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1 AN ACT concerning business.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Business Corporation Act of 1983 is amended 5 by changing Sections 7.05, 11.39, 15.10, 15.35, and 15.97 and by adding Section 14.13 as follows:
- 7 (805 ILCS 5/7.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 7.05)
- 8 Sec. 7.05. Meetings of shareholders. Meetings 9 shareholders may be held either within or without this State, as may be provided in the by-laws or in a resolution of the 10 board of directors pursuant to authority granted in the 11 by-laws. In the absence of any such provision, all meetings 12 shall be held at the principal registered office of the 13 14 corporation in this State.

An annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held at such time as may be provided in the by-laws or in a resolution of the board of directors pursuant to authority granted in the by-laws. Failure to hold the annual meeting at the designated time shall not work a forfeiture or dissolution of the corporation nor affect the validity of corporate action. If an annual meeting has not been held within the earlier of 6 $\frac{1}{100}$ months after the end of the corporation's fiscal year or 15 fifteen months after its last annual meeting and if, after a

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request in writing directed to the president of the corporation, a notice of meeting is not given within 60 days of such request, then any shareholder entitled to vote at an annual meeting may apply to the circuit court of the county in which the registered office or principal place of business of the corporation is located for an order directing that the meeting be held and fixing the time and place of the meeting. The court may issue such additional orders as may be necessary or appropriate for the holding of the meeting.

Unless specifically prohibited by the articles incorporation or by-laws, a corporation may allow shareholders to participate in and act at any meeting of the shareholders by means of remote communication, including, but not limited to, through the use of a conference telephone or interactive technology, including but not limited to electronic transmission, or Internet usage, or remote communication, by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other. Shareholders participating in a shareholders' meeting by means of remote communication shall be deemed present and may vote at such a meeting if the corporation has implemented reasonable measures:

- (1) to verify that each person participating remotely as a shareholder is a shareholder; and
- (2) to provide to such shareholders a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters submitted to the shareholders, including the

opportunity to communicate and to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting.

A shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting of the shareholders shall be permitted to attend the meeting where space permits (in the case of a meeting at a place), and subject to the corporation's by-laws and rules governing the conduct of the meeting and the power of the chairman to regulate the orderly conduct of the meeting. Participation in such meeting shall constitute attendance and presence in person at the meeting of the person or persons so participating.

Special meetings of the shareholders may be called by the president, by the board of directors, by the holders of not less than one-fifth of all the outstanding shares entitled to vote on the matter for which the meeting is called or by such other officers or persons as may be provided in the articles of incorporation or the by-laws.

Only business within the purpose or purposes described in the meeting notice required by Section 7.15 of this Act may be conducted at a special meeting of shareholders. Unless the by-laws require the meeting of shareholders to be held at a place, the board of directors may determine that any meeting of the shareholders shall not be held at any place and shall instead be held solely by means of remote communication, but only if the corporation implements the measures specified in items (1) and (2) of this Section.

- (Source: P.A. 94-655, eff. 1-1-06.) 1
- (805 ILCS 5/11.39) 2

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- 3 Sec. 11.39. Merger of domestic corporation and limited 4 liability entities company.
- 5 (a) Any one or more domestic corporations may merge with 6 or into one or more limited liability entities companies of 7 this State, any other state or states of the United States, or 8 the District of Columbia, if the laws of the other state or 9 states or the District of Columbia permit the merger. The 10 domestic corporation or corporations and the limited liability 11 entity or entities company or companies may merge with or into 12 a corporation, which may be any one of these corporations, or 13 they may merge with or into a limited liability entity 14 company, which may be any one of these limited liability 15 entities companies, which shall be a domestic corporation or 16 limited liability entity company of this State, any other state of the United States, or the District of Columbia, which 17 permits the merger pursuant to a plan of merger complying with 18 19 and approved in accordance with this Section.
 - (b) The plan of merger must set forth the following:
 - (1)The names of the domestic corporation or corporations and limited liability entity or entities company or companies proposing to merge and the name of the domestic corporation or limited liability entity company into which they propose to merge, which is

designated as the surviving entity.

- (2) The terms and conditions of the proposed merger and the mode of carrying the same into effect.
- (3) The manner and basis of converting the shares of each domestic corporation and the interests of each limited liability entity company into shares, interests, obligations, other securities of the surviving entity or into cash or other property or any combination of the foregoing.
- (4) In the case of a merger in which a domestic corporation is the surviving entity, a statement of any changes in the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation to be effected by the merger.
- (5) Any other provisions with respect to the proposed merger that are deemed necessary or desirable, including provisions, if any, under which the proposed merger may be abandoned prior to the filing of the articles of merger by the Secretary of State of this State.
- (c) The plan required by subsection (b) of this Section shall be adopted and approved by the constituent corporation or corporations in the same manner as is provided in Sections 11.05, 11.15, and 11.20 of this Act and, in the case of a limited liability entity empany, in accordance with the terms of its operating or partnership agreement, if any, and in accordance with the laws under which it was formed.
 - (d) Upon this approval, articles of merger shall be

- executed by each constituent corporation and limited liability

 entity company and filed with the Secretary of State. The

 merger shall become effective for all purposes of the laws of

 this State when and as provided in Section 11.40 of this Act

 with respect to the merger of corporations of this State.
 - (e) If the surviving entity is to be governed by the laws of the District of Columbia or any state other than this State, it shall file with the Secretary of State of this State an agreement that it may be served with process in this State in any proceeding for enforcement of any obligation of any constituent corporation or limited liability entity company of this State, as well as for enforcement of any obligation of the surviving corporation or limited liability entity company arising from the merger, including any suit or other proceeding to enforce the shareholders right to dissent as provided in Section 11.70 of this Act, and shall irrevocably appoint the Secretary of State of this State as its agent to accept service of process in any such suit or other proceedings.
 - (f) Section 11.50 of this Act shall, insofar as it is applicable, apply to mergers between domestic corporations and limited liability entities companies.
 - (g) In any merger under this Section, the surviving entity shall not engage in any business or exercise any power that a domestic corporation or domestic limited liability entity empany may not otherwise engage in or exercise in this State.

- Furthermore, the surviving entity shall be governed by the 1
- 2 ownership and control restrictions in Illinois law applicable
- 3 to that type of entity.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1121, eff. 1-1-11.) 4
- 5 (805 ILCS 5/14.13 new)
- 6 Sec. 14.13. Report of interim changes of domestic or
- 7 foreign corporations. Any corporation, domestic or foreign,
- 8 may report interim changes in the name, address or both of its
- 9 officers and directors, its principal office or its
- 10 minority-owned business status by filing a report under this
- 11 Section containing the following information:
- 12 (1) The name of the corporation.
- 13 (2) The address, including street and number, or rural
- 14 route number, of its registered office in this State, and
- 15 the name of its registered agent at that address.
- 16 (3) The address, including street and number, or rural
- route number, of its principal office. 17
- 18 (4) The names and respective addresses, including
- street and number, or rural route number, of its directors 19
- 20 and officers.
- 21 A statement, including the basis therefor, of status as a
- 22 minority-owned business or as a women-owned business as those
- 23 terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities,
- 24 Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
- The interim report of changes shall be made on forms 25

- prescribed and furnished by the Secretary of State and shall 1
- 2 be executed by the corporation by its president, a
- 3 vice-president, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer, or
- other officer duly authorized by the board of directors of the 4
- 5 corporation to execute those reports, and verified by him or
- her, or, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver or 6
- 7 trustee, it shall be executed on behalf of the corporation and
- 8 verified by the receiver or trustee.
- 9 (805 ILCS 5/15.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.10)
- 10 Sec. 15.10. Fees for filing documents. The Secretary of
- 11 State shall charge and collect for:
- 12 (a) Filing articles of incorporation, \$150.
- Filing articles of amendment, \$50, unless 1.3
- 14 amendment is a restatement of the articles of incorporation,
- 15 in which case the fee shall be \$150.
- 16 (c) Filing articles of merger or consolidation, \$100, but
- if the merger or consolidation involves more 17 than
- corporations, \$50 for each additional corporation. 18
- 19 (d) Filing articles of share exchange, \$100.
- 20 (e) Filing articles of dissolution, \$5.
- 21 (f) Filing application to reserve a corporate name, \$25.
- 22 (q) Filing a notice of transfer of a reserved corporate
- 23 name, \$25.
- 24 (h) Filing statement of change of address of registered
- 25 office or change of registered agent, or both, \$25.

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- (i) Filing statement of the establishment of a series of 1 2 shares, \$25.
- (j) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for 3 authority to transact business in this State, \$150. 4
 - (k) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for amended authority to transact business in this State, \$25.
 - Filing a copy of amendment to the articles of incorporation of a foreign corporation holding authority to transact business in this State, \$50, unless the amendment is a restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which case the fee shall be \$150.
 - (m) Filing a copy of articles of merger of a foreign corporation holding a certificate of authority to transact business in this State, \$100, but if the merger involves more than 2 corporations, \$50 for each additional corporation.
- 16 (n) Filing an application for withdrawal and final report 17 or a copy of articles of dissolution of a foreign corporation, \$25. 18
- (o) Filing an annual report, interim annual report, or 19 20 final transition annual report of a domestic or foreign 21 corporation, \$75.
- 22 (p) Filing an application for reinstatement of a domestic 23 or a foreign corporation, \$200.
- 24 (q) Filing an application for use of an assumed corporate 25 name, \$150 for each year or part thereof ending in 0 or 5, \$120 26 for each year or part thereof ending in 1 or 6, \$90 for each

- 1 year or part thereof ending in 2 or 7, \$60 for each year or
- 2 part thereof ending in 3 or 8, \$30 for each year or part
- 3 thereof ending in 4 or 9, between the date of filing the
- 4 application and the date of the renewal of the assumed
- 5 corporate name; and a renewal fee for each assumed corporate
- 6 name, \$150.
- 7 (r) To change an assumed corporate name for the period
- 8 remaining until the renewal date of the original assumed name,
- 9 \$25.
- 10 (s) Filing an application for cancellation of an assumed
- 11 corporate name, \$5.
- 12 (t) Filing an application to register the corporate name
- of a foreign corporation, \$50; and an annual renewal fee for
- the registered name, \$50.
- 15 (u) Filing an application for cancellation of a registered
- name of a foreign corporation, \$25.
- 17 (v) Filing a statement of correction, \$50.
- 18 (w) Filing a petition for refund or adjustment, \$5.
- 19 (x) Filing a statement of election of an extended filing
- 20 month, \$25.
- 21 (y) Filing a report of interim changes, \$50.
- 22 (z) Filing any other statement or report, \$5.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 24 (805 ILCS 5/15.35) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.35)
- 25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

Sec. 15.35. Franchise taxes payable by domestic corporations. For the privilege of exercising its franchises in this State, each domestic corporation shall pay to the Secretary of State the following franchise taxes, computed on the basis, at the rates and for the periods prescribed in this Act:

- (a) An initial franchise tax at the time of filing its first report of issuance of shares.
- (b) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing (1) a report of the issuance of additional shares, or (2) a report of an increase in paid-in capital without the issuance of shares, or (3) an amendment to the articles of incorporation or a report of cumulative changes in paid-in capital, whenever any amendment or such report discloses an increase in its paid-in capital over the amount thereof last reported in any document, other than an annual report, interim annual report or final transition annual report required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.
- (c) An additional franchise tax at the time of filing a report of paid-in capital following a statutory merger or consolidation, which discloses that the paid-in capital of the surviving or new corporation immediately after the merger or consolidation is greater than the sum of the paid-in capital of all of the merged or consolidated corporations as last reported by them in any documents,

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other than annual reports, required by this Act to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; and in addition, the surviving or new corporation shall be liable for a further additional franchise tax on the paid-in capital of each of the merged or consolidated corporations as last reported by them in any document, other than an annual report, required by this Act to be filed with the Secretary of State from their taxable year end to the next succeeding anniversary month or, in the case of corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation; however if the taxable year ends within the -month period 2-month immediately preceding anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation the tax will be computed to the anniversary month or, in the case of a corporation which has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month of the surviving or new corporation in the next succeeding calendar year.

(d) An annual franchise tax payable each year with the annual report which the corporation is required by this Act to file.

(e) On or after January 1, 2020 and prior to January 1, 2021, the first \$30 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2021 and prior to

January 1, 2022, the first \$1,000 in liability is exempt from 1 2 the tax imposed under this Section. On or after January 1, 2022 and prior to January 1, 2023, the first \$10,000 in liability is 3 exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. On or after 4 5 January 1, 2023 and prior to January 1, 2024, the first 6 \$100,000 in liability is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. The provisions of this Section shall not require 7 8 the payment of any franchise tax that would otherwise have 9 been due and payable on or after January 1, 2024. There shall 10 be no refunds or proration of franchise tax for any taxes due 11 and payable on or after January 1, 2024 on the basis that a 12 portion of the corporation's taxable year extends beyond January 1, 2024. Public Act 101-9 This amendatory Act of the 13 101st General Assembly shall not affect any right accrued or 14 established, or any liability or penalty incurred prior to 15 16 January 1, 2024.

- 17 $\frac{\text{(f)}}{\text{This Section is repealed on December 31, } 2024} 2025.$
- 18 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; revised 7-18-19.)
- 19 (805 ILCS 5/15.97) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.97)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2022)
- 21 Sec. 15.97. Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.
- (a) Beginning July 1, 1993, a percentage of the amounts collected under Sections 15.35, 15.45, 15.65, and 15.75 of this Act shall be deposited into the Corporate Franchise Tax
- 25 Refund Fund, a special Fund hereby created in the State

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treasury. From July 1, 1993, until December 31, 1994, there
shall be deposited into the Fund 3% of the amounts received
under those Sections. Beginning January 1, 1995, and for each
fiscal year beginning thereafter, 2% of the amounts collected
under those Sections during the preceding fiscal year shall be
deposited into the Fund.

(b) Beginning July 1, 1993, moneys in the Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds payable because of overpayment of franchise taxes, penalties, or interest under Sections 13.70, 15.35, 15.45, 15.65, 15.75, and 16.05 of this Act and making transfers authorized under this Section. Refunds in accordance with the provisions of subsections (f) and (q) of Section 1.15 and Section 1.17 of this Act may be made from the Fund only to the extent that amounts collected under Sections 15.35, 15.45, 15.65, and 15.75 of this Act have been deposited in the Fund and remain available. On or before August 31 of each year, the balance in the Fund in excess of \$100,000 shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the period commencing on or after July 1, 2022, amounts in the fund shall not be transferred to the General Revenue Fund and shall be used to pay refunds in accordance with the provisions of this Act. reasonable time after December 31, 2022, the Secretary of State shall direct and the Comptroller shall order transferred to the General Revenue Fund all amounts remaining in the fund.

- 1 (c) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and
- 2 continuing appropriation from the Corporate Franchise Tax
- 3 Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of
- 4 the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of
- 5 this Section.
- 6 (d) This Section is repealed on December 31, 2024 2022.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19.)
- 8 Section 10. The Benefit Corporation Act is amended by
- 9 changing Sections 1.10 and 2.01 as follows:
- 10 (805 ILCS 40/1.10)
- 11 Sec. 1.10. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 12 context otherwise requires, the words and phrases defined in
- 13 this Section shall have the meanings set forth herein.
- "Benefit corporation" means a corporation organized under
- 15 the Business Corporation Act of 1983 or a foreign benefit
- 16 corporation organized under the laws of another state,
- 17 authorized to transact business in this State, and:
- 18 (1) which has elected to become subject to this Act;
- 19 and
- 20 (2) whose status as a benefit corporation has not been
- terminated under Section 2.10.
- "Benefit director" means either:
- 23 (1) the director designated as the benefit director of
- a benefit corporation under Section 4.05; or

1	(2) a person with one or more of the powers, duties, or
2	rights of a benefit director to the extent provided in the
3	bylaws pursuant to Section 4.05.

"Benefit enforcement proceeding" means a claim or action
for:

- (1) the failure of a benefit corporation to pursue or create general public benefit or a specific public benefit set forth in its articles of incorporation; or
- 9 (2) a violation of an obligation, duty, or standard of conduct under this Act.

"Benefit officer" means the individual designated as the benefit officer of a benefit corporation under Section 4.15.

"General public benefit" means a material positive impact on society and the environment, taken as a whole, assessed against a third-party standard, from the business and operations of a benefit corporation.

"Independent" means having no material relationship with a benefit corporation or a subsidiary of the benefit corporation. A person serving as benefit director or benefit officer may be considered independent. For the purposes of this definition, a percentage of ownership in an entity shall be calculated as if all outstanding rights to acquire equity interests in the entity have been exercised. A material relationship between a person and a benefit corporation or any of its subsidiaries will be conclusively presumed to exist if:

(1) the person is, or has been within the last 3 years,

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1	an employee other than a benefit officer of the benefit
2	corporation or a subsidiary of the benefit corporation;
3	(2) an immediate family member of the person is, or
4	has been within the last 3 years, an executive officer
5	other than a benefit officer of the benefit corporation or
6	its subsidiaries; or
7	(3) there is beneficial or record ownership of 5% or
8	more of the outstanding shares of the benefit corporation
9	by:
10	(A) the person; or
11	(B) an entity:
12	(i) of which the person is a director, an
13	officer, or a manager; or
14	(ii) in which the person owns beneficially or
15	of record 5% or more of the outstanding equity
16	interests.
17	"Minimum status vote" means that:
18	(1) in the case of a corporation, in addition to any
19	other approval or vote required by the Business
20	Corporation Act of 1983, the bylaws, or the articles of
21	incorporation:
22	(A) the shareholders of every class or series
23	shall be entitled to vote on the corporate action
24	regardless of a limitation stated in the articles of

incorporation or bylaws on the voting rights of any

class or series; and

- 1 (B) the corporate action shall be approved by vote
 2 of the outstanding shares of each class or series
 3 entitled to vote by at least two-thirds of the votes
 4 that all shareholders of the class or series are
 5 entitled to cast on the action; and
 6 (2) in the case of an entity organized under the laws
 7 of this State that is not a corporation, in addition to any
 - (2) in the case of an entity organized under the laws of this State that is not a corporation, in addition to any other approval, vote, or consent required by the statutory law, if any, that principally governs the internal affairs of the entity or any provision of the publicly filed record or document required to form the entity, if any, or of any agreement binding on some or all of the holders of equity interests in the entity:
 - (A) the holders of every class or series of equity interest in the entity that are entitled to receive a distribution of any kind from the entity shall be entitled to vote on or consent to the action regardless of any otherwise applicable limitation on the voting or consent rights of any class or series; and
 - (B) the action must be approved by a vote or consent of at least two-thirds of such holders.

"Specific public benefit" means:

- (1) providing low-income or underserved individuals or communities with beneficial products or services;
 - (2) promoting economic opportunity for individuals or

1	communities	beyond	the	creation	of	jobs	in	the	ordinary
2	course of business;								

- (3) preserving the environment;
- (4) improving human health;
- (5) promoting the arts, sciences or advancement of knowledge;
 - (6) increasing the flow of capital to entities with a public benefit purpose; or
 - (7) the accomplishment of any other particular benefit for society or the environment.

"Subsidiary" of a person means an entity in which the person owns beneficially or of record 50% or more of the outstanding equity interests. For the purposes of this subsection, a percentage of ownership in an entity shall be calculated as if all outstanding rights to acquire equity interests in the entity have been exercised.

"Third-party standard" means a standard for defining, reporting, and assessing overall corporate, social, and environmental performance that:

- (1) is a comprehensive assessment of the impact of the business and the business' operations upon the considerations listed in subdivisions (a)(1)(B) through (a)(1)(E) of Section 4.01;
- (2) is developed by an entity that has no material financial relationship with the benefit corporation or any of its subsidiaries;

1	(3) is developed by an entity that is not materially
2	financed by any of the following organizations and not
3	more than one-third of the members of the governing body
4	of the entity are representatives of:
5	(A) associations of businesses operating in a
6	specific industry, the performance of whose members is
7	measured by the standard;
8	(B) businesses from a specific industry or an
9	association of businesses in that industry; or
10	(C) businesses whose performance is assessed
11	against the standard; and
12	(4) is developed by an entity that:
13	(A) accesses necessary and appropriate expertise
14	to assess overall corporate social and environmental
15	performance; and
16	(B) uses a balanced multi-stakeholder approach,
17	including a public comment period of at least 30 days
18	to develop the standard; and
19	(5) makes the following information regarding the
20	standard publicly available:
21	(A) the factors considered when measuring the
22	overall social and environmental performance of a
23	business and the relative weight, if any, given to
24	each of those factors;
25	(B) the identity of the directors, officers, any

material owners, and the governing body of the entity

that developed, and controls revisions to, the standard, and the process by which revisions to the standard and changes to the membership of the qoverning body are made; and

(C) an accounting of the sources of financial support for the entity, with sufficient detail to disclose any relationships that could reasonably be considered to present a potential conflict of interest.

10 (Source: P.A. 97-885, eff. 1-1-13.)

11 (805 ILCS 40/2.01)

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Sec. 2.01. Formation of benefit corporations. A benefit corporation must be formed in accordance with Article 2 of the Business Corporation Act of 1983 or be a foreign benefit corporation organized under the laws of another state and authorized to transact business in this State. In addition to the formation requirements of that Act, the articles of incorporation of a benefit corporation must state that it is a benefit corporation in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

21 (Source: P.A. 97-885, eff. 1-1-13.)

Section 15. The Uniform Limited Partnership Act (2001) is amended by changing Section 1308 as follows:

- 1 (805 ILCS 215/1308)
- Sec. 1308. Department of Business Services Special
- 3 Operations Fund.
- 4 (a) A special fund in the State Treasury is created and
- 5 shall be known as the Department of Business Services Special
- 6 Operations Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall, subject
- 7 to appropriation, be used by the Department of Business
- 8 Services of the Office of the Secretary of State, hereinafter
- 9 "Department", to create and maintain the capability to perform
- 10 expedited services in response to special requests made by the
- 11 public for same day or 24 hour service. Moneys deposited into
- 12 the Fund shall be used for, but not limited to, expenditures
- 13 for personal services, retirement, Social Security,
- 14 contractual services, equipment, electronic data processing,
- 15 and telecommunications.
- 16 (b) The balance in the Fund at the end of any fiscal year
- shall not exceed \$600,000 and any amount in excess thereof
- 18 shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.
- 19 (c) All fees payable to the Secretary of State under this
- 20 Section shall be deposited into the Fund. No other fees or
- 21 charges collected under this Act shall be deposited into the
- 22 Fund.
- 23 (d) "Expedited services" means services rendered within
- 24 the same day, or within 24 hours from the time the request
- 25 therefor is submitted by the filer, law firm, service company,
- or messenger physically in person or, at the Secretary of

State's discretion, by electronic means, to the Department's 1 2 Springfield Office or Chicago Office and includes requests for 3 certified copies and, photocopies, and certificates of existence or abstracts of computer record made to the 5 Department's Springfield Office in person or by telephone, or requests for certificates of existence or 6 abstracts of computer record made in person or by telephone to the 7 8 Department's Chicago Office. A request submitted by electronic 9 means may not be considered a request for expedited services 10 solely because of its submission by electronic means, unless 11 expedited service is requested by the filer.

- (e) Fees for expedited services shall be as follows:
- 13 Merger, \$200;

- 14 Certificate of limited partnership, \$100;
- 15 Certificate of amendment, \$100;
- Reinstatement, \$100;
- 17 Application for admission to transact business, \$100;
- 18 <u>Abstract</u> Certificate of existence or abstract of
- computer record, \$20;
- 20 All other filings, copies of documents, annual renewal
- 21 reports, and copies of documents of canceled limited
- partnerships, \$50.
- 23 (f) Filing of annual renewal reports and requests for
- 24 certificates of existence shall be made in real time only,
- 25 without expedited services available.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 100-186, eff. 7-1-18; 100-561, eff. 7-1-18;

1 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)