

1 AN ACT concerning business.

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

4 Section 5. The General Not For Profit Corporation Act of  
5 1986 is amended by changing Sections 101.80 and 107.03 as  
6 follows:

7 (805 ILCS 105/101.80) (from Ch. 32, par. 101.80)

8 Sec. 101.80. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the  
9 context otherwise requires, the words and phrases defined in  
10 this Section shall have the meanings set forth herein.

11 (a) "Anniversary" means that day each year exactly one or  
12 more years after:

13 (1) The date of filing the articles of incorporation  
14 prescribed by Section 102.10 of this Act, in the case of a  
15 domestic corporation;

16 (2) The date of filing the application for authority  
17 prescribed by Section 113.15 of this Act in the case of a  
18 foreign corporation;

19 (3) The date of filing the statement of acceptance  
20 prescribed by Section 101.75 of this Act, in the case of a  
21 corporation electing to accept this Act; or

22 (4) The date of filing the articles of consolidation  
23 prescribed by Section 111.25 of this Act in the case of a

1 consolidation.

2 (b) "Anniversary month" means the month in which the  
3 anniversary of the corporation occurs.

4 (c) "Articles of incorporation" means the original  
5 articles of incorporation including the articles of  
6 incorporation of a new corporation set forth in the articles of  
7 consolidation or set forth in a statement of election to accept  
8 this Act, and all amendments thereto, whether evidenced by  
9 articles of amendment, articles of merger or statement of  
10 correction affecting articles. Restated articles of  
11 incorporation shall supersede the original articles of  
12 incorporation and all amendments thereto prior to the effective  
13 date of filing the articles of amendment incorporating the  
14 restated articles of incorporation. In the case of a  
15 corporation created by a Special Act of the Legislature,  
16 "Articles of incorporation" means the special charter and any  
17 amendments thereto made by Special Act of the Legislature or  
18 pursuant to general laws.

19 (d) "Board of directors" means the group of persons vested  
20 with the management of the affairs of the corporation  
21 irrespective of the name by which such group is designated.

22 (e) "Bylaws" means the code or codes of rules adopted for  
23 the regulation or management of the affairs of the corporation  
24 irrespective of the name or names by which such rules are  
25 designated.

26 (f) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a

1 domestic not-for-profit corporation subject to the provisions  
2 of this Act, except a foreign corporation.

3 (g) "Delivered," for the purpose of determining if any  
4 notice required by this Act is effective, means:

5 (1) Transferred or presented to someone in person;

6 (2) Deposited in the United States mail addressed to  
7 the person at his, her or its address as it appears on the  
8 records of the corporation, with sufficient first-class  
9 postage prepaid thereon;

10 (3) Posted at such place and in such manner or  
11 otherwise transmitted to the person's premises as may be  
12 authorized and set forth in the articles of incorporation  
13 or the bylaws; or

14 (4) Transmitted by electronic means to the e-mail  
15 address, facsimile number, or other contact information  
16 appearing on the records of the corporation as may be  
17 authorized or approved in the articles of incorporation or  
18 the bylaws.

19 (g-5) "Economic development corporation" means an  
20 organization that receives public money that promotes the  
21 development, establishment, or expansion of industries.

22 (h) "Foreign corporation" means a not-for-profit  
23 corporation as defined and organized under the laws other than  
24 the laws of this State, for a purpose or purposes for which a  
25 corporation may be organized under this Act.

26 (i) "Incorporator" means one of the signers of the original

1 articles of incorporation.

2 (j) "Insolvent" means that a corporation is unable to pay  
3 its debts as they become due in the usual course of the conduct  
4 of its affairs.

5 (j-5) "Labor council" means any organization representing  
6 multiple entities that are monitoring or attentive to  
7 compliance with public or workers' safety laws, wage and hour  
8 requirements, or other statutory requirements or that are  
9 making or maintaining collective bargaining agreements.

10 (k) "Member" means a person or any organization, whether  
11 not for profit or otherwise, having membership rights in a  
12 corporation in accordance with the provisions of its articles  
13 of incorporation or bylaws.

14 (k-5) "Minority group" means a group that is a readily  
15 identifiable subset of the U.S. population and that is made up  
16 of persons who are any of the following:

17 (1) American Indian or Alaska Native (a person having  
18 origins in any of the original peoples of North and South  
19 America, including Central America, and who maintains  
20 tribal affiliation or community attachment).

21 (2) Asian (a person having origins in any of the  
22 original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the  
23 Indian subcontinent, including, but not limited to,  
24 Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan,  
25 the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam).

26 (3) Black or African American (a person having origins

1 in any of the black racial groups of Africa). Terms such as  
2 "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in addition to "Black or  
3 African American".

4 (4) Hispanic or Latino (a person of Cuban, Mexican,  
5 Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish  
6 culture or origin, regardless of race).

7 (5) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (a person  
8 having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii,  
9 Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands).

10 (6) A woman.

11 (l) "Net assets," for the purpose of determining the  
12 authority of a corporation to make distributions, is equal to  
13 the difference between the assets of the corporation and the  
14 liabilities of the corporation.

15 (m) "Not-for-profit corporation" means a corporation  
16 subject to this Act and organized solely for one or more of the  
17 purposes authorized by Section 103.05 of this Act.

18 (n) "Registered office" means that office maintained by the  
19 corporation in this State, the address of which is on file in  
20 the office of the Secretary of State, at which any process,  
21 notice or demand required or permitted by law may be served  
22 upon the registered agent of the corporation.

23 (o) "Special charter" means the charter granted to a  
24 corporation created by special act of the Legislature whether  
25 or not the term "charter" or "special charter" is used in such  
26 special act.

1 (p) Unless otherwise prohibited by the articles of  
2 incorporation or the bylaws of the corporation, actions  
3 required to be "written", to be "in writing", to have "written  
4 consent", to have "written approval" and the like by or of  
5 members, directors, or committee members shall include any  
6 communication transmitted or received by electronic means.

7 (Source: P.A. 96-649, eff. 1-1-10.)

8 (805 ILCS 105/107.03) (from Ch. 32, par. 107.03)

9 Sec. 107.03. Members.

10 (a) A corporation may have one or more classes of members  
11 or may have no members.

12 (b) If the corporation has one or more classes of members,  
13 the designation of the class or classes and the qualifications  
14 and rights of the members of each class shall be set forth in  
15 the articles of incorporation or the bylaws. The articles of  
16 incorporation or the bylaws may provide for representatives or  
17 delegates of members and may establish their qualifications and  
18 rights.

19 (c) If the corporation is to have no members, that fact  
20 shall be set forth in the articles of incorporation or the  
21 bylaws.

22 (d) A corporation may issue certificate evidencing  
23 membership therein.

24 (e) The transfer of a certificate of membership in a  
25 not-for-profit corporation in which assets are held for a

1 charitable, religious, eleemosynary, benevolent or educational  
2 purpose, shall be without payment of any consideration of money  
3 or property of any kind or value to the transferor in respect  
4 to such transfer. Any transfer in violation of this Section  
5 shall be void.

6 (f) Where the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide  
7 that a corporation shall have no members, or where a  
8 corporation has under its articles of incorporation, bylaws or  
9 in fact no members entitled to vote on a matter, any provision  
10 of this Act requiring notice to, the presence of, or the vote,  
11 consent or other action by members of the corporation in  
12 connection with such matter shall be satisfied by notice to,  
13 the presence of, or the vote, consent or other action of the  
14 directors of the corporation.

15 (g) A residential cooperative not-for-profit corporation  
16 containing 50 or more single family units with individual unit  
17 legal descriptions based upon a recorded plat of a subdivision  
18 and located in a county with a population between 780,000 and  
19 3,000,000 shall specifically set forth the qualifications and  
20 rights of its members in the Articles of Incorporation and the  
21 bylaws.

22 (h) When an economic development corporation receives any  
23 public money, its board shall consist of no less than 2 members  
24 of a labor council or councils and not less than 2 members from  
25 2 separate minority groups. The labor council or councils shall  
26 represent (i) employees in the construction trades and (ii)

1 employees in the public and private sector. No membership fees,  
2 dues, or assessments shall be required. The labor council and  
3 minority group members shall be full economic development  
4 corporation members with all rights and privileges and shall  
5 not be compensated. As used in this subsection, "public money"  
6 means any funds from the federal government or a federal  
7 agency, the State or a State agency, or any unit of local  
8 government.

9 (Source: P.A. 91-465, eff. 8-6-99.)