment to the articles of incorporation or by-laws must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting shares (as defined in paragraph B of this Section 7.85). An amendment adopted under this paragraph shall not be effective until 12 months after the adoption of the amendment and shall not apply to a business combination between the corporation and a person who became an interested shareholder of the corporation at the same time as or before the adoption of the amendment. A by-law amendment adopted under this paragraph shall not be further amended by the board of directors.
- (4) A shareholder becomes an interested shareholder inadvertently and (i) as soon as practical divests sufficient shares so that the shareholder ceases to be an interested shareholder and (ii) would not, at any time within the 3 year period immediately before a business combination between the corporation and the shareholder, have been an interested shareholder but for the inadvertent

1 acquisition.

In the case of circumstances described in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this paragraph A, the election not to be governed may be in whole or in part, generally, or generally by types, or as to specifically identified or unidentified interested shareholders.

- B. Higher vote for certain business combinations. In addition to any affirmative vote required by law or the articles of incorporation, except as otherwise expressly provided in paragraph C of this Section 7.85, any business combination shall require (i) the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 80% of the combined voting power of the then outstanding shares of all classes and series of the corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class (the "voting shares") (it being understood that, for the purposes of this Section 7.85, each voting share shall have the number of votes granted to it pursuant to the corporation's articles of incorporation) and (ii) the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting shares held by disinterested shareholders.
- C. When higher vote is not required. The provisions of paragraph B of this Section 7.85 shall not be applicable to any particular business combination, and such business combination shall require only such affirmative vote as is required by law and any other provision of the corporation's article of incorporation and any resolutions of the board of directors adopted pursuant to Section 6.10 if all of the conditions specified in either of the following subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph C are met:
 - (1) Approval by disinterested directors. The business combination shall have been approved by two-thirds of the disinterested directors (as hereinafter defined).
 - (2) Price and procedure requirements. All of the following conditions shall have been met:
 - (a) The business combination shall provide for consideration to be received by all holders of common

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shares in exchange for all their shares, and the aggregate amount of the cash and the fair market value as of the date of consummation of the business combination of consideration other than cash to be received per share by holders of common shares in such business combination shall be at least equal to the higher of the following:

- (i) (if applicable) the highest per share price (including any brokerage commissions, transfer taxes and soliciting dealers' fees) paid by the interested shareholder or any affiliate or associate of the interested shareholder to acquire any common shares beneficially owned by the interested shareholder which were acquired (a) within the two year period immediately prior to the first public announcement of the proposal of the business combination (the "announcement date") or (b) in the transaction in which it became an interested shareholder, whichever is higher; and
- (ii) the fair market value per common share on the first trading date after the announcement date or on the first trading date after the date of the first public announcement that the interested shareholder became an interested shareholder (the "Determination Date"), whichever is higher.
- (b) The business combination shall provide for consideration to be received by all holders of outstanding shares other than common shares in exchange for all such shares, and the aggregate amount of the cash and the fair market value as of the date of the consummation of the business combination of consideration other than cash to be received per share by holders of outstanding shares other than common shares shall be at least equal to the highest of the following (it being intended that the requirements of this subparagraph (2) (b) shall be required to be met

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with respect to every class and series of outstanding shares other than common shares whether or not the interested shareholder or any affiliate or associate of the interested shareholder has previously acquired any shares of a particular class or series):

- (i) (if applicable) the highest per share price (including any brokerage commissions, transfer taxes and soliciting dealers' fees) paid by the interested shareholder or any affiliate or associate of the interested shareholder to acquire any shares of such class or series beneficially owned by the interested shareholder which were acquired (a) within the 2-year period immediately prior to the announcement date or (b) in the transaction in which it became an interested shareholder, whichever is higher;
- (ii) (if applicable) the highest preferential amount per share to which the holders of shares of such class or series are entitled in the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the corporation;
- (iii) the fair market value per share of such class or series on the first trading date after the announcement date or on the determination date, whichever is higher; and
- (iv) an amount equal to the fair market value per share of such class or series determined pursuant to clause (iii) times the highest value obtained in calculating the following quotient for each class or series of which the interested shareholder has acquired shares within the 2-year period ending on the announcement date: (x) the highest per share price (including any brokerage commissions, transfer taxes and soliciting dealers' fees) paid by the interested shareholder or any affiliate or associate of the interested

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Shareholder for any shares of such class or series acquired within such 2-year period divided by (y) the market value per share of such class or series on the first day in such 2-year period on which the interested shareholder or any affiliate or associate of the interested shareholder acquired any shares of such class or series.

- (c) The consideration to be received by holders of a particular class or series of outstanding shares shall be in cash or in the same form as the interested shareholder or any affiliate or associate of the interested shareholder has previously paid to acquire shares of such class or series beneficially owned by the interested shareholder. If the interested shareholder and any affiliates or associates of the interested shareholder have paid for shares of any class or series with varying forms of consideration, the form of consideration for such class or series shall be either cash or the form used to acquire the largest number of shares of such class or series beneficially owned by the interested shareholder.
- (d) After such interested shareholder has become an interested shareholder and prior to the consummation of such business combination: (1) except as approved by two-thirds of the disinterested directors, there shall have been no failure to declare and pay at the regular date therefor any full periodic dividends (whether or not cumulative) on any outstanding shares of the corporation other than the common shares; (2) there shall have been (a) no reduction in the annual rate of dividends paid on the common shares (except as necessary to reflect subdivision of the common shares), except as approved by two-thirds of the disinterested directors, and (b) an increase in such annual rate of dividends (as necessary to prevent any such reduction) in the event any reclassification (including any reverse share split), recapitalization, reorganization or any similar

transaction which has the effect of reducing the number of outstanding common shares; and (3) such interested shareholder shall not have become the beneficial owner of any additional Voting Shares except as part of the transaction which results in such interested shareholder becoming an interested shareholder or as a result of action taken by the corporation not caused, directly or indirectly, by such interested shareholder.

- (e) After such interested shareholder has become an interested shareholder, such interested shareholder shall not have received the benefit, directly or indirectly (except proportionately as a shareholder), of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial assistance or any tax credits or other tax advantages provided by the corporation or any Subsidiary, whether in anticipation of or in connection with such business combination or otherwise.
- (f) A proxy or information statement describing the proposed business combination and complying with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules and regulations thereunder (or any subsequent provisions replacing such Act, rules or regulations) shall be mailed to public shareholders of the corporation at least 30 days prior to the consummation of such business combination (whether or not such proxy or information statement is required to be mailed pursuant to such Act or subsequent provisions).
- D. Certain definitions. For the purposes of this Section 7.85:
 - (1) "Person" means an individual, firm, corporation, partnership, trust or other entity.
 - (2) "Interested shareholder" means (i) a person (other than the corporation and a direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation) that (a) is the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation or (b) is an affiliate or associate of

the corporation and was the owner of 15% or more of the 1 2 outstanding voting shares of the corporation at any time 3 within the 3 year period immediately before the date on which it is sought to be determined whether the person is 4 5 an interested shareholder and (ii) the affiliates and 6 associates of that person, provided, however, that the term "interested shareholder" shall not include (x) a person who 7 (A) owned shares in excess of the 15% limitation as of 8 January 1, 1997 and either (I) continued to own shares in 9 10 excess of the 15% limitation or would have but for action 11 by the corporation or (II) is an affiliate or associate of 12 the corporation and so continued (or so would have continued but for action by the corporation) to be the 13 owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting shares of 14 the corporation at any time within the 3-year period 15 16 immediately prior to the date on which it is sought to be 17 determined whether such a person is an interested shareholder or (B) acquired the shares from a person 18 described in clause (A) by gift, inheritance, or in a 19 20 transaction in which no consideration was exchanged; or (y) a person whose ownership of shares in excess of the 15% 21 limitation is the result of action taken solely by the 22 23 corporation, provided that the person shall be an interested shareholder if thereafter the person acquires 24 25 additional shares of the corporation, except as a result of 26 further corporate action not caused, directly 27 indirectly, by the person or if the person acquires 28 additional shares in transactions approved by the board of directors, which approval shall include a majority of the 29 30 disinterested directors. For the purpose of determining 31 whether a person is an interested shareholder, the voting 32 shares of the corporation deemed to be outstanding shall include shares deemed to be owned by the person through 33 application of subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, but 34 35 shall not include any other unissued shares the corporation that may be issuable pursuant to any agreement, 36

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arrangement, or understanding, upon exercise of conversion rights, warrants, or options, or otherwise.

- (3) "Owner", including the terms "own" and "owned", when used with respect to shares means a person that individually or with or through any of its affiliates or associates:
 - (a) beneficially owns the shares, directly or indirectly; or
 - (b) has (i) the right to acquire the shares (whether the right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time) pursuant to any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, upon exercise of conversion rights, exchange rights, warrants, or options, or otherwise; provided, however, that a person shall not be deemed the owner of shares tendered pursuant to a tender or exchange offer made by the person or any of the person's affiliates or associates until the tendered shares are accepted for purchase or exchange or (ii) the right to vote the shares pursuant agreement, arrangement, or understanding; provided, however, that a person shall not be deemed the owner of any shares because of the person's right to vote the shares if the agreement, arrangement, or understanding to vote the shares arises solely from a revocable proxy or consent given in response to a proxy or consent solicitation made to 10 or more persons; or
 - (c) has an agreement, arrangement, or understanding for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting (except voting pursuant to a revocable proxy or consent as described in clause (ii) of item (b) of this subparagraph), or disposing of the shares with any other person that beneficially owns, or whose affiliates or associates beneficially own, directly or indirectly, the shares.
- (4) "Affiliate" means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls,

is controlled by, or is under common control with, another person.

- (5) "Associate", when used to indicate a relationship with a person, means (i) a corporation, partnership, unincorporated association, or other entity of which the person is a director, officer, or partner or is, directly or indirectly, the owner of 20% or more of a class of voting shares, (ii) a trust or other estate in which the person has at least a 20% beneficial interest or as to which the person serves as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity, and (iii) a relative or spouse of the person, or a relative of that spouse who has the same residence as the person.
- (6) "Subsidiary" means any corporation of which a majority of any class of equity security is owned, directly or indirectly, by the corporation; provided, however, that for the purposes of the definition of interested shareholder set forth in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph D, the term "subsidiary" shall mean only a corporation of which a majority of each class or equity security is owned, directly or indirectly, by the corporation.
- (7) "Disinterested director" means any member of the board of directors of the corporation who: (a) is neither the interested shareholder nor an affiliate or associate of the interested shareholder; (b) was a member of the board of directors prior to the time that the interested shareholder became an interested shareholder or was a director of the corporation before January 1, 1997, or was recommended to succeed a disinterested director by a majority of the disinterested directors then in office; and (c) was not nominated for election as a director by the interested shareholder or any affiliate or associate of the interested shareholder.
- (8) "Fair market value" means: (a) in the case of shares, the highest closing sale price during the 30-day period immediately preceding the date in question of a

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share on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Tape, or, if such shares are not quoted on the Composite Tape, on the New York Stock Exchange, or, if such shares are not listed on such Exchange, on the principal United States securities exchange registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 on which such shares are listed, or, if such shares are not listed on any such exchange, the highest closing sale price or bid quotation with respect to a share during the 30-day period preceding the date in question on the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Automated Quotations System or any system then in use, or if no such quotations are available, the fair market value on the date in question of a share as determined by a majority of the disinterested directors in good faith; and (b) in the case of property other than cash or shares, the fair market value of such property on the date in question as determined by a majority of the disinterested directors in good faith.

- (9) "Disinterested shareholder" shall mean a shareholder of the corporation who is not an interested shareholder or an affiliate or an associate of an interested shareholder.
- (10) "Business combination" has the meaning set forth in Section 11.75 of this Act (regardless of the case of the word "only" in that Section).
- (11) In the event of any business combination in which the corporation survives, the phrase "consideration other than cash" as used in subparagraphs (2)(a) and (2)(b) of paragraph C of this Section 7.85 shall include the common shares and the shares of any other class or series retained by the holders of such shares.
- (12) "Shares" means, with respect to any corporation, capital stock and, with respect to any other entity, any equity interest.
- (13) "Voting shares" means, with respect to any corporation, shares of any class or series entitled to vote

generally in the election of directors and, with respect to any entity that is not a corporation, any equity interest entitled to vote generally in its election of the governing body of the entity.

E. Determinations by disinterested directors. A majority of the disinterested directors shall have the power to determine, for the purposes of this Section 7.85, (a) whether a person is an interested shareholder, (b) the number of voting shares beneficially owned by any person, (c) whether a person is an affiliate or associate of another, and (d) whether the transaction is the subject of any business combination.

12 (Source: P.A. 90-461, eff. 1-1-98.)

- 13 (805 ILCS 5/9.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 9.05)
- 14 Sec. 9.05. Power of corporation to acquire its own shares.
- 15 (a) A corporation may acquire its own shares, subject to 16 limitations set forth in Section 9.10 of this Act.
 - (b) If a corporation acquires its own shares after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, the shares constitute treasury shares until cancelled as provided by subsection (d) of this Section.
 - (c) A corporation shall file a report under Section 14.25 of this Act in the case of its acquisition of its own shares that occurs either prior to January 1, 1991 or on or prior to the last day of the third month immediately preceding the corporation's anniversary month in 1991. A corporation shall file a report under Section 14.30 of this Act in the case of its acquisition and cancellation of its own shares that occurs after both December 31, 1990 and the last day of such third month. However, if the articles of incorporation provide that the number of authorized shares is reduced by an acquisition and cancellation of shares, then the corporation shall, within 60 days after the date of acquisition, execute and file in duplicate in accordance with Section 1.10 of this Act, a statement of cancellation which sets forth:
 - (1) The name of the corporation.

- (2) The aggregate number of shares which the corporation has authority to issue, itemized by classes and series, if any, within a class before giving effect to the cancellation.
 - (3) The aggregate number of issued shares, itemized by classes and series, if any, within a class before giving effect to the cancellation.
 - (4) The number of shares cancelled, itemized by classes and series, if any, within a class.
 - (5) The aggregate number of shares which the corporation has the authority to issue, itemized by classes and series, if any, within a class after giving effect to the cancellation.
 - (6) The aggregate number of issued shares, itemized by classes and series, if any, within a class, after giving effect to the cancellation.
 - (7) A statement, expressed in dollars, of the amount of the paid-in capital of the corporation before giving effect to the cancellation.
 - (8) A statement, expressed in dollars, of the amount of the paid-in capital of the corporation after giving effect to the cancellation.

Upon the filing of the statement of cancellation by the Secretary of State, the paid-in capital of the corporation shall be deemed to be reduced by that part of the paid-in capital which was, at the time of the cancellation, represented by the shares so cancelled, to the extent of the cost from the paid-in capital of the reacquired and cancelled shares or a lesser amount as may be elected by the corporation, and the statement of cancellation shall operate as an amendment to the articles of incorporation so as to reduce the number of authorized shares by the number of shares so cancelled.

(d) A corporation, by resolution of the board of directors, may cancel any of its treasury shares. When cancelled, the shares shall constitute authorized but unissued shares unless the articles of incorporation provide that the shares shall not

be reissued, in which case the number of authorized shares
shall be reduced by the number of shares cancelled.

- (e) Until the report required by subsection (c) of this Section, or the report required by Section 14.25 or Section 14.30 of this Act reporting a reduction in paid-in capital, shall have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, the basis of the annual franchise tax payable by the corporation shall not be reduced, provided, however, in no event shall the annual franchise tax for any taxable year be reduced if such report is not filed prior to the first day of the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of that taxable year and before payment of its annual franchise tax.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 88-151.)
- 16 (805 ILCS 5/9.20)
- 17 Sec. 9.20. Reduction of paid-in capital.
- 18 (a) A corporation may reduce its paid-in capital:
 - (1) by resolution of its board of directors by charging against its paid-in capital (i) the paid-in capital represented by shares acquired and cancelled by the corporation as permitted by law, to the extent of the cost from the paid-in capital of the reacquired and cancelled shares or a lesser amount as may be elected by the corporation, (ii) dividends paid on preferred shares, or (iii) distributions as liquidating dividends; or
 - (2) pursuant to an approved reorganization in bankruptcy that specifically directs the reduction to be effected.
 - (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, at no time shall the paid-in capital be reduced to an amount less than the aggregate par value of all issued shares having a par value.
- 34 (c) Until the report under Section 14.30 has been filed in 35 the Office of the Secretary of State showing a reduction in

paid-in capital, the basis of the annual franchise tax payable
by the corporation shall not be reduced; provided, however,
that in no event shall the annual franchise tax for any taxable
year be reduced if the report is not filed prior to the first
day of the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation
that has established an extended filing month, the extended
filing month of the corporation of that taxable year and before

payment of its annual franchise tax.

- (d) A corporation that reduced its paid-in capital after December 31, 1986 by one or more of the methods described in subsection (a) may report the reduction pursuant to Section 14.30, subject to the restrictions of subsections (b) and (c) of this Section. A reduction in paid-in capital reported pursuant to this subsection shall have no effect for any purpose under this Act with respect to a taxable year ending before the report is filed.
- (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to forbid any reduction in paid-in capital to be effected under Section 9.05 of this Act.
- (f) In the case of a vertical merger, the paid-in capital of a subsidiary may be eliminated if either (1) it was created, totally funded, and or wholly owned by the parent or (2) the amount of the parent's investment in the subsidiary was equal to or exceeded the subsidiary's paid-in capital.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 26 (805 ILCS 5/11.37) (from Ch. 32, par. 11.37)
- Sec. 11.37. Merger of domestic or foreign corporations and domestic not for profit corporations.
 - (a) One or more domestic corporations or one or more foreign corporations may merge into a domestic not for profit corporation subject to the provisions of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986, as amended, provided that in the case of a foreign corporation for profit, such merger is permitted by the laws of the State or country under which such foreign corporation for profit is organized.

- (b) Each domestic corporation shall comply with the provisions of this Act with respect to the merger of domestic corporations, each domestic not for profit corporation shall comply with the provisions of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986, as amended. With respect to merger of domestic not for profit corporations, each foreign corporation for profit shall comply with the laws of the state or country under which it is organized, and each foreign corporation for profit having a certificate of authority to transact business in this State under the provisions of this Act shall comply with the provisions of this Act with respect to merger of foreign corporations for profit.
- (c) The plan of merger shall set forth, in addition to all matters required by Section 11.05 of this Act, the manner and basis of converting shares of each merging domestic or foreign corporation for profit into membership or other interests of the surviving domestic not for profit corporation, or into cash, or into property, or into any combination of the foregoing.
 - (d) The effect of a merger under this Section shall be the same as in the case of a merger of domestic corporations as set forth in subsection (a) of Section 11.50 of this Act.
 - (e) When such merger has been effected, the shares of the corporation or corporations to be converted under the terms of the plan cease to exist. The holders of those shares are entitled only to the membership or other interests, cash, or other property or combination thereof, into which those shares have been converted in accordance with the plan, subject to any dissenters' rights under Section 11.70 of this Act.
- 30 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 31 (805 ILCS 5/11.75) (from Ch. 32, par. 11.75)
- 32 Sec. 11.75. Business combinations with interested shareholders.
- 34 (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, a 35 corporation (as defined in this Section 11.75) shall not engage

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- (b) The restrictions contained in this Section shall not
 apply if:
 - (1) the corporation's original articles of incorporation contains a provision expressly electing not to be governed by this Section;
 - (2) the corporation, by action of its board of directors, adopts an amendment to its by-laws within 90 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, expressly electing not to be governed by this Section, which amendment shall not be further amended by the board of directors;
 - (3) the corporation, by action of its shareholders, adopts an amendment to its articles of incorporation or by-laws expressly electing not to be governed by this Section, provided that, in addition to any other vote

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required by law, such amendment to the articles of by-laws incorporation or must be approved by affirmative vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote. An amendment adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be effective immediately in the case of a corporation that both (i) has never had a class of voting shares that falls within any of the categories set out in paragraph (4) of this subsection (b) and (ii) has not elected by a provision in its original articles of incorporation or any amendment thereto to be governed by this Section. In all other cases, an amendment adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall not be effective until 12 months after the adoption of such amendment and shall not apply to any business combination between such corporation and any person who became an interested shareholder of such corporation on or prior to such adoption. A by-law amendment adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall not be further amended by the board of directors;

- (4) the corporation does not have a class of voting shares that is (i) listed on a national securities exchange, (ii) authorized for quotation on the NASDAQ Stock Market or (iii) held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders, unless any of the foregoing results from action taken, directly or indirectly, by an interested shareholder or from a transaction in which a person becomes an interested shareholder;
- (5) a shareholder becomes an interested shareholder inadvertently and (i) as soon as practicable divests itself of ownership of sufficient shares so that the shareholder ceases to be an interested shareholder and (ii) would not, at any time within the 3 year period immediately prior to a business combination between the corporation and such shareholder, have been an interested shareholder but for the inadvertent acquisition of ownership;
- (6) the business combination is proposed prior to the consummation or abandonment of and subsequent to the

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1 earlier of the public announcement or the notice required hereunder of a proposed transaction which (i) constitutes 2 3 one of the transactions described in the second sentence of this paragraph; (ii) is with or by a person who either was 4 5 not an interested shareholder during the previous 3 years or who became an interested shareholder with the approval 6 of the corporation's board of directors or during the 7 period described in paragraph (7) of this subsection (b); 8 and (iii) is approved or not opposed by a majority of the 9 10 members of the board of directors then in office (but not 11 less than 1) who were directors prior to any person becoming an interested shareholder during the previous 3 12 years or were recommended for election or elected to 13 succeed such directors by a majority of such directors. The 14 15 proposed transactions referred to 16 sentence are limited to (x) a merger or consolidation of 17 the corporation (except for a merger in respect of which, pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 11.20 of this Act, no 18 vote of the shareholders of the corporation is required); 19 20 (y) a sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or 21 other disposition (in one transaction or a series of transactions), whether part of a dissolution or 22 as 23 otherwise, of assets of the corporation or of any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation 24 (other than to any direct or indirect wholly-owned 25 26 subsidiary or to the corporation) having an aggregate 27 market value equal to 50% or more of either the aggregate 28 market value of all of the assets of the corporation determined on a consolidated basis or the aggregate market 29 30 value of all the outstanding shares of the corporation; or 31 (z) a proposed tender or exchange offer for 50% or more of 32 the outstanding voting shares of the corporation. corporation shall give not less than 20 days notice to all 33 interested shareholders prior to the consummation of any of 34 the transactions described in clauses (x) or (y) of the 35 second sentence of this paragraph; or 36

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1 (7) The business combination is with an interested shareholder who became an interested shareholder at a time 2 when the restrictions contained in this Section did not 3 apply by reason of any of the paragraphs (1) through (4) of 4 5 this subsection (b), provided, however, that this 6 paragraph (7) shall not apply if, at the time t.he interested shareholder became an interested shareholder, 7 the corporation's articles of incorporation contained a 8 9 provision authorized by the last sentence of this subsection (b). Notwithstanding paragraphs (1), (2), (3) 10 11 and (4) of this subsection and subparagraph (A) paragraph (5) of subsection (c), any domestic corporation 12 may elect by a provision of its original articles of 13 incorporation or any amendment thereto to be governed by 14 this Section, provided that any such amendment to the 15 16 articles of incorporation shall not apply to restrict a 17 business combination between the corporation and an interested shareholder of the corporation 18 interested shareholder became such prior to the effective 19 20 date of the amendment.

- (c) As used in this Section 11.75 only, the term:
- (1) "Affiliate" means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, another person.
- (2) "Associate" when used to indicate a relationship with any person, means (i) any corporation, partnership, unincorporated association, or other entity of which such person is a director, officer or partner or is, directly or indirectly, the owner of 20% or more of any class of voting shares, (ii) any trust or other estate in which such person has at least a 20% beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity, and (iii) any relative or spouse of such person, or any relative of such spouse, who has the same residence as such person.

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- (3) "Business combination" when used in reference to any corporation and any interested shareholder of such corporation, means:
 - (A) any merger or consolidation of the corporation or any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation with (i) the interested shareholder, or (ii) with any other corporation if the merger or consolidation is caused by the interested shareholder and as a result of such merger or consolidation subsection (a) of this Section is not applicable to the surviving corporation;
 - (B) any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition (in one transaction or a series of transactions), except proportionately as a shareholder of such corporation, to or with the interested shareholder, whether as part of a dissolution or otherwise, of assets of the corporation or of any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation which assets have an aggregate market value equal to 10% or more of either the aggregate market value of all the assets of the corporation determined on a consolidated basis or the aggregate market value of all the outstanding shares of the corporation;
 - (C) any transaction which results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation or by any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation of any shares of the corporation or of such subsidiary to the interested shareholder, except (i) pursuant to the exercise, exchange or conversion of securities exercisable for, exchangeable for or convertible into shares of such corporation or any such subsidiary which securities were outstanding prior to the time that the interested shareholder became such, (ii) pursuant to a dividend or distribution paid or made, or the exercise, exchange or conversion of securities exercisable for,

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exchangeable for or convertible into shares of such corporation or any such subsidiary which security is distributed, pro rata to all holders of a class or series of shares of such corporation subsequent to the time the interested shareholder became such, (iii) pursuant to an exchange offer by the corporation to purchase shares made on the same terms to all holders of said shares, or (iv) any issuance or transfer of shares by the corporation, provided however, that in no case under clauses (ii), (iii) and (iv) above shall there be an increase in the interested shareholder's proportionate share of the shares of any class or series of the corporation or of the voting shares of the corporation;

(D) any transaction involving the corporation or any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation which has the effect, directly or indirectly, of increasing the proportionate share of the shares of any class or series, or securities convertible into the shares of any class or series, of the corporation or of any such subsidiary which is owned by the interested shareholder, except as a result of immaterial changes due to fractional share adjustments or as a result of any purchase or redemption of any shares of any class or series not caused, directly or indirectly, by the interested shareholder; or

(E) any receipt by the interested shareholder of the benefit, directly or indirectly (except proportionately as a shareholder of such corporation) of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges, or other financial benefits (other than those expressly permitted in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of this paragraph (3)) provided by or through the corporation or any direct or indirect majority owned subsidiary; or

(F) any receipt by the interested shareholder of

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the benefit, directly or indirectly, (except proportionately as a shareholder of such corporation) of any assets, loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits (other than those expressly permitted in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of this paragraph (3)) provided by or through any "defined benefit pension plan" (as defined in Section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act) of the corporation or any direct or indirect majority owned subsidiary.

(4)"Control", including the term "controlling", "controlled by" and "under common control with", means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting shares, by contract or otherwise. A person who is the owner of 20% or more of the outstanding voting shares of any corporation, partnership, unincorporated association, or other entity shall be presumed to have control of such entity, in the absence of proof by preponderance of the evidence to the contrary. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a presumption of control shall not apply where such person holds voting shares, in good faith and not for the purpose of circumventing this Section, as an agent, bank, broker, nominee, custodian or trustee for one or more owners who do not individually or as a group have control of such entity.

(5) "Corporation" means a domestic corporation that:

(A) has any equity securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or is subject to Section 15(d) of that Act; and

(B) either

- (i) has its principal place of business or its principal executive office located in Illinois; or
- (ii) owns or controls assets located within
 Illinois that have a fair market value of at least
 \$1,000,000, and

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- (i) has more than 10% of its shareholders resident in Illinois;
 - (ii) has more than 10% of its shares owned by Illinois residents; or
 - (iii) has 2,000 shareholders resident in Illinois.

The residence of a shareholder is presumed to be the address appearing in the records of the corporation. Shares held by banks (except as trustee, executor or guardian), securities dealers or nominees are disregarded for purposes of calculating the percentages and numbers in this paragraph (5).

(6) "Interested shareholder" means any person (other than the corporation and any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the corporation) that (i) is the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation, or (ii) is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and was the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation at any time within the 3 year period immediately prior to the date on which it is sought to be determined whether such person is an interested shareholder; and the affiliates and associates of such person, provided, however, that the term "interested shareholder" shall not include (x) any person who (A) owned shares in excess of the 15% limitation set forth herein as of, or acquired such shares pursuant to a tender offer commenced prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 or pursuant to an exchange offer announced prior to the aforesaid date and commenced within 90 days thereafter and either (I) continued to own shares in excess of such 15% limitation or would have but for action by the corporation or (II) is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and so continued (or so would have continued but for action by the corporation) to be the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting shares of

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1 the corporation at any time within the 3-year period immediately prior to the date on which it is sought to be 2 3 determined whether such a person is an interested shareholder or (B) acquired said shares from a person 4 5 described in (A) above by gift, inheritance or in a 6 transaction in which no consideration was exchanged; or (y) any person whose ownership of shares in excess of the 15% 7 limitation set forth herein is the result of action taken 8 9 solely by the corporation, provided that such person shall 10 be an interested shareholder if thereafter such person 11 acquires additional shares of voting shares of the 12 corporation, except as a result of further corporate action not caused, directly or indirectly, by such person. For the 13 purpose of determining whether a person is an interested 14 shareholder, the voting shares of the corporation deemed to 15 16 be outstanding shall include shares deemed to be owned by 17 the person through application of paragraph (9) of this subsection, but shall not include any other unissued shares 18 of such corporation which may be issuable pursuant to any 19 20 agreement, arrangement or understanding, or upon exercise of conversion rights, warrants or options, or otherwise. 21

- (7) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, unincorporated association or other entity.
- (7.5) "Shares" means, with respect to any corporation, capital stock and, with respect to any other entity, any equity interest.
- (8) "Voting shares" means, with respect to any corporation, shares of any class or series entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and, with respect to any entity that is not a corporation, any equity interest entitled to vote generally in its election of the governing body of the entity.
- (9) "Owner" including the terms "own" and "owned" when used with respect to any shares means a person that individually or with or through any of its affiliates or associates:

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- (A) beneficially owns such shares, directly or indirectly; or
 - (B) has (i) the right to acquire such shares (whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time) pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, or upon the exercise of conversion rights, exchange rights, warrants or options, or otherwise; provided, however, that a person shall not be deemed the owner of shares tendered pursuant to a tender or exchange offer made by such person or any of such person's affiliates or associates until such tendered shares is accepted for purchase or or (ii) the right to vote such shares exchange; pursuant agreement, to any arrangement orunderstanding; provided, however, that a person shall not be deemed the owner of any shares because of such person's right to vote such shares if the agreement, arrangement or understanding to vote such shares arises solely from a revocable proxy or consent given in response to a proxy or consent solicitation made to 10 or more persons; or
 - (C) has any agreement, arrangement or understanding for the purpose of acquiring, holding, voting (except voting pursuant to a revocable proxy or consent as described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph), or disposing of such shares with any other person that beneficially owns, or whose affiliates or associates beneficially own, directly or indirectly, such shares.
- (d) No provision of the articles a certificate of incorporation or the by-laws by-law shall require, for any vote of shareholders required by this Section a greater vote of shareholders than that specified in this Section.
- (e) The provisions of this Section 11.75 are severable and any provision held invalid shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this Section.

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1 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)

2 (805 ILCS 5/12.40) (from Ch. 32, par. 12.40)

Sec. 12.40. Procedure for administrative dissolution.

- (a) After the Secretary of State determines that one or more grounds exist under Section 12.35 for the administrative dissolution of a corporation, he or she shall send by regular mail to each delinquent corporation a Notice of Delinquency to its registered office, or, if the corporation has failed to maintain a registered office, then to the president or other principal officer at the last known office of said officer.
- If the corporation does not correct the default described in paragraphs (a) through (e) of Section 12.35 within 90 days following such notice, the Secretary of State shall thereupon dissolve the corporation by issuing a certificate of dissolution that recites the ground or grounds for dissolution and its effective date. If the corporation does not correct the default described in paragraphs (f) through (h) of Section 12.35, within 30 days following such notice, the Secretary of State shall thereupon dissolve the corporation by issuing a certificate of dissolution as herein prescribed. The Secretary of State shall file the original of the certificate in his or her office, mail one copy to the corporation at its registered office or, if the corporation has failed to maintain a registered office, then to the president or other principal officer at the last known office of said officer, and file one copy for record in the office of the recorder of the county in which the registered office of the corporation in this State is situated, to be recorded by such recorder. The recorder shall submit for payment to the Secretary of State, on a quarterly basis, the amount of filing fees incurred.
- (c) The administrative dissolution of a corporation terminates its corporate existence and such a dissolved corporation shall not thereafter carry on any business, provided however, that such a dissolved corporation may take all action authorized under Section 12.75 or necessary to wind

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- 1 up and liquidate its business and affairs under Section 12.30.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 3 (805 ILCS 5/12.45) (from Ch. 32, par. 12.45)
- 4 Sec. 12.45. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
 - (a) A domestic corporation administratively dissolved under Section 12.40 may be reinstated by the Secretary of State within five years following the date of issuance of the certificate of dissolution upon:
 - (1) The filing of an application for reinstatement.
 - (2) The filing with the Secretary of State by the corporation of all reports then due and theretofore becoming due.
 - (3) The payment to the Secretary of State by the corporation of all fees, franchise taxes, and penalties then due and theretofore becoming due.
 - (b) The application for reinstatement shall be executed and filed in duplicate in accordance with Section 1.10 of this Act and shall set forth:
 - (1) The name of the corporation at the time of the issuance of the certificate of dissolution.
 - (2) If such name is not available for use as determined by the Secretary of State at the time of filing the application for reinstatement, the name of the corporation as changed, provided however, and any change of name is properly effected pursuant to Section 10.05 and Section 10.30 of this Act.
 - (3) The date of the issuance of the certificate of dissolution.
 - (4) The address, including street and number, or rural route number of the registered office of the corporation upon reinstatement thereof, and the name of its registered agent at such address upon the reinstatement of the corporation, provided however, that any change from either the registered office or the registered agent at the time

of dissolution is properly reported pursuant to Section 5.10 of this Act.

- (c) When a dissolved corporation has complied with the provisions of this Sec the Secretary of State shall file the application for reinstatement.
- (d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement, the corporate existence shall be deemed to have continued without interruption from the date of the issuance of the certificate of dissolution, and the corporation shall stand revived with such powers, duties and obligations as if it had not been dissolved; and all acts and proceedings of its officers, directors and shareholders, acting or purporting to act as such, which would have been legal and valid but for such dissolution, shall stand ratified and confirmed.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 16 (805 ILCS 5/12.50) (from Ch. 32, par. 12.50)
- Sec. 12.50. Grounds for judicial dissolution in actions by nonshareholders.
 - (a) A Circuit Court may dissolve a corporation:
- 20 (1) In an action by the Attorney General, if it is 21 established that:
 - (i) The corporation <u>filed its articles</u> obtained its certificate of incorporation through fraud; or
 - (ii) The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by law, or has continued to violate the law, after notice of the same has been given to such corporation, either personally or by registered mail; or
 - (iii) Any interrogatory propounded by the Secretary of State to the corporation, its officers or directors, as provided in this Act, has been answered falsely or has not been answered fully within 30 days after the mailing of such interrogatories by the Secretary of State or within such extension of time as shall have been authorized by the Secretary of State.

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- 1 (2) In an action by a creditor, if it is established that:
 - (i) The creditor's claim has been reduced to judgment, a copy of the judgment has been returned unsatisfied, and the corporation is insolvent; or
 - (ii) The corporation has admitted in writing that the creditor's claim is due and owing, and the corporation is insolvent.
 - (3) In an action by the corporation to dissolve under court supervision, if it is established that dissolution is reasonably necessary because the business of the corporation can no longer be conducted to the general advantage of its shareholders.
- 14 (b) As an alternative to dissolution, the court may order 15 any of the other remedies contained in subsection (b) of 16 Section 12.55.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 89-169, eff. 7-19-95; 89-364, eff. 8-18-95.)
- 18 (805 ILCS 5/13.55) (from Ch. 32, par. 13.55)
- 19 Sec. 13.55. Procedure for revocation of authority.
- (a) After the Secretary of State determines that one or 20 more grounds exist under Section 13.50 for the revocation of 21 22 authority of a foreign corporation, he or she shall send by 23 regular mail to each delinquent corporation a Notice of Delinquency to its registered office, or, if the corporation 24 25 has failed to maintain a registered office, then to the 26 president or other principal officer at the last known office of said officer. 27
 - (b) If the corporation does not correct the default described in paragraphs (c) through (k) of Section 13.50 within 90 days following such notice, the Secretary of State shall thereupon revoke the authority of the corporation by issuing a certificate of revocation that recites the grounds for revocation and its effective date. If the corporation does not correct the default described in paragraph (a), (b), or (l) of Section 13.50, within 30 days following such notice, the

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1 Secretary of State shall thereupon revoke the authority of the 2 corporation by issuing a certificate of revocation as herein prescribed. The Secretary of State shall file the original of 3 the certificate in his or her office, mail one copy to the 4 5 corporation at its registered office or, if the corporation has 6 failed to maintain a registered office, then to the president or other principal officer at the last known office of said 7 officer, and file one copy for record in the office of the recorder of the county in which the registered office of the 9 corporation in this State is situated, to be recorded by such 10 11 recorder. The recorder shall submit for payment to the 12 Secretary of State, on a quarterly basis, the amount of filing fees incurred. 13

- (c) Upon the issuance of the certificate of revocation, the authority of the corporation to transact business in this State shall cease and such revoked corporation shall not thereafter carry on any business in this State.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 19 (805 ILCS 5/13.60) (from Ch. 32, par. 13.60)
- Sec. 13.60. Reinstatement following revocation.
- 21 (a) A foreign corporation revoked under Section 13.55 may 22 be reinstated by the Secretary of State within five years 23 following the date of issuance of the certificate of revocation 24 upon:
- 25 (1) The filing of an application for reinstatement.
 - (2) The filing with the Secretary of State by the corporation of all reports then due and theretofore becoming due.
 - (3) The payment to the Secretary of State by the corporation of all fees, franchise taxes, and penalties then due and theretofore becoming due.
- 32 (b) The application for reinstatement shall be executed and 33 filed in duplicate in accordance with Section 1.10 of this Act 34 and shall set forth:
- 35 (1) The name of the corporation at the time of the

1 issuance of the certificate of revocation.

- (2) If such name is not available for use as determined by the Secretary of State at the time of filing the application for reinstatement, the name of the corporation as changed; provided, however, that any change of name is properly effected pursuant to Section 13.30 and Section 13.40 of this Act.
- (3) The date of the issuance of the certificate of revocation.
- (4) The address, including street and number, or rural route number, of the registered office of the corporation upon reinstatement thereof, and the name of its registered agent at such address upon the reinstatement of the corporation; provided, however, that any change from either the registered office or the registered agent at the time of revocation is properly reported pursuant to Section 5.10 of this act.
- (c) When a revoked corporation has complied with the provisions of this Section, the Secretary of State shall file the application for reinstatement.
- (d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement, the authority of the corporation to transact business in this State shall be deemed to have continued without interruption from the date of the issuance of the certificate of revocation, and the corporation shall stand revived as if its eertificate of authority had not been revoked; and all acts and proceedings of its officers, directors and shareholders, acting or purporting to act as such, which would have been legal and valid but for such revocation, shall stand ratified and confirmed.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 32 (805 ILCS 5/13.75)
- Sec. 13.75. Activities that do not constitute transacting business. Without excluding other activities that may not constitute <u>transacting</u> doing business in this State, a foreign

- 1 corporation shall not be considered to be transacting business
- 2 in this State, for purposes of this Article 13, by reason of
- 3 carrying on in this State any one or more of the following
- 4 activities:

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- 5 (1) maintaining, defending, or settling any 6 proceeding;
 - (2) holding meetings of the board of directors or shareholders or carrying on other activities concerning internal corporate affairs;
 - (3) maintaining bank accounts;
 - (4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of the corporation's own securities or maintaining trustees or depositaries with respect to those securities;
 - (5) selling through independent contractors;
 - (6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or through employees or agents or otherwise, if orders require acceptance outside this State before they become contracts;
 - (7) (blank);
- 21 (8) (blank);
- 22 (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;
- 23 (10) conducting an isolated transaction that is 24 completed within 120 days and that is not one in the course 25 of repeated transactions of a like nature; or
- 26 (11) having a corporate officer or director who is a 27 resident of this State.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 29 (805 ILCS 5/14.01) (from Ch. 32, par. 14.01)
- 30 Sec. 14.01. Statement of election to establish an extended 31 filing month.
- 32 (a) Each domestic corporation and each foreign corporation 33 authorized to transact business in this State, having reported 34 on its last annual report, or articles of incorporation in the 35 case of a domestic corporation, or application for certificate

- of authority in the case of a foreign corporation, an amount less than 100% of its paid-in capital represented in Illinois, may make an irrevocable, one time election to establish an extended filing month for the purpose of filing annual reports for all subsequent taxable years by filing pursuant to Section 1.10 within the time prescribed by subsection (c) of this Section, a statement setting forth:
 - (1) The name of the corporation.
 - (2) The file number of the corporation as assigned by the Secretary of State.
 - (3) The state or country under whose laws it was organized, the date of incorporation or the date of the <u>filing of its application for issuance of its certificate</u> of authority, if a foreign corporation.
 - (4) The date of the fiscal year end immediately preceding this election.
 - (5) The extended filing month, which month may be any month in 1991 or a subsequent year which is one of the 9 months consecutively following the end of the corporation's fiscal year, except that such month may not be one of the 2 months immediately preceding the corporation's anniversary month.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a corporation whose fiscal year ends within the 2 months immediately preceding its anniversary month may not elect an extended filing month.

(b) The statement of election shall be accompanied by an interim annual report which shall set forth, as of the date of filing of the statement, all of the information required pursuant to Section 14.05 of this Act to be included in the annual report except that the information required by subparagraph (h) of Section 14.05 shall be the amounts represented in this State as disclosed by the preceding annual report or if no annual report is on file, from information contained in the articles of incorporation of a domestic corporation or the application for certificate of authority in

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the case of a foreign corporation.

- (c) The statement of election and interim annual report referred to in this Section, together with all fees, taxes and charges as prescribed by this Act and prorated in accordance with Section 15.45 or 15.75, shall be delivered to the Secretary of State within 60 days immediately preceding the first day of the anniversary month of the corporation in 1991 or any subsequent year. Proof to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that prior to the first day of anniversary month of the corporation such statement of election and interim annual report together with all fees, taxes and charges as prescribed by this Act, were deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope, properly addressed, with postage prepaid, shall be deemed a compliance with this requirement. If the Secretary of State finds that statement and reports conform to the requirements of this Act, he or she shall file the same. If he or she finds that they do not so conform, he or she shall promptly return the same to the corporation for any necessary corrections, in which event the penalties hereinafter prescribed for failure to file such report within the time hereinabove provided shall not apply if such statement, if applicable, and report are corrected to conform to the requirements of this Act and returned to the Secretary of State within 30 days of the date the report was returned for corrections.
- (d) Subsequent to the filing of the statement of election and the interim annual report, the corporation shall file within 60 days prior to the extended filing month a final transition annual report reflecting the factual information required by Section 14.05, and must pay the appropriate fees and franchise taxes due, if any, or set forth the amount of any overpayment to be credited against any other taxes applicable under this Act which may thereafter be payable, in each case based on any difference which may exist between its interim annual report and its final transition annual report. Compliance with this Section establishes a new reporting period

- 1 for documents required under Article 14 of this Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 86-985.)
- 3 (805 ILCS 5/15.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.10)
- Sec. 15.10. Fees for filing documents. The Secretary of
- 5 State shall charge and collect for:
- 6 (a) Filing articles of incorporation, \$150.
- 7 (b) Filing articles of amendment, \$50, unless the amendment
- 8 is a restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which
- 9 case the fee shall be \$150.
- 10 (c) Filing articles of merger or consolidation, \$100, but
- if the merger or consolidation involves more than 2
- corporations, \$50 for each additional corporation.
- 13 (d) Filing articles of share exchange, \$100.
- 14 (e) Filing articles of dissolution, \$5.
- 15 (f) Filing application to reserve a corporate name, \$25.
- 16 (g) Filing a notice of transfer <u>or cancellation</u> of a 17 reserved corporate name, \$25.
- (h) Filing statement of change of address of registered
- office or change of registered agent, or both, \$25.
- 20 (i) Filing statement of the establishment of a series of
- 21 shares, \$25.
- 22 (j) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for
- 23 authority to transact business in this State, \$150.
- 24 (k) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for
- amended authority to transact business in this State, \$25.
- 26 (1) Filing a copy of amendment to the articles of
- 27 incorporation of a foreign corporation holding authority to
- transact business in this State, \$50, unless the amendment is a
- 29 restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which case the
- 30 fee shall be \$150.
- 31 (m) Filing a copy of articles of merger of a foreign
- 32 corporation holding a certificate of authority to transact
- 33 business in this State, \$100, but if the merger involves more
- than 2 corporations, \$50 for each additional corporation.
- 35 (n) Filing an application for withdrawal and final report

- or a copy of articles of dissolution of a foreign corporation,
- 2 \$25.
- 3 (o) Filing an annual report, interim annual report, or
- 4 final transition annual report of a domestic or foreign
- 5 corporation, \$75.
- 6 (p) Filing an application for reinstatement of a domestic
- 7 or a foreign corporation, \$200.
- 8 (q) Filing an application for use of an assumed corporate
- 9 name, \$150 for each year or part thereof ending in 0 or 5, \$120
- 10 for each year or part thereof ending in 1 or 6, \$90 for each
- 11 year or part thereof ending in 2 or 7, \$60 for each year or part
- thereof ending in 3 or 8, \$30 for each year or part thereof
- ending in 4 or 9, between the date of filing the application
- 14 and the date of the renewal of the assumed corporate name; and
- a renewal fee for each assumed corporate name, \$150.
- 16 (r) To change an assumed corporate name for the period
- 17 remaining until the renewal date of the original assumed name,
- 18 \$25.
- 19 (s) Filing an application for cancellation of an assumed
- 20 corporate name, \$5.
- 21 (t) Filing an application to register the corporate name of
- 22 a foreign corporation, \$50; and an annual renewal fee for the
- registered name, \$50.
- 24 (u) Filing an application for cancellation of a registered
- 25 name of a foreign corporation, \$25.
- 26 (v) Filing a statement of correction, \$50.
- 27 (w) Filing a petition for refund or adjustment, \$5.
- 28 (x) Filing a statement of election of an extended filing
- 29 month, \$25.
- 30 (y) Filing any other statement or report, \$5.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 12-1-03; 93-59,
- 32 eff. 7-1-03; revised 9-5-03.)
- 33 (805 ILCS 5/15.45) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.45)
- 34 Sec. 15.45. Rate of franchise taxes payable by domestic
- 35 corporations.

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- (a) The annual franchise tax payable by each domestic corporation shall be computed at the rate of 1/12 of 1/10 of 1%for each calendar month or fraction thereof for the period commencing on the first day of July 1983 to the first day of the anniversary month in 1984, but in no event shall the amount of the annual franchise tax be less than \$2.08333 per month assessed on a minimum of \$25 per annum or more than \$83,333.33333 per month; commencing on January 1, 1984 to the first day of the anniversary month in 2004, the annual franchise tax payable by each domestic corporation shall be computed at the rate of 1/10 of 1% for the 12-months' period commencing on the first day of the anniversary month or, in cases where a corporation has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the corporation, but in no event shall the amount of the annual franchise tax be less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000,000 per annum; commencing with the first anniversary month that occurs after December, 2003, the annual franchise tax payable by each domestic corporation shall be computed at the rate of 1/10 of 1% for the 12-months' period commencing on the first day of the anniversary month or, in cases where a corporation has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the corporation, but in no event shall the amount of the annual franchise tax be less than \$25 nor more than \$2,000,000 per annum.
- (b) The annual franchise tax payable by each domestic corporation at the time of filing a statement of election and interim annual report in connection with an anniversary month prior to January, 2004 shall be computed at the rate of 1/10 of 1% for the 12 month period commencing on the first day of the anniversary month of the corporation next following such filing, but in no event shall the amount of the annual franchise tax be less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000,000 per annum; commencing with the first anniversary month that occurs after December, 2003, the annual franchise tax payable by each domestic corporation at the time of filing a statement of election and interim annual report shall be computed at the

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rate of 1/10 of 1% for the 12-month period commencing on the first day of the anniversary month of the corporation next following such filing, but in no event shall the amount of the annual franchise tax be less than \$25 nor more than \$2,000,000 per annum.

(c) The annual franchise tax payable at the time of filing the final transition annual report in connection with an anniversary month prior to January, 2004 shall be an amount equal to (i) 1/12 of 1/10 of 1% per month of the proportion of paid-in capital represented in this State as shown in the final transition annual report multiplied by (ii) the number of months commencing with the anniversary month next following the filing of the statement of election until, but excluding, the second extended filing month, less the annual franchise tax theretofore paid at the time of filing the statement of election, but in no event shall the amount of the annual franchise tax be less than \$2.08333 per month assessed on a minimum of \$25 per annum or more than \$83,333.333333 per month; commencing with the first anniversary month that occurs after December, 2003, the annual franchise tax payable at the time of filing the final transition annual report shall be an amount equal to (i) 1/12 of 1/10 of 1% per month of the proportion of paid-in capital represented in this State as shown in the final transition annual report multiplied by (ii) the number of months commencing with the anniversary month next following the filing of the statement of election until, but excluding, the second extended filing month, less the annual franchise tax theretofore paid at the time of filing the statement of election, but in no event shall the amount of the annual franchise tax be less than \$2.08333 per month assessed on a minimum of \$25 per annum or more than \$166,666.666666 per month.

(d) The initial franchise tax payable after January 1, 1983, but prior to January 1, 1991, by each domestic corporation shall be computed at the rate of 1/10 of 1% for the 12 months' period commencing on the first day of the

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anniversary month in which the <u>articles of incorporation are</u> filed by certificate of incorporation is issued to corporation under Section 2.10 of this Act, but in no event shall the franchise tax be less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000,000 per annum. The initial franchise tax payable on or after January 1, 1991, but prior to January 1, 2004, by each domestic corporation shall be computed at the rate of 15/100 of 1% for the 12 month period commencing on the first day of the anniversary month in which the articles of incorporation are filed in accordance with Section 2.10 of this Act, but in no event shall the initial franchise tax be less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000,000 per annum plus 1/20th of 1% of the basis therefor. The initial franchise tax payable on or after January 1, 2004, by each domestic corporation shall be computed at the rate of 15/100 of 1% for the 12-month period commencing on the first day of the anniversary month in which the articles of incorporation are filed in accordance with Section 2.10 of this Act, but in no event shall the initial franchise tax be less than \$25 nor more than \$2,000,000 per annum plus 1/10th of 1%of the basis therefor.

(e) Each additional franchise tax payable by each domestic corporation for the period beginning January 1, 1983 through December 31, 1983 shall be computed at the rate of 1/12 of 1/10of 1% for each calendar month or fraction thereof, between the date of each respective increase in its paid-in capital and its anniversary month in 1984; thereafter until the last day of the month that is both after December 31, 1990 and the third month immediately preceding the anniversary month in 1991, each additional franchise tax payable by each domestic corporation shall be computed at the rate of 1/12 of 1/10 of 1% for each calendar month, or fraction thereof, between the date of each respective increase in its paid-in capital and its next anniversary month; however, if the increase occurs within the 2 month period immediately preceding the anniversary month, the tax shall be computed to the anniversary month of the next succeeding calendar year. Commencing with increases in paid-in

- 1 capital that occur subsequent to both December 31, 1990 and the
- 2 last day of the third month immediately preceding the
- 3 anniversary month in 1991, the additional franchise tax payable
- 4 by a domestic corporation shall be computed at the rate of
- 5 15/100 of 1%.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 12-1-03.)
- 7 (805 ILCS 5/15.80) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.80)
- 8 Sec. 15.80. Computation and collection of annual franchise 9 taxes - proceeding for dissolution or revocation if not paid.
- 10 (a) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to
 11 collect all annual franchise taxes, penalties, and interest
 12 imposed by or payable in accordance with this Act.
- (b) During the calendar year 1983, each corporation must 13 14 pay its annual franchise tax within 60 days preceding July 1, 15 1983, for the taxable year beginning July 1, 1983 to each 16 corporation's anniversary month in 1984; thereafter, within 60 days prior to the first day of the anniversary month or, in 17 18 cases where a corporation has established an extended filing 19 month, the extended filing month each year the Secretary of State shall collect from each corporation, domestic or foreign, 20 required to file an annual report in such year, the franchise 21 22 tax payable by it for the 12 months' period commencing on the 23 first day of the anniversary month or, in cases where a 24 corporation has established an extended filing month, the 25 extended filing month of such year or, in the case of a 26 corporation which has filed a statement of election of an 27 extended filing date, the interim period resulting therefrom in 28 accordance with the foregoing provisions; and, if it has failed 29 to file its annual report and pay its franchise tax within the 30 time prescribed by this Act, the penalties and interest will be 31 imposed pursuant to this Act upon such corporation for its failure so to do; and the Secretary of State shall mail a 32 33 written notice to each corporation against which such tax is payable, addressed to such corporation at its registered office 34 35 in this State, notifying the corporation: (1) of the amount of

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franchise tax payable for the taxable year and the amount of penalties and interest due for failure to file its annual report and pay its franchise tax; and (2) that such tax and penalties and interest shall be payable to the Secretary of State. Failure to receive such notice shall not relieve the corporation of its obligation to pay the tax and any penalties and any interest due or invalidate the validity thereof.

- (c) All annual franchise taxes for the taxable year commencing on July 1, 1983 to the anniversary month of each corporation in 1984 shall be due and payable by July 1, 1983. Beginning with January 1984, all annual reports, fees, and franchise taxes shall be due and payable prior to the first day of the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month subsequent to January 1, 1991, the extended filing month of each corporation each year. If the annual franchise tax due from any corporation subject to the provisions of this Act together with all penalties and interest imposed thereon, shall not be paid to the Secretary of State before the date of the year in which such tax is due and payable, the Secretary of State shall proceed under Section 12.40 of this Act for the dissolution of a domestic corporation or under Section 13.55 for revocation of a foreign corporation.
- (d) For the purpose of enforcing collection, all annual franchise taxes payable in accordance with this Act, and all penalties due thereon and all interest and costs that shall accrue in connection with the collection thereof, shall be a prior and first lien on the real and personal property of the corporation from and including the date of the year when such franchise taxes become due and payable until such taxes, penalties, interest, and costs shall have been paid.
- 32 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 33 (805 ILCS 5/15.90) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.90)
- 34 Sec. 15.90. Statute of limitations.
- 35 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and

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notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other Section of this Act, no domestic corporation or foreign corporation shall be obligated to pay any annual franchise tax, fee, or penalty or interest thereon imposed under this Act, nor shall any administrative or judicial sanction (including dissolution) be imposed or enforced nor access to the courts of this State be denied based upon nonpayment thereof more than 7 years after the date of filing the annual report with respect to the period during which the obligation for the tax, fee, penalty or interest arose, unless (1) within that 7 year period the Secretary of State sends a written notice to corporation to the effect that (A) administrative or judicial action to dissolve the corporation or revoke its certificate of authority for nonpayment of a tax, fee, penalty or interest has been commenced; or (B) the corporation has submitted a report but has failed to pay a tax, fee, penalty or interest required to be paid therewith; or (C) a report with respect to an event or action giving rise to an obligation to pay a tax, fee, penalty or interest is required but has not been filed, or has been filed and is in error or incomplete; or (2) the annual report by the corporation was filed with fraudulent intent to evade taxes payable under this Act. A corporation nonetheless shall be required to pay all taxes that would have been payable during the most recent 7 year period due to a previously unreported increase in paid-in capital that occurred prior to that 7 year period and interest and penalties thereon for that period.

(b) If within 2 years following a change in control of a corporation the corporation voluntarily pays in good faith all known obligations of the corporation imposed by this Article 15 with respect to reports that were required to have been filed since the beginning of the 7 year period ending on the effective date of the change in control, no action shall be taken to enforce or collect obligations of that corporation imposed by this Article 15 with respect to reports that were required to have been filed prior to that 7 year period

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regardless of whether the limitation period set forth in subsection (a) is otherwise applicable. For purposes of this subsection (b), a change in control means a transaction, or a series of transactions consummated within a period of 180 consecutive days, as a result of which a person which owned less than 10% of the shares having the power to elect directors of the corporation acquires shares such that the person becomes the holder of 80% or more of the shares having such power. For purposes of this subsection (b) a person means any natural person, corporation, partnership, trust or other entity together with all other persons controlled by, controlling or under common control with such person.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other Section of this Act, no foreign corporation that has not previously obtained a certificate of authority under this Act shall, upon voluntary application for a certificate authority filed with the Secretary of State prior to January 1, 2001, be obligated to pay any tax, fee, penalty, or interest imposed under this Act, nor shall any administrative or judicial sanction be imposed or enforced based upon nonpayment thereof with respect to a period during which the obligation arose that is prior to January 1, 1993 unless (1) prior to receipt of the application for a certificate of authority the Secretary of State had sent written notice to the corporation regarding its failure to obtain a certificate of authority, (2) the corporation had submitted an application for a certificate of authority previously but had failed to pay any tax, fee, penalty or interest to be paid therewith, or (3) application for a certificate of authority was submitted by the corporation with fraudulent intent to evade taxes payable under this Act. A corporation nonetheless shall be required to pay all taxes and fees due under this Act that would have been payable since January 1, 1993 as a result of commencing the transaction of its business in this State and interest thereon for that period.

1 (Source: P.A. 90-421, eff. 1-1-98.)

- 2 Section 10. The General Not For Profit Corporation Act of
- 3 1986 is amended by changing Sections 101.45, 101.70, 104.05,
- 4 104.10, 104.20, 105.05, 105.10, 111.37, 112.45, 112.50,
- 5 113.20, 113.55, 113.60, and 113.70 as follows:
- 6 (805 ILCS 105/101.45) (from Ch. 32, par. 101.45)
- 7 Sec. 101.45. Judicial review under the Administrative
- 8 Review Law. If the Secretary of State shall fail to approve any
- 9 articles of incorporation, amendment, merger, consolidation,
- or dissolution, or any other document required by this Act to
- 11 be approved by the Secretary of State before the same shall be
- 12 filed in his or her office, the Secretary shall, within 10 days
- 13 after the delivery thereof to him or her, give written notice
- 14 of his or her disapproval to the person or corporation,
- 15 domestic or foreign, delivering the same, specifying the
- 16 reasons therefor. The decision of the Secretary of State is
- 17 subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law,
- as now or hereafter amended.
- 19 If the Secretary of State shall revoke the certificate of
- 20 authority to conduct affairs in this State of any foreign
- 21 corporation, pursuant to this Act, such decision shall be
- 22 subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law,
- as now or hereafter amended.
- 24 Appeals from all final orders and judgment entered by the
- 25 circuit court under this section in review of any ruling or
- decision of the Secretary of State may be taken as in other
- 27 civil actions by either party to the proceeding.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 84-1423.)
- 29 (805 ILCS 105/101.70) (from Ch. 32, par. 101.70)
- 30 Sec. 101.70. Application of Act. (a) Except as otherwise
- 31 provided in this Act, the provisions of this Act relating to
- 32 domestic corporations shall apply to:
- 33 (1) All corporations organized hereunder;

- 1 (2) All corporations heretofore organized under the 2 "General Not for Profit Corporation Act", approved July 17, 3 1943, as amended;
 - (3) All not-for-profit corporations heretofore organized under Sections 29 to 34, inclusive, of an Act entitled "An Act Concerning Corporations" approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended;
 - (4) Each not-for-profit corporation, without shares or capital stock, heretofore organized under any general law or created by Special Act of the Legislature of this State for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation may be organized under this Act, but not otherwise entitled to the rights, privileges, immunities and franchises provided by this Act, which shall elect to accept this Act as hereinafter provided; and
 - (5) Each corporation having shares or capital stock, heretofore organized under any general law or created by Special Act of the Legislature of this State prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1870, for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation may be organized under this Act, which shall elect to accept this Act as hereinafter provided.
- 22 (b) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the 23 provisions of this Act relating to foreign corporations shall 24 apply to:
 - (1) All foreign corporations which procure a certificate of authority hereunder to conduct affairs in this State;
 - (2) All foreign corporations heretofore having a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this State under the "General Not for Profit Corporation Act", approved July 17, 1943, as amended; and
 - (3) All foreign not-for-profit corporations conducting affairs in this State for a purpose or purposes for which a corporation might be organized under this Act.
- 34 (c) The provisions of subsection (b) of Section 110.05 of 35 this Act relating to revival of the articles of incorporation 36 and extension of the period of corporate duration of a domestic

- 1 corporation shall apply to all corporations organized under the
- "General Not for Profit Corporation Act", approved July 17,
- 3 1943, as amended, and whose period of duration has expired.
- 4 (d) The provisions of Section 112.45 of this Act relating
- 5 to reinstatement following administrative dissolution of a
- 6 domestic corporation shall apply to all corporations
- 7 involuntarily dissolved after June 30, 1974, by the Secretary
- 8 of State, pursuant to Section 50a of the "General Not for
- 9 Profit Corporation Act", approved July 17, 1943, as amended.
- 10 (e) The provisions of Section 113.60 of this Act relating
- 11 to reinstatement following revocation of the certificate of
- 12 authority of a foreign corporation to conduct affairs shall
- apply to all foreign corporations which had their certificates
- of authority revoked by the Secretary of State pursuant to
- 15 Section 84 or Section 84a of the "General Not for Profit
- 16 Corporation Act", approved July 17, 1943, as amended.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 84-1423.)
- 18 (805 ILCS 105/104.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 104.05)
- 19 Sec. 104.05. Corporate name of domestic or foreign
- 20 corporation.
- 21 (a) The corporate name of a domestic corporation or of a
- 22 foreign corporation organized, existing or subject to the
- 23 provisions of this Act:
- 24 (1) May contain, separate and apart from any other word
- or abbreviation in such name, the word "corporation,"
- "company," "incorporated," or "limited," or an
- abbreviation of one of such words;
- 28 (2) Must end with the letters "NFP" if the corporate
- name contains any word or phrase which indicates or implies
- 30 that the corporation is organized for any purpose other
- 31 than a purpose for which corporations may be organized
- 32 under this Act or a purpose other than a purpose set forth
- in the corporation's articles of incorporation;
- 34 (3) Shall be distinguishable upon the records in the
- 35 the office of the Secretary of State from the name or

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assumed name of any domestic corporation or limited liability company organized under the Limited Liability Company Act, whether for profit or not for profit, existing under any Act of this State or the name or assumed name of any foreign corporation or foreign limited liability company registered under the Limited Liability Company Act, whether for profit or not for profit, authorized to transact business or conduct affairs in this State, or a name the exclusive right to which is, at the time, reserved or registered in the manner provided in this Act or Section 1-15 of the Limited Liability Company Act, except that, subject to the discretion of the Secretary of State, a foreign corporation that has a name prohibited by this paragraph may be issued a certificate of authority to conduct its affairs in this State, if the foreign corporation:

- (i) Elects to adopt an assumed corporation name or names in accordance with Section 104.15 of this Act; and
- (ii) Agrees in its application for a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this State only under such assumed corporate name or names;
- (4) Shall not contain a word or phrase, or an abbreviation or derivation thereof, the use of which is prohibited or restricted by any other statute of this State unless such restriction has been complied with;
- (5) Shall consist of letters of the English alphabet,
 Arabic or Roman numerals, or symbols capable of being
 readily reproduced by the office of the Secretary of State;
- (6) Shall not contain the words "regular democrat," "regular democratic," "regular republican," "democrat," "democratic," or "republican," nor the name of any other established political party, unless consent to usage of such words or name is given to the corporation by the State central committee of such established political party; notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, any

corporation, whose name at the time this amendatory Act takes effect contains any of the words listed in this paragraph shall certify to the Secretary of State no later than January 1, 1989, that consent has been given by the State central committee; consent given to a corporation by the State central committee to use the above listed words may be revoked upon notification to the corporation and the Secretary of State; and

- (7) Shall be the name under which the corporation shall conduct affairs in this State unless the corporation shall also elect to adopt an assumed corporate name or names as provided in this Act; provided, however, that the corporation may use any divisional designation or trade name without complying with the requirements of this Act, provided the corporation also clearly discloses its corporate name.
- (b) The Secretary of State shall determine whether a name is "distinguishable" from another name for purposes of this Act. Without excluding other names which may not constitute distinguishable names in this State, a name is not considered distinguishable, for purposes of this Act, solely because it contains one or more of the following:
 - (1) The word "corporation," "company," "incorporated,"
 or "limited" or an abbreviation of one of such words;
 - (2) Articles, conjunctions, contractions, abbreviations, different tenses or number of the same word.
- (c) Nothing in this Section or Sections 104.15 or 104.20 of this Act shall:
 - (1) Require any domestic corporation existing or any foreign corporation having a certificate of authority to conduct affairs on the effective date of this Act, to modify or otherwise change its corporate name or assumed corporate name, if any; or
 - (2) Abrogate or limit the common law or statutory law of unfair competition or unfair trade practices, nor derogate from the common law or principles of equity or the

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1 statutes of this State or of the United States with respect

2 to the right to acquire and protect copyrights, trade

3 names, trade marks, service names, service marks, or any

other right to the exclusive use of name or symbols.

- 5 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 6 (805 ILCS 105/104.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 104.10)
- Sec. 104.10. Reserved name. The exclusive right to the use of a corporate name or an assumed corporate name, as the case
- 9 may be, may be reserved by:
- 10 (a) Any person intending to organize a corporation under this Act;
- 12 (b) Any domestic corporation intending to change its name;
- 13 (c) Any foreign corporation intending to make application 14 for a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this 15 State;
- (d) Any foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs
 in this State and intending to change its name;
 - (e) Any person intending to organize a foreign corporation and intending to have such corporation make application for $\frac{a}{a}$
 - (f) Any domestic corporation intending to adopt an assumed corporate name; or
 - (g) Any foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs in this State and intending to adopt an assumed corporate name.

Such reservation shall be made by filing in the office of the Secretary of State an application to reserve a specified corporate name or a specified assumed corporate name, executed by the applicant. If the Secretary of State finds that such name is available for corporate use, he or she shall reserve the same for the exclusive use of such applicant for a period of ninety days or until surrendered by a written cancellation document signed by the applicant, whichever is sooner.

The right to the exclusive use of a specified corporate name or assumed corporate name so reserved may be transferred to any other person by filing in the office of the Secretary of

- 1 State a notice of such transfer, executed by the person for
- 2 whom such name was reserved, and specifying the name and
- 3 address of the transferee.
- 4 The Secretary of State may revoke any reservation if, after
- 5 a hearing, he or she finds that the application therefor or any
- 6 transfer thereof was made contrary to this Act.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 84-1423.)
- 8 (805 ILCS 105/104.20) (from Ch. 32, par. 104.20)
- 9 Sec. 104.20. Change and cancellation of assumed corporate
- 10 name. (a) Any domestic or foreign corporation may, pursuant to
- 11 resolution by its board of directors, change or cancel any or
- 12 all of its assumed corporate names by executing and filing, in
- 13 accordance with Section 101.10 of this Act, an application
- 14 setting forth:
- 15 (1) The true corporate name;
- 16 (2) The state or country under the laws of which it is
- 17 organized;
- 18 (3) That it intends to cease conducting affairs under an
- assumed corporate name by changing or canceling it;
- 20 (4) The assumed corporate name to be changed from or
- 21 cancelled;
- 22 (5) If the assumed corporate name is to be changed, the
- assumed corporate name which the corporation proposes to use.
- 24 (b) Upon the filing of an application to change an assumed
- 25 corporate name, the corporation shall have the right to use
- 26 such assumed corporate name for the period authorized by
- 27 subsection (d) of Section 104.15 of this Act.
- 28 (c) The right to use an assumed corporate name shall be
- 29 cancelled by the Secretary of State:
- 30 (1) If the corporation fails to renew an assumed corporate
- 31 name;
- 32 (2) If the corporation has filed an application to change
- or cancel an assumed corporate name;
- 34 (3) If a domestic corporation has been dissolved;
- 35 (4) If a foreign corporation has had its certificate of

- 1 authority to conduct affairs in this State revoked.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 85-1269.)

- 3 (805 ILCS 105/105.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 105.05)
- 4 Sec. 105.05. Registered office and registered agent.
 - (a) Each domestic corporation and each foreign corporation having authority to conduct affairs in this State shall have and continuously maintain in this State:
 - (1) A registered office which may be, but need not be, the same as its place of business in this State.
 - (2) A registered agent, which agent may be either an individual, resident in this State, whose business office is identical with such registered office, or a domestic corporation for profit or a foreign corporation for profit authorized to conduct affairs in this State that is authorized by its articles of incorporation to act as such agent, having a business office identical with such registered office.
 - (b) The address, including street and number, if any, of the initial registered office, and the name of the initial registered agent of each corporation organized under this Act shall be stated in its articles of incorporation; and of each foreign corporation shall be stated in its application for authority to conduct affairs in this State.
 - (c) In the event of dissolution of a corporation, either voluntary, administrative, or judicial, the registered agent and the registered office of the corporation on record with the Secretary of State on the date of the issuance of the certificate or judgment of dissolution shall be an agent of the corporation upon whom claims can be served or service of process can be had during the two year post-dissolution period provided in Section 112.80 of this Act, unless such agent resigns or the corporation properly reports a change of registered office or registered agent.
- 34 (d) In the event of revocation of a certificate of authority of a foreign corporation to conduct affairs, the

- 1 registered agent and the registered office of the corporation
- on record with the Secretary of State on the date of the
- 3 issuance of the certificate of revocation shall be an agent of
- 4 the corporation upon whom claims can be served or service of
- 5 process can be had, unless such agent resigns.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 7 (805 ILCS 105/105.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 105.10)
- 8 Sec. 105.10. Change of registered office or registered
- 9 agent.
- 10 (a) A domestic corporation or a foreign corporation may
- 11 from time to time change the address of its registered office.
- 12 A domestic corporation or a foreign corporation shall change
- its registered agent if the office of registered agent shall
- 14 become vacant for any reason, or if its registered agent
- 15 becomes disqualified or incapacitated to act, or if the
- 16 corporation revokes the appointment of its registered agent.
- 17 (b) A domestic corporation or a foreign corporation may
- 18 change the address of its registered office or change its
- 19 registered agent, or both, by so indicating on the statement of
- 20 change on the annual report of that corporation filed pursuant
- 21 to Section 114.10 of this Act or by executing and filing in
- 22 duplicate, in accordance with Section 101.10 of this Act, a
- 23 statement setting forth:
- 24 (1) the name of the corporation;
- 25 (2) the address, including street and number, or rural
- 26 route number, of its then registered office;
- 27 (3) if the address of its registered office be changed,
- the address, including street and number, or rural route
- number, to which the registered office is to be changed;
- 30 (4) the name of its then registered agent;
- 31 (5) if its registered agent be changed, the name of its
- 32 successor registered agent;
- 33 (6) that the address of its registered office and the
- 34 address of the business office of its registered agent, as
- 35 changed, will be identical;

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- 1 (7) that such change was authorized by resolution duly 2 adopted by the board of directors.
 - (c) A legible copy of the statement of change as on the annual report returned by the Secretary of State shall be filed for record within the time prescribed by this Act in the office of the Recorder of the county in which the registered office of the corporation in this State was situated before the filing of the statement in the Office of the Secretary of State.
 - (d) If the registered office is changed from one county to another county, then the corporation shall also file for record within the time prescribed by this Act in the office of the Recorder of the county to which such registered office is changed:
 - (1) In the case of a domestic corporation:
 - (i) A copy of its articles of incorporation certified by the Secretary of State.
 - (ii) A copy of the statement of change of address of its registered office, certified by the Secretary of State.
 - (2) In the case of a foreign corporation:
 - (i) A copy of its application for authority to transact business in this State, certified by the Secretary of State.
 - (ii) A copy of all amendments to such certificate of authority, if any, likewise certified by the Secretary of State.
- (iii) A copy of the statement of change of address of its registered office certified by the Secretary of State.
- 30 (e) The change of address of the registered office, or the 31 change of registered agent, or both, as the case may be, shall 32 become effective upon the filing of such statement by the 33 Secretary of State.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)

- Sec. 111.37. Merger of domestic corporations and domestic or foreign corporations for profit.
 - (a) One or more domestic corporations and one or more domestic or foreign corporations for profit may merge into one of such domestic corporations or consolidate into a new domestic corporation, provided that such merger or consolidation is permitted by the laws of the state or country under which each such foreign corporation for profit is organized.
 - (b) Each domestic corporation shall comply with the provisions of this Act with respect to the merger or consolidation of domestic corporations, each domestic corporation for profit shall comply with the provisions of the Business Corporation Act of 1983, as amended, with respect to merger or consolidation of domestic corporations for profit, each foreign corporation for profit shall comply with the laws of the State or country under which it is organized, and each foreign corporation for profit having a certificate of authority to transact business in this State under the provisions of the Business Corporation Act of 1983, as amended, shall comply with the provisions of such Act with respect to merger or consolidation of foreign corporations for profit.
 - (c) The plan of merger or consolidation shall set forth, in addition to all matters required by Section 111.05 of this Act, the manner and basis of converting shares of each merging or consolidating domestic or foreign corporation for profit into membership or other interests of the surviving domestic corporation, or into cash, or into property, or into any combination of the foregoing.
 - (d) The effect of a merger or consolidation under this Section shall be the same as in the case of a merger or consolidation of domestic corporations.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 34 (805 ILCS 105/112.45) (from Ch. 32, par. 112.45)
- 35 Sec. 112.45. Reinstatement following administrative

1 dissolution.

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- (a) A domestic corporation administratively dissolved under Section 112.40 of this Act may be reinstated by the Secretary of State within five years following the date of issuance of the certificate of dissolution upon:
 - (1) The filing of an application for reinstatement;
 - (2) The filing with the Secretary of State by the corporation of all reports then due and theretofore becoming due;
 - (3) The payment to the Secretary of State by the corporation of all fees and penalties then due and theretofore becoming due.
- (b) The application for reinstatement shall be executed and filed in duplicate in accordance with Section 101.10 of this Act and shall set forth:
 - (1) The name of the corporation at the time of the issuance of the certificate of dissolution;
 - (2) If such name is not available for use as determined by the Secretary of State at the time of filing the application for reinstatement, the name of the corporation as changed; provided, however, that any change of name is properly effected pursuant to Section 110.05 and Section 110.30 of this Act;
 - (3) The date of the issuance of the certificate of dissolution;
 - (4) The address, including street and number, or rural route number, of the registered office of the corporation upon reinstatement thereof, and the name of its registered agent at such address upon the reinstatement of the corporation, provided however, that any change from either the registered office or the registered agent at the time of dissolution is properly reported pursuant to Section 105.10 of this Act.
- (c) When a dissolved corporation has complied with the provisions of this Section, the Secretary of State shall file the application for reinstatement.

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- (d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement, the corporate existence shall be deemed to have continued without interruption from the date of the issuance of the certificate of dissolution, and the corporation shall stand revived with such powers, duties and obligations as if it had not been dissolved; and all acts and proceedings of its officers, directors and members, acting or purporting to act as such, which would have been legal and valid but for such dissolution, shall stand ratified and confirmed.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 11 (805 ILCS 105/112.50) (from Ch. 32, par. 112.50)
- Sec. 112.50. Grounds for judicial dissolution. A Circuit
 Court may dissolve a corporation:
- 14 (a) In an action by the Attorney General, if it is
 15 established that:
- 16 (1) The corporation <u>filed its articles</u> obtained its
 17 certificate of incorporation through fraud; or
 - (2) The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by law, or has continued to violate the law, after notice of the same has been given to such corporation, either personally or by registered mail; or
 - (3) Any interrogatory propounded by the Secretary of State to the corporation, its officers or directors, as provided in this Act, has been answered falsely or has not been answered fully within 30 days after the mailing of such interrogatories by the Secretary of State or within such extension of time as shall have been authorized by the Secretary of State;
 - (4) The corporation has solicited money and failed to use the money for the purpose which it was solicited, or has fraudulently solicited money or fraudulently used the money solicited; or
- 32 (5) The corporation has substantially and willfully 33 violated the provisions of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive 34 Business Practices Act.
- 35 (b) In an action by a member entitled to vote, or a

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- director, if it is established that:
 - (1) The directors are deadlocked, whether because of even division in the number thereof or because of greater than majority voting requirements in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws, in the management of the corporate affairs; the members are unable to break the deadlock; and irreparable injury to the corporation is thereby caused or threatened;
 - (2) The directors or those in control of the corporation have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is illegal, oppressive or fraudulent;
 - (3) The corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted; or
- 12 (4) The corporation is unable to carry out its purposes.
- 13 (c) In an action by a creditor, if it is established that:
- 14 (1) The creditor's claim has been reduced to judgment, the 15 judgment has been returned unsatisfied, and the corporation is 16 insolvent; or
- 17 (2) The corporation has admitted in writing that the 18 creditor's claim is due and owing, and the corporation is 19 insolvent.
- 20 (d) In an action by the corporation to dissolve under court 21 supervision, if it is established that the corporation is 22 unable to carry out its purposes.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 84-1423.)
- 24 (805 ILCS 105/113.20) (from Ch. 32, par. 113.20)
- Sec. 113.20. Effect of certificate of authority. Upon the filing of the application for authority by the Secretary of State, the corporation shall have the right to conduct affairs in this State for those purposes set forth in its application, subject, however, to the right of this State to revoke such right to conduct affairs in this State as provided in this Act. (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 32 (805 ILCS 105/113.55) (from Ch. 32, par. 113.55)
- 33 Sec. 113.55. Procedure for revocation of certificate of 34 authority.

- (a) After the Secretary of State determines that one or more grounds exist under Section 113.50 of this Act for the revocation of authority of a foreign corporation, he or she shall send by regular mail to each delinquent corporation a Notice of Delinquency to its registered office, or, if the corporation has failed to maintain a registered office, then to the president or other principal officer at the last known office of said officer.
- (b) If the corporation does not correct the default within 90 days following such notice, the Secretary of State shall thereupon revoke the authority of the corporation by issuing a certificate of revocation that recites the grounds for revocation and its effective date. The Secretary of State shall file the original of the certificate in his or her office, mail one copy to the corporation at its registered office or, if the corporation has failed to maintain a registered office, then to the president or other principal officer at the last known office of said officer, and file one copy for record in the office of the Recorder of the county in which the registered office of the corporation in this State is situated, to be recorded by such Recorder. The Recorder shall submit for payment, on a quarterly basis, to the Secretary of State the amount of filing fees incurred.
- (c) Upon the issuance of the certificate of revocation, the authority of the corporation to conduct affairs in this State shall cease and such revoked corporation shall not thereafter conduct any affairs in this State.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 29 (805 ILCS 105/113.60) (from Ch. 32, par. 113.60)
- 30 Sec. 113.60. Reinstatement following revocation.
- 31 (a) A foreign corporation revoked under Section 113.55 of 32 this Act may be reinstated by the Secretary of State within 33 five years following the date of issuance of the certificate of 34 revocation upon:
 - (1) The filing of an application for reinstatement;

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- (2) The filing with the Secretary of State by the corporation of all reports then due and theretofore becoming due; and
 - (3) The payment to the Secretary of State by the corporation of all fees and penalties then due and theretofore becoming due.
 - (b) The application for reinstatement shall be executed and filed in duplicate in accordance with Section 101.10 of this Act and shall set forth:
 - (1) The name of the corporation at the time of the issuance of the certificate of revocation;
 - (2) If such name is not available for use as determined by the Secretary of State at the time of filing the application for reinstatement, the name of the corporation as changed, or the assumed corporate name which the corporation elects to adopt for use in this State in accordance with Section 104.05; provided, however, that any change of name is properly effected pursuant to Sections 113.30 and Section 113.40 of this Act, and any adoption of assumed corporate name is properly effected pursuant to Section 104.15 of this Act;
 - (3) The date of the issuance of the certificate of revocation; and
 - (4) The address, including street and number, or rural route number, of the registered office of the corporation upon reinstatement thereof, and the name of its registered agent at such address upon the reinstatement of the corporation; provided, however, that any change from either the registered office or the registered agent at the time of revocation is properly reported pursuant to Section 105.10 of this Act.
 - (c) When a revoked corporation has complied with the provisions of this Section, the Secretary of State shall file the application for reinstatement.
- 35 (d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement, 36 the authority of the corporation to conduct affairs in this

- 1 State shall be deemed to have continued without interruption
- from the date of the issuance of the certificate of revocation,
- 3 and the corporation shall stand revived as if its authority had
- 4 not been revoked; and all acts and proceedings of its officers,
- 5 directors and members, acting or purporting to act as such,
- 6 which would have been legal and valid but for such revocation,
- 7 shall stand ratified and confirmed.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 9 (805 ILCS 105/113.70) (from Ch. 32, par. 113.70)
- 10 Sec. 113.70. Conducting affairs without authority. No
- 11 foreign corporation conducting affairs in this state without
- 12 authority to do so is permitted to maintain a civil action in
- any court of this State, until such corporation obtains such
- 14 authority. Nor shall a civil action be maintained in any court
- of this State by any successor or assignee of such corporation
- on any right, claim or demand arising out of conducting affairs
- by such corporation in this State, until authority to conduct
- 18 affairs in this State is obtained by such corporation or by a
- 19 corporation which has acquired all or substantially all of its
- 20 assets. The failure of a foreign corporation to obtain $\frac{a}{a}$
- 21 certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this State does
- 22 not impair the validity of any contract or act of such
- 23 corporation, and does not prevent such corporation from
- defending any action in any court of this State.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- Section 15. The Limited Liability Company Act is amended by
- 27 changing Sections 5-47, 5-48, 35-40, 45-65, and 50-15 and by
- adding Sections 35-2 and 35-6 as follows:
- 29 (805 ILCS 180/5-47)
- 30 Sec. 5-47. Statement of correction.
- 31 (a) Whenever any instrument authorized to be filed with the
- 32 Secretary of State under any provision of this Act has been so
- 33 filed and, as of the date of the action therein referred to,

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- 1 contains any misstatement of fact, typographical error, error
- of transcription, or $\underline{\text{any}}$ other error or defect or was
- 3 defectively or erroneously executed, such instrument may be
- 4 corrected by filing, in accordance with Section 5-45 of this
- 5 Act, a statement of correction.
- 6 (b) A statement of correction shall set forth the 7 following:
 - (1) The name of the limited liability company and the state or country under the laws of which it is organized.
 - (2) The title of the instrument being corrected and the date it was filed by $\frac{1}{2}$ with the Secretary of State.
 - (3) The inaccuracy, error, or defect to be corrected and the portion of the instrument in corrected form.
 - (c) A statement of correction shall be executed in the same manner in which the instrument being corrected was required to be executed.
 - (d) The corrected instrument shall be effective as of the date the original instrument was filed.
- 19 (e) A statement of correction shall not do any of the
 20 following:
 - (1) Effect any change or amendment of articles which would not in all respects have complied with the requirements of this Act at the time of filing the instrument being corrected.
 - (2) Take the place of any document, statement, or report otherwise required to be filed by this Act.
 - (3) Affect any right or liability accrued or incurred before such filing, except that any right or liability accrued or incurred by reason of the error or defect being corrected shall be extinguished by such filing if the person having such right has not detrimentally relied on the original instrument.
 - (4) Alter the provisions of the articles of organization with respect to the limited liability company name or purpose and the names and addresses of the organizers, initial manager or managers, and initial

1 member or members.

- (5) Alter the provisions of the application for admission to transact business as a foreign limited liability company with respect to the limited liability name.
- (6) Alter the provisions of the application to adopt or change an assumed limited liability company name with respect to the assumed limited liability company name.
- (7) Alter the wording of any resolution as filed in any document with the Secretary of State and which was in fact adopted by the members or managers.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 13 (805 ILCS 180/5-48)
- 14 Sec. 5-48. Petition for refund.
- 15 (a) Any domestic or foreign limited liability company
 16 having authority to transact business in this State may
 17 petition the Secretary of State for a refund of fees claimed to
 18 have been erroneously paid, subject to the following
 19 limitations:
 - (1) No refund shall be made unless a petition for <u>such</u> shall have refund has been filed in accordance with Section 5-45 of this Act within 3 years after the amount to be refunded was paid.
 - (2) If the refund claimed is based upon an instrument filed with the Secretary of State which contained a misstatement of fact, typographical error, error of transcription, or other error or defect, no refund of any fee shall be made unless a statement of correction has been filed in accordance with Section 5-47 of this Act.
 - (b) The petition for refund shall be executed in accordance with Section 5-45 of this Act and shall set forth the following:
 - (1) The name of the limited liability company and the state or country under the laws of which it is organized.
 - (2) The amount of the claim.

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- (3) The details of the transaction and all facts upon which the petitioner relies.
 (4) Any other information required by rule.
 - (c) If the Secretary of State determines that the amount paid is incorrect, he or she shall refund to the limited liability company any amount paid in excess of the proper amount; provided, however, that no refund shall be made for an amount less than \$200, and any refund in excess of that amount shall be reduced by \$200; and provided further, that such refund shall be made without payment of interest.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 12 (805 ILCS 180/35-2 new)
- 13 <u>Sec. 35-2. Articles of dissolution.</u>
- 14 (a) When a voluntary dissolution has been authorized as
 15 provided by this Act, articles of dissolution shall be executed
 16 and filed in duplicate in accordance with Section 5.45 of this
 17 Act and shall set forth:
- 18 (1) The name of the limited liability company.
- 19 <u>(2) The date the dissolution was authorized.</u>
- 20 (3) A post office address to which may be mailed a copy
 21 of any process against the limited liability company that
 22 may be served on the Secretary of State.
- 23 (4) A statement that the number or percentage of
 24 members specified in the Operating Agreement, as the case
 25 may be, have consented to the dissolution.
- 26 (b) When the provisions of this Section have been complied
 27 with, the Secretary of State shall file the articles of
 28 dissolution.
- 29 <u>(c) The dissolution is effective on the date of the filing</u>
 30 <u>of the articles thereof by the Secretary of State.</u>
- 31 (805 ILCS 180/35-6 new)
- 32 <u>Sec. 35-6.</u> Revocation of dissolution.
- (a) A limited liability company may revoke its dissolution
 within 60 days of the effective date of the dissolution if the

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1	company	has	not	begun	to	distr	ibute	its	asse	ts	or	has	not
2	commence	ed a	proce	eding	for	court	super	visio	n of	its	wi	nding	, up
3	under Se	ctio	n 35-	4.									

- (b) Within 60 days after the dissolution has been revoked by the company, articles of revocation of dissolution shall be executed and filed in duplicate in accordance with Section 5-45 of this Act and shall set forth:
 - (1) The name of the limited liability company.
- 9 <u>(2) The effective date of the dissolution that was</u>
 10 revoked.
- 11 (3) A statement that the limited liability company has

 12 not begun to distribute its assets nor has it commenced a

 13 proceeding for court supervision of its winding up.
- 14 <u>(4) The date the revocation of dissolution was</u> 15 authorized.
- 16 <u>(5) A statement that the members of the limited</u>
 17 <u>liability company revoked the dissolution.</u>
 - (c) When the provisions of this Section have been complied with, the Secretary of State shall file the articles of revocation of dissolution.
 - (d) The revocation of dissolution is effective on the date of filing thereof by the Secretary of State and shall relate back and take effect as of the date of dissolution and the limited liability company may resume carrying on business as if dissolution had never occurred.
- 26 (805 ILCS 180/35-40)
- Sec. 35-40. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
 - (a) A limited liability company administratively dissolved under Section 35-25 may be reinstated by the Secretary of State within 5 years following the date of issuance of the notice of dissolution upon the occurrence of all of the following:
- 33 (1) The filing of an application for reinstatement.
- 34 (2) The filing with the Secretary of State by the 35 limited liability company of all reports then due and

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theretofore becoming due.

- (3) The payment to the Secretary of State by the limited liability company of all fees and penalties then due and theretofore becoming due.
- (b) The application for reinstatement shall be executed and filed in duplicate in accordance with Section 5-45 of this Act and shall set forth all of the following:
 - (1) The name of the limited liability company at the time of the issuance of the notice of dissolution.
 - (2) If the name is not available for use as determined by the Secretary of State at the time of filing the application for reinstatement, the name of the limited liability company as changed, provided that any change of name is properly effected under Section 1-10 and Section 1-15 of this Act.
 - (3) The date of issuance of the notice of dissolution.
 - (4) The address, including street and number or rural route number of the registered office of the limited liability company upon reinstatement thereof and the name of its registered agent at that address upon the reinstatement of the limited liability company, provided that any change from either the registered office or the registered agent at the time of dissolution is properly reported under Section 1-35 of this Act.
- (c) When a dissolved limited liability company has complied with the provisions of the Section, the Secretary of State shall file the application for reinstatement.
- (d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement, the limited liability company existence shall be deemed to have continued without interruption from the date of the issuance of the notice of dissolution, and the limited liability company shall stand revived with the powers, duties, and obligations as if it had not been dissolved; and all acts and proceedings of its members or managers, acting or purporting to act in that capacity, that would have been legal and valid but for the dissolution, shall stand ratified and confirmed.

1 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)

2 (805 ILCS 180/45-65)

- Sec. 45-65. Reinstatement following revocation.
 - (a) A limited liability company whose admission has been revoked under Section 45-35 may be reinstated by the Secretary of State within 5 years following the date of issuance of the certificate of revocation upon the occurrence of all of the following:
 - (1) The filing of the application for reinstatement.
 - (2) The filing with the Secretary of State by the limited liability company of all reports then due and becoming due.
 - (3) The payment to the Secretary of State by the limited liability company of all fees and penalties then due and becoming due.
 - (b) The application for reinstatement shall be executed and filed in duplicate in accordance with Section 5-45 and shall set forth all of the following:
 - (1) The name of the limited liability company at the time of the issuance of the notice of revocation.
 - (2) If the name is not available for use as determined by the Secretary of State at the time of filing the application for reinstatement, the name of the limited liability company as changed, provided that any change is properly effected under Sections 1-10 and 45-25.
 - (3) The date of the issuance of the notice of revocation.
 - (4) The address, including street and number or rural route number of the registered office of the limited liability company upon reinstatement and the name of its registered agent at that address upon the reinstatement of the limited liability company, provided that any change from either the registered office or the registered agent at the time of revocation is properly reported under Section 1-35.

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- (c) When a limited liability company whose admission has 1 2 been revoked has complied with the provisions of this Section, the Secretary of State shall file the application 3 4 reinstatement.
- (d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement: 6 (i) the admission of the limited liability company to transact business in this State shall be deemed to have continued without interruption from the date of the issuance of the notice of revocation, (ii) the limited liability company shall stand revived with the powers, duties, and obligations as if its admission had not been revoked, and (iii) all acts and proceedings of its members or managers, acting or purporting to act in that capacity, that would have been legal and valid but for the revocation, shall stand ratified and confirmed.
- (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.) 15
- 16 (805 ILCS 180/50-15)
- Sec. 50-15. Penalty. 17
 - (a) The Secretary of State shall declare any limited liability company or foreign limited liability company to be delinquent and not in good standing if any of the following occur:
 - (1) It has failed to file its annual report and pay the requisite fee as required by this Act before the first day of the anniversary month in the year in which it is due.
 - (2) It has failed to appoint and maintain a registered agent in Illinois within 60 days of notification of the Secretary of State by the resigning registered agent.
 - (3) (Blank).
 - (b) If the limited liability company or foreign limited liability company has not corrected the default within the time periods prescribed by this Act, the Secretary of State shall be empowered to invoke any of the following penalties:
 - (1) For failure or refusal to comply with subsection (a) of this Section within 60 days after the due date, a penalty of \$300 plus \$100 for each year or fraction thereof

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1	beginning with the second year of delinquency until
2	returned to good standing or until reinstatement is
3	effected.
4	(2) The Secretary of State shall not file any
5	additional documents, amendments, reports, or other papers

- (2) The Secretary of State shall not file any additional documents, amendments, reports, or other papers relating to any limited liability company or foreign limited liability company organized under or subject to the provisions of this Act until any delinquency under subsection (a) is satisfied.
- 10 (3) In response to inquiries received in the Office of
 11 the Secretary of State from any party regarding a limited
 12 liability company that is delinquent, the Secretary of
 13 State may show the limited liability company as not in good
 14 standing.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 12-1-03.)
- 16 (805 ILCS 180/35-15 rep.)
- Section 20. The Limited Liability Company Act is amended by repealing Section 35-15.
- Section 25. The Uniform Partnership Act is amended by adding Sections 3.1 and 8.3.5 as follows:
- 21 (805 ILCS 205/3.1 new)
- Sec. 3.1. Statement of correction.
- 23 (a) Whenever any instrument authorized to be filed with the
 24 Secretary of State under any provision of this Act has been so
 25 filed and, as of the date of the action therein referred to,
 26 contains any misstatement of fact, typographical error, error
 27 of transcription or any other error of defect or was
 28 defectively or erroneously executed, such instrument may be
 29 corrected by filing a statement of correction.
- 30 (b) A statement of correction shall set forth:
- 31 (1) The name of the registered limited liability
 32 partnership and the state or country under the laws of
 33 which it is organized;

1	(2) The title of the instrument being corrected and the
2	date it was filed by the Secretary of State;
3	(3) The inaccuracy, error or defect to be corrected and
4	the portion of the instrument in corrected form.
5	(c) A statement of correction shall be executed in the same
6	manner in which the instrument being corrected was required to
7	be executed.
8	(d) The corrected instrument shall be effective as of the
9	date the original instrument was filed.
10	(e) A statement of correction shall not:
11	(1) Effect any change or amendment which would not in
12	all respects have complied with the requirements of this
13	Act at the time of filing the instrument being corrected;
14	(2) Take the place of any document, statement or report
15	otherwise required to be filed by this Act;
16	(3) Affect any right or liability accrued or incurred
17	before such filing, except that any right or liability
18	accrued or incurred by reason of the error or defect being
19	corrected shall be extinguished by such filing if the
20	person having such right has not detrimentally relied on
21	the original instrument;
22	(4) Alter the provisions of the registered limited
23	liability partnership with respect to the name or purpose;
24	(5) Alter the provisions of the application for
25	registration of a foreign limited liability partnership
26	with respect to the partnership's name;
27	(6) Alter the wording of any resolution as filed in any
28	document with the Secretary of State and which was in fact
29	adopted by the partners.
30	(f) The filing fee for a statement of correction shall be
31	<u>\$25.</u>
32	(805 ILCS 205/8.3.5 new)
33	Sec. 8.3.5. Activities that do not constitute transacting
34	business.
35	(a) Without excluding other activities that may not

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Sec. 108. Fees.

promulgated under its authority:

2	partnership shall not be considered to be transacting business
3	in this State, for purposes of this Act, by reason of carrying
4	on in this State any one or more of the following activities:
5	(1) maintaining, defending, or settling any
6	<pre>proceeding;</pre>
7	(2) holding meetings of the partners or carrying or
8	other activities concerning internal partnership affairs;
9	(3) maintaining bank accounts;
LO	(4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer,
11	exchange, and registration of the partnership's own
12	securities or maintaining trustees or depositaries with
13	respect to those securities;
14	(5) selling through independent contractors;
15	(6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or
16	through employees or agents or otherwise, if orders require
17	acceptance outside this State before they become
18	contracts;
19	(7) owning, without more, real or personal property;
20	(8) conducting an isolated transaction that is
21	completed within 120 days and that is not one in the course
22	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or
23	(9) having a partner who is a resident of this State.
24	(b) This Section has no application to the question of
25	whether any partnership is subject to service of process and
26	suit in this State under any law of this State.
27	Section 30. The Uniform Partnership Act (1997) is amended
28	by changing Sections 108 and 1104 and by adding Section 110 as
29	follows:
30	(805 ILCS 206/108)

(a) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect in

accordance with the provisions of this Act and rules

1 <u>constitute transacting business in this State</u>, a foreign

1	(1) fees for filing documents;
2	(2) miscellaneous charges; and
3	(3) fees for the sale of lists of filings, copies of
4	any documents, and the sale or release of any information.
5	(b) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect:
6	(1) for furnishing a copy or certified copy of any
7	document, instrument, or paper relating to a registered
8	limited liability partnership, \$1 per page, but not less
9	than $\$25$, and $\$25$ for the certificate and for affixing the
10	seal to the certificate;
11	(2) for the transfer of information by computer process
12	media to any purchaser, fees established by rule;
13	(3) for filing a statement of partnership authority,
14	\$25 ;
15	(4) for filing a statement of denial, \$25;
16	(5) for filing a statement of dissociation, \$25;
17	(6) for filing a statement of dissolution, \$100;
18	(7) for filing a statement of merger, \$100;
19	(8) for filing a statement of qualification for a
20	limited liability partnership organized under the laws of
21	this State, \$100 for each partner, but in no event shall
22	the fee be less than \$200 or exceed \$5,000;
23	(9) for filing a statement of foreign qualification,
24	\$500 ;
25	(10) for filing a renewal statement for a limited
26	liability partnership organized under the laws of this
27	State, \$100 for each partner, but in no event shall the fee
28	be less than \$200 or exceed \$5,000;
29	(11) for filing a renewal statement for a foreign
30	limited liability partnership, \$300.
31	(12) for filing an amendment or cancellation of a
32	statement, \$25;
33	(13) for filing a statement of withdrawal, \$100;
34	(14) for the purposes of changing the registered agent
35	name or registered office, or both, \$25;-

(15) for filing a statement of correction, \$25.

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1	(C)	All	fees	collected	pursuant	to	this	Act	shall	be
2	deposite	d int	to the	Division	of Corpora	tion	s Lim	ited	Liabil	ity
3	Partners	hip F	'und.							

- (d) There is hereby continued in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the Division of Corporations Limited Liability Partnership Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Business Services Division of the Office of the Secretary of State to administer the responsibilities of the Secretary of State under this Act. The balance of the Fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not exceed \$200,000, and any amount in excess thereof shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 92-740, eff. 1-1-03.)
- 14 (805 ILCS 206/110 new)
- 15 <u>Sec. 110. Statement of correction.</u>
 - (a) Whenever any instrument authorized to be filed with the Secretary of State under any provision of this Act has been so filed and, as of the date of the action therein referred to, contains any misstatement of fact, typographical error, error of transcription or any other error or defect or was defectively or erroneously executed, such instrument may be corrected by filing a statement of correction.
 - (b) A statement of correction shall set forth:
 - (1) The name of the partnership or registered limited liability partnership and the state or country under the laws of which it is organized;
 - (2) The title of the instrument being corrected and the date it was filed by the Secretary of State;
- 29 (3) The inaccuracy, error or defect to be corrected and
 30 the portion of the instrument in corrected form.
- 31 <u>(c) A statement of correction shall be executed in the same</u>
 32 <u>manner in which the instrument being corrected was required to</u>
 33 <u>be executed.</u>
- 34 <u>(d) The corrected instrument shall be effective as of the</u> 35 <u>date the original instrument was filed.</u>

1	(e) A statement of correction shall not:
2	(1) Effect any change or amendment which would not in
3	all respects have complied with the requirements of this
4	Act at the time of filing the instrument being corrected;
5	(2) Take the place of any document, statement or report
6	otherwise required to be filed by this Act;
7	(3) Affect any right or liability accrued or incurred
8	before such filing, except that any right or liability
9	accrued or incurred by reason of the error or defect being
10	corrected shall be extinguished by such filing if the
11	person having such right has not detrimentally relied on
12	the original instrument;
13	(4) Alter the provisions of the partnership or
14	registered limited liability partnership with respect to
15	the name or purpose;
16	(5) Alter the provisions of the application for
17	registration of a foreign limited liability partnership
18	with respect to the partnership's name;
19	(6) Alter the wording of any resolution as filed in any
20	document with the Secretary of State and which was in fact
21	adopted by the partners.
22	(805 ILCS 206/1104)
23	Sec. 1104. Activities that do not constitute transacting
24	business.
25	(a) Without excluding other activities that may not
26	constitute transacting business in this State, a foreign
27	partnership or registered limited liability partnership shall
28	not be considered to be transacting business in this State, for
29	purposes of this Article 9, by reason of carrying on in this
30	State any one or more of the following activities:
31	(1) maintaining, defending, or settling any
32	<pre>proceeding;</pre>
33	(2) holding meetings of the partners or carrying on
3 4	other activities concerning internal partnership affairs:

(3) maintaining bank accounts;

1	(4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer,
2	exchange, and registration of the limited liability
3	partnership's own securities or maintaining trustees or
4	depositaries with respect to those securities;
5	(5) selling through independent contractors;
6	(6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or
7	through employees or agents or otherwise, if orders require
8	acceptance outside this State before they become
9	<pre>contracts;</pre>
10	(7) owning, without more, real or personal property;
11	(8) conducting an isolated transaction that is
12	completed within 120 days and that is not one in the course
13	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or
14	(9) having a partner who is a resident of this State.
15	(b) This Section has no application to the question of
16	whether any partnership or registered limited liability
17	partnership is subject to service of process and suit in this
18	State under any law of this State.
19	Activities not constituting transacting business.
20	(a) Activities of a foreign limited liability partnership
21	which do not constitute transacting business for the purpose of
22	this Article include:
23	(1) maintaining, defending, or settling an action or
24	proceeding;
25	(2) holding meetings of its partners or carrying on any
26	other activity concerning its internal affairs;
27	(3) maintaining bank accounts;
28	(4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer,
29	exchange, and registration of the partnership's own
30	securities or maintaining trustees or depositories with
31	respect to those securities;
32	(5) selling through independent contractors;
33	(6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or
34	through employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders
35	require acceptance outside this State before they become
36	contracts;

1	(7) creating or acquiring indebtedness, with or
2	without a mortgage, or other security interest in property;
3	(8) collecting debts or foreclosing mortgages or other
4	security interests in property securing the debts, and
5	holding, protecting, and maintaining property so acquired;
6	(9) conducting an isolated transaction that is
7	completed within 30 days and is not one in the course of
8	similar transactions; and
9	(10) transacting business in interstate commerce.
10	(b) For purposes of this Article, the ownership in this
11	State of income-producing real property or tangible personal
12	property, other than property excluded under subsection (a) of
13	this Section, constitutes transacting business in this State.
14	(c) This Section does not apply in determining the contacts
15	or activities that may subject a foreign limited liability
16	partnership to service of process, taxation, or regulation
17	under any other law of this State.
18	(Source: P.A. 92-740, eff. 1-1-03.)
19	Section 35. The Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act is
20	amended by changing Sections 801, 1102, and 1110 and by adding
21	Sections 109, 806, 807, 912, 913, and 914 as follows:
22	(805 ILCS 210/109 new)
23	Sec. 109. Statement of correction.
24	(a) Whenever any instrument authorized to be filed with the
25	Secretary of State under any provision of this Act has been so
26	filed and, as of the date of the action therein referred to,
27	contains any misstatement of fact, typographical error, error
28	of transcription or any other error or defect or was
29	defectively or erroneously executed, such instrument may be
30	corrected by filing a statement of correction.
31	(b) A statement of correction shall set forth:
32	(1) The name of the limited partnership and the state
33	or country under the laws of which it is organized;
34	(2) The title of the instrument being corrected and the

1	date it was filed by the Secretary of State;
2	(3) The inaccuracy, error or defect to be corrected and
3	the portion of the instrument in corrected form.
4	(c) A statement of correction shall be executed in the same
5	manner in which the instrument being corrected was required to
6	be executed.
7	(d) The corrected instrument shall be effective as of the
8	date the original instrument was filed.
9	(e) A statement of correction shall not:
10	(1) Effect any change or amendment which would not in
11	all respects have complied with the requirements of this
12	Act at the time of filing the instrument being corrected;
13	(2) Take the place of any document, statement or report
14	otherwise required to be filed by this Act;
15	(3) Affect any right or liability accrued or incurred
16	before such filing, except that any right or liability
17	accrued or incurred by reason of the error or defect being
18	corrected shall be extinguished by such filing if the
19	person having such right has not detrimentally relied on
20	the original instrument;
21	(4) Alter the provision of the limited partnership with
22	respect to the name or purpose and the names and addresses
23	of the partners;
24	(5) Alter the provisions of the application for
25	registration of a foreign limited partnership with respect
26	to the partnership's name;
27	(6) Alter the wording of any resolution as filed in any
28	document with the Secretary of State which was in fact
29	adopted by the partners.
30	(805 ILCS 210/801) (from Ch. 106 1/2, par. 158-1)
31	Sec. 801. Dissolution. A limited partnership is dissolved
32	and its affairs shall be wound up upon the happening of the
33	first to occur of the following:
34	(a) at the time or upon the happening of events specified
35	in the partnership agreement;

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- (b) written consent of all partners;
- 2 (c) an event of withdrawal of a general partner unless at 3 the time there is at least one other general partner and the partnership agreement permits the business of the limited 4 5 partnership to be carried on by the remaining general partner 6 and that partner does so, but the limited partnership is not dissolved and is not required to be wound up by reason of any 7 8 event of withdrawal, if, within 90 days after the withdrawal, 9 all partners (or such lesser number of partners as is provided for in the written provisions of the partnership agreement) 10 11 agree in writing to continue the business of the limited 12 partnership and to the appointment of one or more additional 13 general partners if necessary or desired; or
- (d) entry of a decree of judicial dissolution under Section 802; or $\overline{\cdot}$
- (e) administrative dissolution under Section 806.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 18 (805 ILCS 210/806 new)
- 19 <u>Sec. 806. Procedure for administrative dissolution.</u>
- (a) If the Secretary of State determines under Section 1109 20 of this Act that a limited partnership is delinquent and has 21 22 not corrected the default within the time periods prescribed by this Act, the Secretary of State shall send a notice of 23 delinquency by regular mail to the limited partnership at its 24 registered office, or, if the partnership has failed to 25 26 maintain a registered office, to the last known address shown on the records of the Secretary of State for the address of the 27 office at which records of the limited partnership are 28 29 maintained in accordance with Section 104 of this Act.
 - (b) If the limited partnership does not correct the delinquency within 90 days following the date of the notice of delinquency, the Secretary of State shall thereupon dissolve the limited partnership by issuing a certificate of dissolution that recites the grounds for dissolution and its effective date. The Secretary of State shall file the original

1	certificate in his or her office and mail one copy to the
2	limited partnership at its registered office, or, if the
3	partnership has failed to maintain a registered office, to the
4	last known address shown on the records of the Secretary of
5	State for the address of the office at which records of the
6	limited partnership are maintained under Section 104 of this
7	<u>Act.</u>
8	(c) Upon the administrative dissolution of a limited
9	<pre>partnership:</pre>
10	(1) the Secretary of State shall file a certificate of
11	cancellation of the certificate of limited partnership
12	under Section 203 of this Act which sets forth the
13	information required in paragraphs (1) through (4)
14	thereof; and
15	(2) a dissolved limited partnership shall continue for
16	only the purpose of winding up its business. A dissolved
17	partnership may only take actions necessary to wind up its
18	business and affairs.
19	(805 ILCS 210/807 new)
20	Sec. 807. Reinstatement following administrative
21	dissolution.
22	(a) A limited partnership administratively dissolved
23	pursuant to Section 806 of this Act may be reinstated by the
24	Secretary of State years following the date of issuance of the
25	certificate of dissolution upon the occurrence of all of the
26	<pre>following:</pre>
27	(1) the filing of an application for reinstatement;
28	(2) the filing with the Secretary of State by the
29	limited partnership of all reports then due and theretofore
30	becoming due; and
31	(3) the payment to the Secretary of State by the
32	limited partnership of all fees and penalties then due and
33	theretofore becoming due.
34	(b) The application for reinstatement shall be executed and
35	filed in accordance with Section 206 of this Act and shall set

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- (1) the name of the limited partnership at the time of 2 3 the issuance of the certificate of dissolution;
- (2) the date of the issuance of the certificate of 4 5 dissolution; and
 - (3) the address, including street and number or rural route number of the registered office of the limited partnership upon reinstatement thereof and the name of its registered agent at that address, provided that any change from either the registered office or the registered agent at the time of dissolution is properly reported in accordance with Section 202 of this Act.
 - (c) When a limited partnership that has been dissolved under Section 806 has complied with the provisions of this Section, the Secretary of State shall file the application for <u>reinstatement.</u>
- 17 (d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement, the limited partnership's existence shall be deemed to have 18 continued without interruption from the date of the issuance of 19 20 the certificate of dissolution, and the limited partnership shall stand revived with the powers, duties and obligations as 21 if it had not been dissolved; and all acts and proceedings of 22 its general partners and agents, acting or purporting to act in 23 24 that capacity, that would have been legal and valid but for the dissolution, shall stand ratified and confirmed. 25

26 (805 ILCS 210/912 new)

- 27 Sec. 912. Administrative cancellation of application for 28 admission.
- 29 (a) If the Secretary of State determines under Section 1109 30 of this Act that a foreign limited partnership is delinquent and has not corrected the default within the time periods 31 32 prescribed by this Act, the Secretary of State shall send a notice of delinquency by regular mail to the foreign limited 33 34 partnership at its registered office, or, if the partnership has failed to maintain a registered office, to the last known 35

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address shown on the records of the Secretary of State for the address of the office required to be maintained under Section 902(a)(6) of this Act.

(b) If the foreign limited partnership does not correct the delinquency within 90 days following the date of the notice of delinquency, the Secretary of State shall thereupon cancel the application for admission of the foreign limited partnership by issuing a certificate of cancellation that recites the grounds for cancellation and its effective date. The Secretary of State shall file the original of the certificate in his or her office and mail one copy to the limited partnership at its registered office, or, if the partnership has failed to maintain a registered office, to the last known address shown on the records of the Secretary of State for the address of the office required to be maintained under Section 902(a)(6) of this Act.

(c) Upon the administrative cancellation of the application for admission of a foreign limited partnership:

(1) the Secretary of State shall file a certificate of cancellation of the application for admission of the foreign limited partnership pursuant to Section 906 of this Act which sets forth the information required by paragraphs (a) and (b) thereof; and

(2) a foreign limited partnership whose application for admission has been cancelled shall thereby (i) surrender its authority to transact business in this State, (ii) revoke the authority of its agent for service of process in this State to accept service of process, and (iii) consent that service of process in any suit, action or proceeding arising out of the transaction of business in this State may be made on such foreign limited partnership by service thereof on the Secretary of State as provided in Section 909 of this Act.

(805 ILCS 210/913 new)

Sec. 913. Reinstatement following administrative 34 35 cancellation.

1	(a) A foreign limited partnership whose application for
2	admission has been cancelled pursuant to Section 912 of this
3	Act may be reinstated by the Secretary of State following the
4	date of issuance of the certificate of cancellation upon the
5	occurrence of all of the following:
6	(1) the filing of the application for reinstatement;
7	(2) the filing with the Secretary of State by the
8	foreign limited partnership of all reports then due and
9	becoming due; and
10	(3) the payment to the Secretary of State by the
11	foreign limited partnership of all fees and penalties then
12	due and becoming due.
13	(b) The application for reinstatement shall be executed and
14	filed in accordance with Section 903 of this Act and shall set
15	<pre>forth all of the following:</pre>
16	(1) the name of the foreign limited partnership at the
17	time of the issuance of the notice of cancellation;
18	(2) the date of the issuance of the notice; and
19	(3) the address, including street and number or rural
20	route number, or the registered office of the foreign
21	limited partnership upon reinstatement and the name of its
22	registered agent at that address, provided that any change
23	from either the registered office or the registered agent
24	at the time of revocation is properly reported in
25	accordance with Section 905 of this Act.
26	(c) When a foreign limited partnership whose admission has
27	been cancelled under Section 912 of this Act has complied with
28	the provisions of this Section, the Secretary of State shall
29	file the application for reinstatement.
30	(d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement:
31	(i) the admission of the foreign limited partnership to
32	transact business in this State shall be deemed to have
33	continued without interruption from the date of the issuance of
34	the certificate of cancellation, (ii) the foreign limited
35	partnership shall stand revived with the powers, duties and

obligations as if its admission had not been revoked, and (iii)

1	all facts and proceedings of its general partners and agents,
2	acting or purporting to act in that capacity, that would have
3	been legal and valid but for the revocation, shall stand
4	ratified and confirmed.
5	(805 ILCS 210/914 new)
6	Sec. 914. Activities that do not constitute transacting
7	<u>business.</u>
8	(a) Without excluding other activities that may not
9	constitute doing business in this State, a foreign limited
10	partnership shall not be considered to be transacting business
11	in this State, for purposes of this Article 9, by reason of
12	carrying on in this State any one or more of the following
13	activities:
14	(1) maintaining, defending, or settling any
15	<pre>proceeding;</pre>
16	(2) holding meetings of the partners or carrying on
17	other activities concerning internal partnership affairs;
18	(3) maintaining bank accounts;
19	(4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer,
20	exchange, and registration of the limited partnership's
21	own securities or maintaining trustees or depositaries
22	with respect to those securities;
23	(5) selling through independent contractors;
24	(6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or
25	through employees or agents or otherwise, if orders require
26	acceptance outside this State before they become
27	<pre>contracts;</pre>
28	(7) owning, without more, real or personal property;
29	(8) conducting an isolated transaction that is
30	completed within 120 days and that is not one in the course
31	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or
32	(9) having a limited or general partner who is a
33	resident of this State.
34	(b) This Section has no application to the question of
35	whether any limited partnership is subject to service of

process and suit in this State under any law of this State.

2 (805	ILCS	210/1102)	(from	Ch.	106	1/2,	par.	161-2)
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3 Sec. 1102. Fees.

- (a) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect in accordance with the provisions of this Act and rules promulgated pursuant to its authority:
 - (1) fees for filing documents;
 - (2) miscellaneous charges;
 - (3) fees for the sale of lists of filings, copies of any documents, and for the sale or release of any information.
 - (b) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:
 - (1) filing certificates of limited partnership (domestic), certificates of admission (foreign), restated certificates of limited partnership (domestic), and restated certificates of admission (foreign), \$150;
 - (2) filing certificates to be governed by this Act, \$50;
 - (3) filing amendments and certificates of amendment, \$50;
 - (4) filing certificates of cancellation, \$25;
 - (5) filling an application for use of an assumed name pursuant to Section 108 of this Act, \$150 for each year or part thereof ending in 0 or 5, \$120 for each year or part thereof ending in 1 or 6, \$90 for each year or part thereof ending in 2 or 7, \$60 for each year or part thereof ending in 3 or 8, \$30 for each year or part thereof ending in 4 or 9, and a renewal fee for each assumed name, \$150;
 - (6) filing a renewal report of a domestic or foreign limited partnership, \$150 if filed as required by this Act, plus \$100 penalty if delinquent;
 - (7) filing an application for reinstatement of a domestic or foreign limited partnership, and for issuing a certificate of reinstatement, \$200;

(7.1) filing a statement of correction, \$25;

- 1 (8) filing any other document, \$50.
- 2 (c) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect:
- 3 (1) for furnishing a copy or certified copy of any 4 document, instrument or paper relating to a domestic 5 limited partnership or foreign limited partnership, \$25;

6 and

- 7 (2) for the transfer of information by computer process 8 media to any purchaser, fees established by rule.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 10 (805 ILCS 210/1110) (from Ch. 106 1/2, par. 161-10)
- Sec. 1110. Return to good standing Reinstatement. Except in

 the case of a limited partnership that has been

 administratively dissolved pursuant to Section 806 or a foreign
- 14 <u>limited partnership whose application for admission has been</u>
- 15 <u>cancelled pursuant to Section 912, a</u> $\frac{(a)}{A}$ limited partnership
- or foreign limited partnership which has been delinquent may
- 17 return to good standing upon:
- 18 (1) the filing with the Secretary of State by the limited 19 partnership or foreign limited partnership of all 20 applications, reports, information requirements, registrations 21 and renewals when due and theretofore becoming due; and
- (2) the payment to the Secretary of State by the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership of all fees and

penalties then due and theretofore becoming due.

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(Source: P.A. 85-403.)

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- Section 40. The Co-operative Act is amended by changing Section 22 as follows:
- 28 (805 ILCS 310/22) (from Ch. 32, par. 326)
- Sec. 22. No corporation or association hereafter organized or doing business for profit in this State shall be entitled to use the term "Co-operative" as a part of its corporate or other business name or title unless it has complied with the provisions of this Act, except (1) a corporation or association

1 organized under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 the 2 General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 for the purpose 3 of ownership or administration of residential property on a 4 cooperative basis, or a corporation or association organized 5 under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 for the same purpose 6 or (2) a cooperative corporation organized under the General Not for Profit Corporation Act of 1986 or its predecessor or 7 successor Act. Any corporation or association violating the 8 9 provision of this Section may be enjoined from doing business 10 under such name at the instance of any shareholder of any

- 12 (Source: P.A. 90-233, eff. 7-25-97.)
- Section 45. The Uniform Commercial Code is amended by changing Section 9-525 as follows:

association or corporation organized under this Act.

15 (810 ILCS 5/9-525)

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- 16 Sec. 9-525. Fees.
- 17 (a) Initial financing statement or other record: general 18 rule. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), the fee 19 for filing and indexing a record under this Part, other than an 20 initial financing statement of the kind described in subsection 21 (b), is:
- 22 (1) \$20 if the record is communicated in writing and 23 consists of one or two pages;
 - (2) \$20 if the record is communicated in writing and consists of more than two pages; and
- 26 (3) \$20 if the record is communicated by another medium 27 authorized by filing-office rule.
 - (b) Initial financing statement: public-finance and manufactured-housing transactions. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), the fee for filing and indexing an initial financing statement of the following kind is:
- 32 (1) \$20 if the financing statement indicates that it is 33 filed in connection with a public-finance transaction;
- 34 (2) \$20 if the financing statement indicates that it is

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- filed in connection with a manufactured-home transaction.
- 2 (c) Number of names. The number of names required to be 3 indexed does not affect the amount of the fee in subsections 4 (a) and (b).
 - (d) Response to information request. The fee for responding to a request for information from the filing office, including for issuing a certificate showing communicating whether there is on file any financing statement naming a particular debtor, is:
 - (1) \$10 if the request is communicated in writing; and
- 11 (2) \$10 if the request is communicated by another
 12 medium authorized by filing-office rule.
 - (e) Record of mortgage. This Section does not require a fee with respect to a record of a mortgage which is effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing or as a financing statement covering as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut under Section 9-502(c). However, the recording and satisfaction fees that otherwise would be applicable to the record of the mortgage apply.
- 20 (f) Of the total money collected for each filing with the
 21 Secretary of State of an original financing statement, amended
 22 statement, continuation, or assignment, or for a release of
 23 collateral, \$12 of the filing fee shall be paid into the
 24 Secretary of State Special Services Fund. The remaining \$8
 25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund in the State
 26 Treasury.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 91-893, eff. 7-1-01.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect August 1, 29 2004.