

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB0468

Introduced 2/16/2005, by Sen. William R. Haine

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Library Incorporation Act, Business Corporation Act, Professional Service Corporation Act, General Not for Profit Corporation Act, Co-operative Act, and the Cemetery Association Act. Replaces the terms "certificates of incorporation" and "application for certificate of authority" with the terms "articles of incorporation" and "application for authority". Makes other changes. Amends the Limited Liability Company Act. Provides that a domestic limited liability company or foreign limited liability company shall have the power to change the address of its registered office. Amends the Uniform Partnership Act (1997). Provides that a partnership or registered limited liability partnership shall have the power to correct errors appearing on documents filed with the Secretary of State provided certain requirements are met. Amends the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act. Establishes a procedure for the administrative dissolution of a limited partnership and a procedure for reinstatement following the administrative dissolution of a limited partnership. Establishes a procedure for the administrative cancellation of a foreign limited partnership's application for admission and a procedure for reinstatement following the administrative cancellation of a foreign limited partnership's application for admission. Makes other technical changes.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning business.

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

Section 5. The Library Incorporation Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 3.1, and 4 as follows:

6 (75 ILCS 60/3) (from Ch. 81, par. 34)

Sec. 3. Upon the filing in his office of such a statement as above stated the Secretary of State shall issue to the incorporators, under his signature and seal of State, articles of incorporation comprised of a certificate, of which the above shall be a part, stated statement declaring that t.he organization corporation is completed. the of The shall incorporators thereupon cause such articles of incorporation certificate to be recorded in a proper record book for the purpose in the office of the recorder of the county in which the library is to be located; and thereupon the corporation shall be deemed fully organized and may proceed to carry out its corporate purposes, and may receive conveyance, from the trustees under the will, deed or other instrument of donation, the property provided by will or otherwise as above stated for the endowment of the library, and may hold the same in whatever form it may have been received or conveyed by the trustees until such form is changed by the action of the said corporation.

25 (Source: P.A. 84-550.)

26 (75 ILCS 60/3.1) (from Ch. 81, par. 34.1)

Sec. 3.1. A corporation organized under this Act may amend its articles of incorporation, from time to time, in any respect which is consistent with this Act. An amendment shall be adopted at a meeting of the board of trustees, managers or directors upon receiving the vote of a majority of the

trustees, managers or directors in office. Any number of amendments may be submitted and voted upon at any one meeting.

The articles of amendment shall be executed in duplicate by the corporation by its secretary, or assistant secretary and by one other officer, verified by either of the officers executing such statement, and shall set forth:

- (a) The name of the corporation;
- (b) The amendment so adopted; and
- (c) A statement of the date of the meeting of the board of trustees, managers or directors at which the amendment was adopted and of the fact that such amendment received the vote of a majority of the trustees, managers or directors in office.

Duplicate originals of the articles of amendment shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, who shall file one such duplicate original in his office, and issue articles a certificate of amendment to which he shall affix the other duplicate original. Such articles certificate of amendment, with the duplicate original of the articles of amendment affixed thereto by the Secretary of State, shall be returned to the corporation or its representative and shall thereupon be filed by the corporation for record in the office of the recorder where the articles of incorporation are recorded.

Upon the issuance of the <u>articles</u> certificate of amendment by the Secretary of State, the amendment shall become effective and the articles of incorporation shall be deemed to be amended accordingly. No amendment shall affect any existing cause of action in favor of or against the corporation, or any pending action to which such corporation shall be a party.

29 (Source: P.A. 83-358.)

(75 ILCS 60/4) (from Ch. 81, par. 35)

Sec. 4. Organizations formed under this Act shall be bodies corporate and politic to be known under the names stated in the respective certificates or articles of incorporation; and by such corporate names they shall have and possess the ordinary rights and incidents of corporations, and shall be capable of

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taking, holding and disposing of real and personal estate for all purposes of their organization. The provisions of any will, deed or other instrument by which endowment is given to the library and accepted by the trustees, managers or directors shall, as to such endowment, be a part of the organic and fundamental law of such corporation.

The trustees, managers or directors of any such corporation shall compose its members, and shall not be less than 7 nor more than 25 in number; shall elect the officers of the corporation from their number; and shall have control and management of its affairs and property; may accept donations, and in their discretion hold the same in the form in which they are given, for all purposes of science, literature and as are germane to the object and purpose of the corporation. They may fill by election, vacancies occurring in their own number by death, incapacity, retirement or otherwise, and may make lawful by-laws for the management of the corporation and of the library, which by-laws shall set forth what officers there shall be of the corporation, and shall define and prescribe their respective duties. They may appoint and employ from time to time such agents and employees as they may deem necessary for the efficient administration and conduct of the library and other affairs of the corporation. Whenever any trustee, manager or director shall be elected to fill any vacancy, a certificate under the seal of the corporation, giving the name of the person elected, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of the county where the articles of incorporation are recorded.

Whenever, by the provisions of such will, deed or other instrument by which an endowment is created, the institution endowed is free and public, the library and other property of such corporation shall be forever exempt from taxation.

The trustees, managers or directors of such corporation shall, in the month of January in each year, cause to be made a written report to the Secretary of State for the year ending on the preceding December 31 of the condition of the library and of the funds and other property of the corporation showing the

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assets and investments of such corporation in detail.

This report shall be verified by the secretary, or by some other responsible officer of such corporation. It shall contain (1) an itemized statement of the various sums of money received from the library fund and from other sources; (2) an itemized statement of the objects and purposes for which those sums of money have been expended; (3) a statement of the number of books and periodicals available for use, and the number and character thereof circulated; (4) a statement of the real and personal property acquired by legacy, purchase, gift or otherwise; (5) a statement of the character of any extensions of library service which have been undertaken; (6) any other statistics, information and suggestions that may be of interest. A report shall also be filed, at the same time, with the Illinois State Library.

- 16 (Source: P.A. 83-1362.)
- 17 Section 10. The Business Corporation Act of 1983 is amended
- 18 by changing Sections 1.80, 2A.05, 4.05, 4.10, 4.20, 7.85, 9.05,
- 9.20, 11.37, 11.75, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 13.55, 13.60, 13.75,
- 20 14.01, 15.10, 15.45, 15.80, and 15.90 as follows:
- 21 (805 ILCS 5/1.80) (from Ch. 32, par. 1.80)
- Sec. 1.80. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and phrases defined in
- 24 this Section shall have the meanings set forth herein.
- 25 (a) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a
- 26 corporation subject to the provisions of this Act, except a
- 27 foreign corporation.
- 28 (b) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit
- organized under laws other than the laws of this State, but
- 30 shall not include a banking corporation organized under the
- 31 laws of another state or of the United States, a foreign
- 32 banking corporation organized under the laws of a country other
- 33 than the United States and holding a certificate of authority
- 34 from the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate issued pursuant

- 1 to the Foreign Banking Office Act, or a banking corporation
- 2 holding a license from the Commissioner of Banks and Real
- 3 Estate issued pursuant to the Foreign Bank Representative
- 4 Office Act.
- 5 (c) "Articles of incorporation" means the original
- 6 articles of incorporation, including the articles of
- 7 incorporation of a new corporation set forth in the articles of
- 8 consolidation, and all amendments thereto, whether evidenced
- 9 by articles of amendment, articles of merger, articles of
- 10 exchange, statement of correction affecting articles,
- 11 resolution establishing series of shares or a statement of
- 12 cancellation under Section 9.05. Restated articles of
- incorporation shall supersede the original articles of
- 14 incorporation and all amendments thereto prior to the effective
- 15 date of filing the articles of amendment incorporating the
- 16 restated articles of incorporation.
- 17 (d) "Subscriber" means one who subscribes for shares in a
- corporation, whether before or after incorporation.
- 19 (e) "Incorporator" means one of the signers of the original
- 20 articles of incorporation.
- 21 (f) "Shares" means the units into which the proprietary
- interests in a corporation are divided.
- 23 (g) "Shareholder" means one who is a holder of record of
- shares in a corporation.
- 25 (h) "Certificate" representing shares means a written
- 26 instrument executed by the proper corporate officers, as
- 27 required by Section 6.35 of this Act, evidencing the fact that
- 28 the person therein named is the holder of record of the share
- or shares therein described. If the corporation is authorized
- 30 to issue uncertificated shares in accordance with Section 6.35
- 31 of this Act, any reference in this Act to shares represented by
- 32 a certificate shall also refer to uncertificated shares and any
- 33 reference to a certificate representing shares shall also refer
- 34 to the written notice in lieu of a certificate provided for in
- 35 Section 6.35.
- 36 (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 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.
- 29 (m) "Insolvent" means that a corporation is unable to pay 30 its debts as they become due in the usual course of its 31 business.
- 32 (n) "Anniversary" means that day each year exactly one or 33 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.
 - (o) "Anniversary month" means the month in which the anniversary of the corporation occurs.
 - (p) "Extended filing month" means the month (if any) which 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

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- 1 notice required by this Act is effective, means:
- 2 (1) transferred or presented to someone in person; or
- 3 (2) deposited in the United States Mail addressed to 4 the person at his, her or its address as it appears on the 5 records of the corporation, with sufficient first-class 6 postage prepaid thereon.
 - (v) "Property" means gross assets including, without limitation, all real, personal, tangible, and intangible property.
 - (w) "Taxable period" means that 12-month period commencing with the first day of the second month preceding the corporation's anniversary month in the preceding year and prior to the first day of the second month immediately preceding its anniversary month in the current year, except that, in the case of a corporation that has established an extended filing month, "taxable period" means that 12-month period ending with the last day of its fiscal year immediately preceding the extended filing month. In the case of a newly formed domestic corporation or a newly registered foreign corporation that had not commenced transacting business in this State prior to obtaining authority, "taxable period" means that period commencing with the filing of the articles of incorporation or, in the case of a foreign corporation, of filing of the application for authority, and prior to the first day of the second month immediately preceding its anniversary month in the next succeeding year.
 - (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

- 1 converted into or exchanged for other shares of the corporation
- 2 shall not be deemed to be treasury shares.
- 3 (y) "Gross amount of business" means gross receipts, from
- 4 <u>whatever source derived.</u>
- 5 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 6 (805 ILCS 5/2A.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 2A.05)
- 7 Sec. 2A.05. Formation of a close corporation. A close
- 8 corporation shall be formed in accordance with the provisions
- 9 of this Act, except its articles of incorporation shall contain
- 10 a heading stating that it is being organized as a close
- 11 corporation. A corporation organized under the Professional
- 12 Service Corporation Act or the Medical Service Corporation Act,
- as such Acts are now or hereafter amended, may become a close
- 14 corporation if it complies with the requirements of this
- 15 Article.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 88-151.)
- 17 (805 ILCS 5/4.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 4.05)
- 18 Sec. 4.05. Corporate name of domestic or foreign
- 19 corporation.
- 20 (a) The corporate name of a domestic corporation or of a
- 21 foreign corporation organized, existing or subject to the
- 22 provisions of this Act:
- 23 (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.
- 32 (2) Shall not contain any word or phrase which
- indicates or implies that the corporation (i) is authorized
- or empowered to conduct the business of insurance,

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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 registered under the Limited Liability Company Act, whether profit or not for profit, authorized to transact 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.
- (5) 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.
- (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).
- (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", "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

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- 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.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 13 (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:
- 17 (a) Any person intending to organize a corporation under this Act.
- 19 (b) Any domestic corporation intending to change its name.
- 20 (c) Any foreign corporation intending to make application 21 for a certificate of authority to transact business in this 22 State.
- 23 (d) Any foreign corporation authorized to transact 24 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 $\frac{a}{a}$
- 28 (f) Any domestic corporation intending to adopt an assumed corporate name.
- 30 (g) Any foreign corporation authorized to transact
 31 business in this State and intending to adopt an assumed
 32 corporate name.
- 33 Such reservation shall be made by filing in the office of 34 the Secretary of State an application to reserve a specified 35 corporate name or a specified assumed corporate name, executed

- 1 by the applicant. If the Secretary of State finds that such
- 2 name is available for corporate use, he or she shall reserve
- 3 the same for the exclusive use of such applicant for a period
- 4 of ninety days or until surrendered by a written cancellation
- 5 document signed by the applicant, whichever is sooner.
- 6 The right to the exclusive use of a specified corporate
- 7 name or assumed corporate name so reserved may be transferred
- 8 to any other person by filing in the office of the Secretary of
- 9 State a notice of such transfer, executed by the person for
- 10 whom such name was reserved, and specifying the name and
- 11 address of the transferee.
- 12 The Secretary of State may revoke any reservation if, after
- 13 a hearing, he or she finds that the application therefor or any
- 14 transfer thereof was made contrary to this Act.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 16 (805 ILCS 5/4.20) (from Ch. 32, par. 4.20)
- 17 Sec. 4.20. Change and cancellation of assumed corporate
- 18 name.
- 19 (a) Any domestic or foreign corporation may, pursuant to
- 20 resolution by its board of directors, change or cancel any or
- 21 all of its assumed corporate names by executing and filing, in
- 22 accordance with Section 1.10 of this Act, an application
- 23 setting forth:
- 24 (1) The true corporate name.
- 25 (2) The state or country under the laws of which it is
- organized.
- 27 (3) That it intends to cease transacting business under
- an assumed corporate name by changing or cancelling it.
- 29 (4) The assumed corporate name to be changed from or
- 30 cancelled.
- 31 (5) If the assumed corporate name is to be changed, the
- 32 assumed corporate name that the corporation proposes to
- 33 use.
- 34 (b) Upon the filing of an application to change an assumed
- 35 corporate name, the corporation shall have the right to use the

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- assumed corporate name for the balance of the period authorized by subsection (d) of Section 4.15.
- 3 (c) The right to use an assumed corporate name shall be cancelled by the Secretary of State:
 - (1) If the corporation fails to renew an assumed corporate name.
 - (2) If the corporation has filed an application to change or cancel an assumed corporate name.
 - (3) If a domestic corporation has been dissolved.
- 10 (4) If a foreign corporation has had its certificate of 11 authority to do business in this State revoked.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 87-516.)
- 13 (805 ILCS 5/7.85) (from Ch. 32, par. 7.85)
- 14 Sec. 7.85. Vote required for certain business combinations.
 - (a) 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 or amends its articles of incorporation to 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.

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- (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) \pm 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 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) 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) ϵ 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) Θ . When higher vote is not required. The provisions of paragraph (b) Θ 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) Θ 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) (a) The business combination shall provide for consideration to be received by all holders of common 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

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- 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) (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) (b) shall be required to be met 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

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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 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 associate of the interested shareholder acquired any shares of such class or series.
- (C) (e) 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.

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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) (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 any such reduction) in the event of 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) (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

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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) (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) 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 corporation and a direct or 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 outstanding voting shares of the corporation at any time within the 3 year period immediately before the date on which it is sought to be determined whether the person is interested shareholder and (ii) the affiliates and associates of that person, provided, however, that the term "interested shareholder" shall not include (x) a person who (A) owned shares in excess of the 15% limitation as of January 1, 1997 and either (I) continued to own shares in excess of the 15% limitation or would have but for action by the corporation or (II) is an affiliate or associate of corporation and so continued (or so would have continued but for action by the corporation) to be the

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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 a person is an interested shareholder or (B) acquired the shares from a person described in clause (A) by gift, inheritance, or in a transaction in which no consideration was exchanged; or (y) a person whose ownership of shares in excess of the 15% limitation is the result of action taken solely by the corporation, provided that the person shall be interested shareholder if thereafter the person acquires additional shares of the corporation, except as a result of action further corporate not caused, directly indirectly, by the person or if the person acquires additional shares in transactions approved by the board of directors, which approval shall include a majority of the disinterested directors. For the purpose of determining whether a person is an interested shareholder, the voting shares of the corporation deemed to be outstanding shall include shares deemed to be owned by the person through application of subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, but shall not include any other unissued shares of the corporation that may be issuable pursuant to any agreement, 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:
 - $\underline{\mbox{(A)}}$ beneficially owns the shares, directly or indirectly; or
 - (B) (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 to an 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) (e) 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) (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 $(d) \rightarrow 0$, 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 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) 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.
- 35 (Source: P.A. 90-461, eff. 1-1-98.)

- 1 (805 ILCS 5/9.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 9.05)
- 2 Sec. 9.05. Power of corporation to acquire its own shares.
- 3 (a) A corporation may acquire its own shares, subject to 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

- 1 franchise tax.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 88-151.)
- 3 (805 ILCS 5/9.20)
- 4 Sec. 9.20. Reduction of paid-in capital.
- (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.
 - (c) Until the report under Section 14.30 has been filed in 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

- 1 pursuant to this subsection shall have no effect for any
- 2 purpose under this Act with respect to a taxable year ending
- 3 before the report is filed.
- 4 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to forbid 5 any reduction in paid-in capital to be effected under Section
- 6 9.05 of this Act.
- 7 (f) In the case of a vertical merger, the paid-in capital
- 8 of a subsidiary may be eliminated if either (1) it was created,
- 9 totally funded, and or wholly owned by the parent or (2) the
- amount of the parent's investment in the subsidiary was equal
- 11 to or exceeded the subsidiary's paid-in capital.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 13 (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.
- 16 (a) One or more domestic corporations or one or more
- foreign corporations may merge into a domestic not for profit
- 18 corporation subject to the provisions of the General Not For
- 19 Profit Corporation Act of 1986, as amended, provided that in
- 20 the case of a foreign corporation for profit, such merger is
- 21 permitted by the laws of the State or country under which such
- foreign corporation for profit is organized.
- 23 (b) Each domestic corporation shall comply with the
- 24 provisions of this Act with respect to the merger of domestic
- 25 corporations, each domestic not for profit corporation shall
- 26 comply with the provisions of the General Not For Profit
- 27 Corporation Act of 1986, as amended. With respect to merger of
- domestic not for profit corporations, each foreign corporation
- 29 for profit shall comply with the laws of the state or country
- 30 under which it is organized, and each foreign corporation for
- 31 profit having a certificate of authority to transact business
- 32 in this State under the provisions of this Act shall comply
- 33 with the provisions of this Act with respect to merger of
- 34 foreign corporations for profit.
- 35 (c) The plan of merger shall set forth, in addition to all

- 1 matters required by Section 11.05 of this Act, the manner and
- 2 basis of converting shares of each merging domestic or foreign
- 3 corporation for profit into membership or other interests of
- 4 the surviving domestic not for profit corporation, or into
- 5 cash, or into property, or into any combination of the
- 6 foregoing.
- 7 (d) The effect of a merger under this Section shall be the
- 8 same as in the case of a merger of domestic corporations as set
- 9 forth in subsection (a) of Section 11.50 of this Act.
- 10 (e) When such merger has been effected, the shares of the
- 11 corporation or corporations to be converted under the terms of
- 12 the plan cease to exist. The holders of those shares are
- entitled only to the membership or other interests, cash, or
- 14 other property or combination thereof, into which those shares
- 15 have been converted in accordance with the plan, subject to any
- dissenters' rights under Section 11.70 of this Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 18 (805 ILCS 5/11.75) (from Ch. 32, par. 11.75)
- 19 Sec. 11.75. Business combinations with interested
- shareholders.

- 21 (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, a
- 22 corporation (as defined in this Section 11.75) shall not engage
- in any business combination with any interested shareholder for
- 24 a period of 3 years following the time that such shareholder
- became an interested shareholder, unless (1) prior to such time
- 26 the board of directors of the corporation approved either the
- 27 business combination or the transaction which resulted in the
- 28 shareholder becoming an interested shareholder, or (2) upon
- 29 consummation of the transaction which resulted in the
- 30 shareholder becoming an interested shareholder, the interested

shareholder owned at least 85% of the voting shares of the

- 32 corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced,
- excluding for purposes of determining the number of shares
- outstanding those shares owned (i) by persons who are directors
- 35 and also officers and (ii) employee stock plans in which

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employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer, or (3) at or subsequent to such time the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of shareholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting shares which are not owned by the interested shareholder.

- (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 required by law, such amendment to the articles of incorporation or by-laws 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 earlier of the public announcement or the notice required hereunder of a proposed transaction which (i) constitutes one of the transactions described in the second sentence of this paragraph; (ii) is with or by a person who either was not an interested shareholder during the previous 3 years or who became an interested shareholder with the approval of the corporation's board of directors or during the period described in paragraph (7) of this subsection (b); and (iii) is approved or not opposed by a majority of the members of the board of directors then in office (but not less than 1) who were directors prior to any person becoming an interested shareholder during the previous 3 years or were recommended for election or elected to

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succeed such directors by a majority of such directors. The proposed transactions referred to in the preceding sentence are limited to (x) a merger or consolidation of the corporation (except for a merger in respect of which, pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 11.20 of this Act, no vote of the shareholders of the corporation is required); (y) a sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition (in one transaction or a series of transactions), 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 (other than to any direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary or to the corporation) having an aggregate market value equal to 50% or more of either the aggregate market value of all of the assets of the corporation determined on a consolidated basis or the aggregate market value of all the outstanding shares of the corporation; or (z) a proposed tender or exchange offer for 50% or more of the outstanding voting shares of the corporation. The corporation shall give not less than 20 days notice to all interested shareholders prior to the consummation of any of the transactions described in clauses (x) or (y) of the second sentence of this paragraph; or

(7) The business combination is with an interested shareholder who became an interested shareholder at a time when the restrictions contained in this Section did not apply by reason of any of the paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b), provided, however, this that paragraph (7) shall not apply if, at the time the interested shareholder became an interested shareholder, the corporation's articles of incorporation contained a provision authorized by the last sentence of subsection (b). Notwithstanding paragraphs (1), (2), (3) (4) of this subsection and subparagraph (A) of and paragraph (5) of subsection (c), any domestic corporation may elect by a provision of its original articles of

incorporation or any amendment thereto to be governed by this Section, provided that any such amendment to the articles of incorporation shall not apply to restrict a business combination between the corporation and an interested shareholder of the corporation if the interested shareholder became such prior to the effective 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.
- (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

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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, 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

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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 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
 - (C) either
 - (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 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 interested shareholder; and the affiliates 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 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 a person is an interested shareholder or (B) acquired said shares from a person described in (A) above by gift, inheritance or transaction in which no consideration was exchanged; or (y) any person whose ownership of shares in excess of the 15% limitation set forth herein is the result of action taken solely by the corporation, provided that such person shall be an interested shareholder if thereafter such person acquires additional shares of voting shares of the corporation, except as a result of further corporate action not caused, directly or indirectly, by such person. For the

purpose of determining whether a person is an interested shareholder, the voting shares of the corporation deemed to be outstanding shall include shares deemed to be owned by the person through application of paragraph (9) of this subsection, but shall not include any other unissued shares of such corporation which may be issuable pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, or upon exercise of conversion rights, warrants or options, or otherwise.

- (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:
 - (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 exchange; or (ii) the right to vote such shares

pursuant to any agreement, arrangement or understanding; 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.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 25 (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.
- 34 (b) If the corporation does not correct the default 35 described in paragraphs (a) through (e) of Section 12.35 within

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1 90 days following such notice, the Secretary of State shall 2 thereupon dissolve the corporation by issuing a certificate of 3 dissolution that recites the ground or grounds for dissolution and its effective date. If the corporation does not correct the 4 5 default described in paragraphs (f) through (h) of Section 12.35 τ within 30 days following such notice, the Secretary of 6 State shall thereupon dissolve the corporation by issuing a 7 certificate of dissolution as herein prescribed. The Secretary 8 9 of State shall file the original of the certificate in his or her office, mail one copy to the corporation at its registered 10 11 office or, if the corporation has failed to maintain a 12 registered office, then to the president or other principal 13 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 14 15 which the registered office of the corporation in this State is 16 situated, to be recorded by such recorder. The recorder shall 17 submit for payment to the Secretary of State, on a quarterly basis, the amount of filing fees incurred. 18

- (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 up and liquidate its business and affairs under Section 12.30.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 26 (805 ILCS 5/12.45) (from Ch. 32, par. 12.45)
- 27 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:
- 33 (1) The filing of an application for reinstatement.
- 34 (2) The filing with the Secretary of State by the 35 corporation of all reports then due and theretofore

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1 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.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 3 (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:
 - (1) In an action by the Attorney General, if it is 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.
 - (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.

- 1 (b) As an alternative to dissolution, the court may order
- 2 any of the other remedies contained in subsection (b) of
- 3 Section 12.55.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 89-169, eff. 7-19-95; 89-364, eff. 8-18-95.)
- 5 (805 ILCS 5/13.55) (from Ch. 32, par. 13.55)
- 6 Sec. 13.55. Procedure for revocation of authority.
- 7 (a) After the Secretary of State determines that one or
- 8 more grounds exist under Section 13.50 for the revocation of
- 9 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
- 12 has failed to maintain a registered office, then to the
- 13 president or other principal officer at the last known office
- of said officer.

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fees incurred.

15 (b) If the corporation does not correct the default described in paragraphs (c) through (k) of Section 13.50 within 16 90 days following such notice, the Secretary of State shall 17 18 thereupon revoke the authority of the corporation by issuing a 19 certificate of revocation that recites the grounds revocation and its effective date. If the corporation does not 20 correct the default described in paragraph (a), (b), or (l) of 21 22 Section 13.50_{7} within 30 days following such notice, the 23 Secretary of State shall thereupon revoke the authority of the corporation by issuing a certificate of revocation as herein 24 25 prescribed. The Secretary of State shall file the original of 26 the certificate in his or her office, mail one copy to the 27 corporation at its registered office or, if the corporation has failed to maintain a registered office, then to the president 28 29 or other principal officer at the last known office of said officer, and file one copy for record in the office of the 30 31 recorder of the county in which the registered office of the corporation in this State is situated, to be recorded by such 32 recorder. The recorder shall submit for payment to the 33

Secretary of State, on a quarterly basis, the amount of filing

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upon:

- 1 (c) Upon the issuance of the certificate of revocation, the 2 authority of the corporation to transact business in this State 3 shall cease and such revoked corporation shall not thereafter
- 4 carry on any business in this State.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 6 (805 ILCS 5/13.60) (from Ch. 32, par. 13.60)
- 7 Sec. 13.60. Reinstatement following revocation.
- 8 (a) A foreign corporation revoked under Section 13.55 may
 9 be reinstated by the Secretary of State within five years
 10 following the date of issuance of the certificate of revocation
- 12 (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 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

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- 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, 8 9 the authority of the corporation to transact business in this State shall be deemed to have continued without interruption 10 from the date of the issuance of the certificate of revocation, 11 12 and the corporation shall stand revived as if its certificate of authority had not been revoked; and all acts and proceedings 13 of its officers, directors and shareholders, acting or 14 purporting to act as such, which would have been legal and 15 16 valid but for such revocation, shall stand ratified and 17 confirmed.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 19 (805 ILCS 5/13.75)
- Sec. 13.75. Activities that do not constitute transacting business. Without excluding other activities that may not constitute transacting doing business in this State, a foreign corporation shall not be considered to be transacting business in this State, for purposes of this Article 13, by reason of carrying on in this State any one or more of the following activities:
 - (1) maintaining, defending, or settling any 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

- 1 respect to those securities;
- 2 (5) selling through independent contractors;
- 3 (6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or 4 through employees or agents or otherwise, if orders require 5 acceptance outside this State before they become 6 contracts;
- 7 (7) (blank);
- 8 (8) (blank);

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- 9 (9) owning, without more, real or personal property;
- 10 (10) conducting an isolated transaction that is
 11 completed within 120 days and that is not one in the course
 12 of repeated transactions of a like nature; or
- 13 (11) having a corporate officer or director who is a 14 resident of this State.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 16 (805 ILCS 5/14.01) (from Ch. 32, par. 14.01)
- Sec. 14.01. Statement of election to establish an extended filing month.
- 19 (a) Each domestic corporation and each foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State, having reported 20 on its last annual report, or articles of incorporation in the 21 22 case of a domestic corporation, or application for certificate of authority in the case of a foreign corporation, an amount 23 less than 100% of its paid-in capital represented in Illinois, 24 25 may make an irrevocable, one time election to establish an 26 extended filing month for the purpose of filing annual reports 27 for all subsequent taxable years by filing pursuant to Section 1.10 within the time prescribed by subsection (c) of this 28 29 Section, a statement setting forth:
 - (1) The name of the corporation.
- 31 (2) The file number of the corporation as assigned by 32 the Secretary of State.
 - (3) The state or country under whose laws it was organized, the date of incorporation or the date of the filing of its application for issuance of its certificate

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 eertificate of authority in 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 the 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

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postage prepaid, shall be deemed a compliance with this requirement. If the Secretary of State finds that such 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 for documents required under Article 14 of this Act.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 86-985.)
- 26 (805 ILCS 5/15.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.10)
- Sec. 15.10. Fees for filing documents. The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for:
- 29 (a) Filing articles of incorporation, \$150.
- 30 (b) Filing articles of amendment, \$50, unless the amendment 31 is a restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which 32 case the fee shall be \$150.
- 33 (c) Filing articles of merger or consolidation, \$100, but 34 if the merger or consolidation involves more than 2 35 corporations, \$50 for each additional corporation.

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- 1 (d) Filing articles of share exchange, \$100.
- 2 (e) Filing articles of dissolution, \$5.
- 3 (f) Filing application to reserve a corporate name, \$25.
- 4 (g) Filing a notice of transfer <u>or cancellation</u> of a reserved corporate name, \$25.
- 6 (h) Filing statement of change of address of registered office or change of registered agent, or both, \$25.
- 8 (i) Filing statement of the establishment of a series of shares, \$25.
- 10 (j) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for 11 authority to transact business in this State, \$150.
 - (k) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for amended authority to transact business in this State, \$25.
 - (1) 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.
- 23 (n) Filing an application for withdrawal and final report 24 or a copy of articles of dissolution of a foreign corporation, 25 \$25.
- 26 (o) Filing an annual report, interim annual report, or 27 final transition annual report of a domestic or foreign 28 corporation, \$75.
- 29 (p) Filing an application for reinstatement of a domestic or a foreign corporation, \$200.
- 31 (q) Filing an application for use of an assumed corporate 32 name, \$150 for each year or part thereof ending in 0 or 5, \$120 33 for each year or part thereof ending in 1 or 6, \$90 for each 34 year or part thereof ending in 2 or 7, \$60 for each year or part 35 thereof ending in 3 or 8, \$30 for each year or part thereof 36 ending in 4 or 9, between the date of filing the application

- and the date of the renewal of the assumed corporate name; and
- 2 a renewal fee for each assumed corporate name, \$150.
- 3 (r) To change an assumed corporate name for the period
- 4 remaining until the renewal date of the original assumed name,
- 5 \$25.
- 6 (s) Filing an application for cancellation of an assumed
- 7 corporate name, \$5.
- 8 (t) Filing an application to register the corporate name of
- 9 a foreign corporation, \$50; and an annual renewal fee for the
- registered name, \$50.
- 11 (u) Filing an application for cancellation of a registered
- 12 name of a foreign corporation, \$25.
- 13 (v) Filing a statement of correction, \$50.
- 14 (w) Filing a petition for refund or adjustment, \$5.
- 15 (x) Filing a statement of election of an extended filing
- 16 month, \$25.
- 17 (y) Filing any other statement or report, \$5.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 12-1-03; 93-59,
- 19 eff. 7-1-03; revised 9-5-03.)
- 20 (805 ILCS 5/15.45) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.45)
- Sec. 15.45. Rate of franchise taxes payable by domestic
- 22 corporations.
- 23 (a) The annual franchise tax payable by each domestic
- corporation shall be computed at the rate of 1/12 of 1/10 of 1%
- 25 for each calendar month or fraction thereof for the period
- 26 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
- 29 assessed on a minimum of \$25 per annum or more than
- 30 \$83,333.333333 per month; commencing on January 1, 1984 to the
- 31 first day of the anniversary month in 2004, the annual
- 32 franchise tax payable by each domestic corporation shall be
- 33 computed at the rate of 1/10 of 1% for the 12-months' period
- 34 commencing on the first day of the anniversary month or, in
- 35 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 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

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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 corporation shall be computed at the rate of 1/10 of 1% for the 12 months' period commencing on the first day of t.he anniversary month in which the articles of incorporation are filed by certificate of incorporation is issued to the 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

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1, 2004, by each domestic corporation shall be computed at the
2 rate of 15/100 of 1% for the 12-month period commencing on the
3 first day of the anniversary month in which the articles of
4 incorporation are filed in accordance with Section 2.10 of this
5 Act, but in no event shall the initial franchise tax be less
6 than \$25 nor more than \$2,000,000 per annum plus 1/10th of 1%
7 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 capital that occur subsequent to both December 31, 1990 and the last day of the third month immediately preceding anniversary month in 1991, the additional franchise tax payable by a domestic corporation shall be computed at the rate of 15/100 of 1%.

29 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 12-1-03.)

30 (805 ILCS 5/15.80) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.80)

Sec. 15.80. Computation and collection of annual franchise taxes - proceeding for dissolution or revocation if not paid.

(a) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to collect all annual franchise taxes, penalties, and interest imposed by or payable in accordance with this Act.

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- (b) During the calendar year 1983, each corporation must pay its annual franchise tax within 60 days preceding July 1, 1983, for the taxable year beginning July 1, 1983 to each corporation's anniversary month in 1984; thereafter, within 60 days prior to the first day of the anniversary month or, in cases where a corporation has established an extended filing month, the extended filing month each year the Secretary of State shall collect from each corporation, domestic or foreign, required to file an annual report in such year, the franchise tax payable by it 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 such year or, in the case of a corporation which has filed a statement of election of an extended filing date, the interim period resulting therefrom in accordance with the foregoing provisions; and, if it has failed to file its annual report and pay its franchise tax within the time prescribed by this Act, the penalties and interest will be imposed pursuant to this Act upon such corporation for its failure so to do; and the Secretary of State shall mail a written notice to each corporation against which such tax is payable, addressed to such corporation at its registered office in this State, notifying the corporation: (1) of the amount of 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

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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.

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

20 (805 ILCS 5/15.90) (from Ch. 32, par. 15.90)

Sec. 15.90. Statute of limitations.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and 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 the corporation to the effect that (A) administrative or judicial action to dissolve the corporation or revoke its certificate of

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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 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 corporation, partnership, trust or other together with all other persons controlled by, controlling or under common control with such person.
 - (c) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and

1 notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other 2 Section of this Act, no foreign corporation that has not previously obtained a certificate of authority under this Act 3 shall, upon voluntary application for a certificate of 4 5 authority filed with the Secretary of State prior to January 1, 6 2001, be obligated to pay any tax, fee, penalty, or interest imposed under this Act, nor shall any administrative or 7 judicial sanction be imposed or enforced based upon nonpayment 8 9 thereof with respect to a period during which the obligation arose that is prior to January 1, 1993 unless (1) prior to 10 11 receipt of the application for a certificate of authority the 12 Secretary of State had sent written notice to the corporation 13 regarding its failure to obtain a certificate of authority, (2) the corporation had submitted an application for a certificate 14 15 of authority previously but had failed to pay any tax, fee, 16 penalty or interest to be paid therewith, or (3) the 17 application for a certificate of authority was submitted by the corporation with fraudulent intent to evade taxes payable under 18 19 this Act. A corporation nonetheless shall be required to pay 20 all taxes and fees due under this Act that would have been payable since January 1, 1993 as a result of commencing the 21 transaction of its business in this State and interest thereon 22 23 for that period.

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

25 Section 15. The Professional Service Corporation Act is 26 amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

27 (805 ILCS 10/5) (from Ch. 32, par. 415-5)

28 Sec. 5.

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A professional corporation organized under this Act may consolidate or merge only with another domestic professional corporation organized under this Act to render the same specific professional service or related professional services or with a domestic limited liability company organized under the Limited Liability Company Act to render the same specific

- 1 professional service or related professional services and a
- 2 merger or consolidation with any foreign corporation or foreign
- 3 <u>limited liability company</u> is prohibited. A professional
- 4 association organized under the "Act to Authorize Professional
- 5 Associations", approved August 9, 1961, as amended, may merge
- 6 with a professional corporation formed under this Act by
- 7 complying with Section 4 of this Act.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 78-783.)
- 9 Section 20. The General Not For Profit Corporation Act of
- 10 1986 is amended by changing Sections 101.45, 101.70, 103.30,
- 11 104.05, 104.10, 104.20, 105.05, 105.10, 108.05, 111.37,
- 12 112.45, 112.50, 113.20, 113.55, 113.60, 113.70, 114.05, and
- 13 115.10 as follows:
- 14 (805 ILCS 105/101.45) (from Ch. 32, par. 101.45)
- 15 Sec. 101.45. Judicial review under the Administrative
- Review Law. If the Secretary of State shall fail to approve any
- 17 articles of incorporation, amendment, merger, consolidation,
- or dissolution, or any other document required by this Act to
- 19 be approved by the Secretary of State before the same shall be
- filed in his or her office, the Secretary shall, within 10 days
- 21 after the delivery thereof to him or her, give written notice
- of his or her disapproval to the person or corporation,
- 23 domestic or foreign, delivering the same, specifying the
- 24 reasons therefor. The decision of the Secretary of State is
- 25 subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law,
- as now or hereafter amended.
- 27 If the Secretary of State shall revoke the certificate of
- 28 authority to conduct affairs in this State of any foreign
- 29 corporation, pursuant to this Act, such decision shall be
- 30 subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law,
- 31 as now or hereafter amended.
- 32 Appeals from all final orders and judgment entered by the
- 33 circuit court under this section in review of any ruling or
- 34 decision of the Secretary of State may be taken as in other

- 1 civil actions by either party to the proceeding.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 84-1423.)
- 3 (805 ILCS 105/101.70) (from Ch. 32, par. 101.70)
- Sec. 101.70. Application of Act. (a) Except as otherwise
- 5 provided in this Act, the provisions of this Act relating to
- 6 domestic corporations shall apply to:
- 7 (1) All corporations organized hereunder;
- 8 (2) All corporations heretofore organized under the
- 9 "General Not for Profit Corporation Act", approved July 17,
- 10 1943, as amended;
- 11 (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
- 14 1, 1872, as amended;
- 15 (4) Each not-for-profit corporation, without shares or
- 16 capital stock, heretofore organized under any general law or
- 17 created by Special Act of the Legislature of this State for a
- 18 purpose or purposes for which a corporation may be organized
- 19 under this Act, but not otherwise entitled to the rights,
- 20 privileges, immunities and franchises provided by this Act,
- 21 which shall elect to accept this Act as hereinafter provided;
- 22 and
- 23 (5) Each corporation having shares or capital stock,
- 24 heretofore organized under any general law or created by
- 25 Special Act of the Legislature of this State prior to the
- adoption of the Constitution of 1870, for a purpose or purposes
- 27 for which a corporation may be organized under this Act, which
- shall elect to accept this Act as hereinafter provided.
- 29 (b) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the
- 30 provisions of this Act relating to foreign corporations shall
- 31 apply to:
- 32 (1) All foreign corporations which procure a certificate of
- 33 authority hereunder to conduct affairs in this State;
- 34 (2) All foreign corporations heretofore having a
- 35 certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this State under

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- 1 the "General Not for Profit Corporation Act", approved July 17,
- 2 1943, as amended; and
- 3 (3) All foreign not-for-profit corporations conducting 4 affairs in this State for a purpose or purposes for which a 5 corporation might be organized under this Act.
 - (c) The provisions of subsection (b) of Section 110.05 of this Act relating to revival of the articles of incorporation and extension of the period of corporate duration of a domestic corporation shall apply to all corporations organized under the "General Not for Profit Corporation Act", approved July 17, 1943, as amended, and whose period of duration has expired.
 - (d) The provisions of Section 112.45 of this Act relating to reinstatement following administrative dissolution of a domestic corporation shall apply to all corporations involuntarily dissolved after June 30, 1974, by the Secretary of State, pursuant to Section 50a of the "General Not for Profit Corporation Act", approved July 17, 1943, as amended.
- (e) The provisions of Section 113.60 of this Act relating
 to reinstatement following revocation of the certificate of
 authority of a foreign corporation shall apply to all foreign
 corporations which had their certificates of authority revoked
 by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 84 or Section 84a
 of the "General Not for Profit Corporation Act", approved July
 17, 1943, as amended.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 84-1423.)
- 26 (805 ILCS 105/103.30)
- Sec. 103.30. Homeowners' association; American flag or military flag.
 - (a) Notwithstanding any provision in the association's declaration, covenants, bylaws, rules, regulations, or other instruments or any construction of any of those instruments by an association's board of directors, a homeowners' association incorporated under this Act may not prohibit the outdoor display of the American flag or a military flag, or both, by a homeowner on that homeowner's property if the American flag is

displayed in a manner consistent with Sections 4 through 10 of Chapter 1 of Title 4 of the United States Code and a military flag is displayed in accordance with any reasonable rules and regulations adopted by the association. An association may adopt reasonable rules and regulations, consistent with Sections 4 through 10 of Chapter 1 of Title 4 of the United States Code, regarding the placement and manner of display of the American flag and an association may adopt reasonable rules and regulations regarding the placement and manner of display of a military flag. An association may not prohibit the installation of a flagpole for the display of the American flag or a military flag, or both, but the association may adopt reasonable rules and regulations regarding the location and size of flagpoles.

- (b) As used in this Section:
- (1) "American flag" means the flag of the United States (as defined in Section 1 of Chapter 1 of Title 4 of the United States Code and the Executive Orders entered in connection with that Section) made of fabric, cloth, or paper displayed from a staff or flagpole or in a window, but "American flag" does not include a depiction or emblem of the American flag made of lights, paint, roofing, siding, paving materials, flora, or balloons, or any other similar building, landscaping, or decorative component.
- (2) "Homeowners' association" includes a property owners' association, townhome association, and any similar entity, and "homeowner" includes a townhome owner.
- (3) "Military flag" means a flag of any branch of the United States armed forces or the Illinois National Guard made of fabric, cloth, or paper displayed from a staff or flagpole or in a window, but "military flag" does not include a depiction or emblem of a military flag made of lights, paint, roofing, siding, paving materials, flora, or balloons, or any other similar building, landscaping, or decorative component.
- 35 (Source: P.A. 93-481, eff. 1-1-04.)

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- 1 (805 ILCS 105/104.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 104.05)
- 2 Sec. 104.05. Corporate name of domestic or foreign corporation.
 - (a) The corporate name of a domestic corporation or of a foreign corporation organized, existing or subject to the provisions of this Act:
 - (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;
 - (2) Must end with the letters "NFP" if the corporate name contains any word or phrase which indicates or implies that the corporation is organized for any purpose other than a purpose for which corporations may be organized under this Act or a purpose other than a purpose set forth in the corporation's articles of incorporation;
 - (3) Shall be distinguishable upon the records in the 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 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;
- "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

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- 1 Act. Without excluding other names which may not constitute
- distinguishable names in this State, a name is not considered
- 3 distinguishable, for purposes of this Act, solely because it
- 4 contains one or more of the following:
- 5 (1) The word "corporation," "company," "incorporated,"
 6 or "limited" or an abbreviation of one of such words;
- 7 (2) Articles, conjunctions, contractions, 8 abbreviations, different tenses or number of the same word.
- 9 (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 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 name or symbols.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 24 (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
- 27 may be, may be reserved by:
- 28 (a) Any person intending to organize a corporation under 29 this Act;
- 30 (b) Any domestic corporation intending to change its name;
- 31 (c) Any foreign corporation intending to make application 32 for a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this 33 State;
- 34 (d) Any foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs
 35 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 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.

(Source: P.A. 84-1423.)

26 (805 ILCS 105/104.20) (from Ch. 32, par. 104.20)

Sec. 104.20. 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 101.10 of this Act, an application setting forth:

- (1) The true corporate name;
- 34 (2) The state or country under the laws of which it is organized;

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- 1 (3) That it intends to cease conducting affairs under an assumed corporate name by changing or canceling it;
- 3 (4) The assumed corporate name to be changed from or cancelled;
- 5 (5) If the assumed corporate name is to be changed, the 6 assumed corporate name which 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 such assumed corporate name for the period authorized by subsection (d) of Section 104.15 of this Act.
- 11 (c) The right to use an assumed corporate name shall be 12 cancelled by the Secretary of State:
- 13 (1) If the corporation fails to renew an assumed corporate name:
- 15 (2) If the corporation has filed an application to change 16 or cancel an assumed corporate name;
 - (3) If a domestic corporation has been dissolved;
- 18 (4) If a foreign corporation has had its certificate of 19 authority to conduct affairs in this State revoked.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 85-1269.)
- 21 (805 ILCS 105/105.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 105.05)
- 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.

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- (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.
 - In the event of revocation of a certificate authority of a foreign corporation to conduct affairs, 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 of revocation shall be an agent of the corporation upon whom claims can be served or service of process can be had, unless such agent resigns.
- (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.) 24
- 25 (805 ILCS 105/105.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 105.10)
- Sec. 105.10. Change of registered office or registered 26 27 agent.
- (a) A domestic corporation or a foreign corporation may from time to time change the address of its registered office. A domestic corporation or a foreign corporation shall change its registered agent if the office of registered agent shall become vacant for any reason, or if its registered agent 33 becomes disqualified or incapacitated to act, or if the corporation revokes the appointment of its registered agent.
 - (b) A domestic corporation or a foreign corporation may

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- change the address of its registered office or change its registered agent, or both, by so indicating on the statement of change on the annual report of that corporation filed pursuant to Section 114.10 of this Act or by executing and filing in duplicate, in accordance with Section 101.10 of this Act, a statement setting forth:
 - (1) the name of the corporation;
 - (2) the address, including street and number, or rural route number, of its then registered office;
 - (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;
 - (4) the name of its then registered agent;
 - (5) if its registered agent be changed, the name of its successor registered agent;
 - (6) that the address of its registered office and the address of the business office of its registered agent, as changed, will be identical;
 - (7) that such change was authorized by resolution duly adopted by the board of directors.
 - (c) (Blank). 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

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- 1 of its registered office, certified by the Secretary of State. 2
 - (2) In the case of a foreign corporation:
- (i) A copy of its application for authority to 5 transact business in this State, certified by the Secretary of State. 6
 - (ii) A copy of all amendments to such certificate of authority, if any, likewise certified by the Secretary of State.
- 10 (iii) A copy of the statement of change of address 11 of its registered office certified by the Secretary of 12 State.
- (e) The change of address of the registered office, or the 1.3 change of registered agent, or both, as the case may be, shall 14 15 become effective upon the filing of such statement by the 16 Secretary of State.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 18 (805 ILCS 105/108.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 108.05)
- 19 Sec. 108.05. Board of directors.
- (a) Each corporation shall have a board of directors, and 20 except as provided in articles of incorporation or the bylaws, 21 22 the affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the board of directors. 23
 - (b) The articles of incorporation or bylaws may prescribe qualifications for directors. A director need not be a resident of this State or a member of the corporation unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws so prescribe. The articles incorporation or the bylaws may prescribe other qualifications for directors.
- (c) Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or bylaws, the board of directors, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, shall have authority to establish reasonable compensation of 33 all directors for services to the corporation as directors, officers or otherwise, notwithstanding the provisions of

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- 1 Section 108.60 of this Act.
- 2 (d) No director may act by proxy on any matter.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 87-854.)
- 4 (805 ILCS 105/111.37) (from Ch. 32, par. 111.37)
- Sec. 111.37. Merger of domestic corporations and domestic or foreign corporations for profit.
- 7 (a) One or more domestic corporations and one or more domestic or foreign corporations for profit may merge into one 8 9 of such domestic corporations or consolidate into a new 10 domestic corporation, provided that such 11 consolidation is permitted by the laws of the state or country under which each such foreign corporation for profit is 12 13 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.
- 34 (d) The effect of a merger or consolidation under this 35 Section shall be the same as in the case of a merger or

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- 1 consolidation of domestic corporations.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 3 (805 ILCS 105/112.45) (from Ch. 32, par. 112.45)
- Sec. 112.45. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
- 6 (a) A domestic corporation administratively dissolved 7 under Section 112.40 of this Act may be reinstated by the 8 Secretary of State within five years following the date of 9 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

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- 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.
 - (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.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 16 (805 ILCS 105/112.50) (from Ch. 32, par. 112.50)
- 17 Sec. 112.50. Grounds for judicial dissolution. A Circuit 18 Court may dissolve a corporation:
- 19 (a) In an action by the Attorney General, if it is 20 established that:
 - (1) The corporation <u>filed its articles</u> obtained its 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;
- 33 (4) The corporation has solicited money and failed to use 34 the money for the purpose which it was solicited, or has 35 fraudulently solicited money or fraudulently used the money

- 1 solicited; or
- 2 (5) The corporation has substantially and willfully
- 3 violated the provisions of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive
- 4 Business Practices Act.
- 5 (b) In an action by a member entitled to vote, or a director, if it is established that:
- 7 (1) The directors are deadlocked, whether because of even
- 8 division in the number thereof or because of greater than
- 9 majority voting requirements in the articles of incorporation
- or the bylaws, in the management of the corporate affairs; the
- 11 members are unable to break the deadlock; and irreparable
- injury to the corporation is thereby caused or threatened;
- 13 (2) The directors or those in control of the corporation
- 14 have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is
- illegal, oppressive or fraudulent;
- 16 (3) The corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted; or
- 17 (4) The corporation is unable to carry out its purposes.
- 18 (c) In an action by a creditor, if it is established that:
- 19 (1) The creditor's claim has been reduced to judgment, the
- judgment has been returned unsatisfied, and the corporation is
- 21 insolvent; or
- 22 (2) The corporation has admitted in writing that the
- 23 creditor's claim is due and owing, and the corporation is
- 24 insolvent.
- 25 (d) In an action by the corporation to dissolve under court
- 26 supervision, if it is established that the corporation is
- 27 unable to carry out its purposes.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 84-1423.)
- 29 (805 ILCS 105/113.20) (from Ch. 32, par. 113.20)
- 30 Sec. 113.20. Effect of certificate of authority. Upon the
- 31 filing of the application for authority by the Secretary of
- 32 State, the corporation shall have the right to conduct affairs
- in this State for those purposes set forth in its application,
- 34 subject, however, to the right of this State to revoke such
- 35 right to conduct affairs in this State as provided in this Act.

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

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2 (805 ILCS 105/113.55) (from Ch. 32, par. 113.55)
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- 3 Sec. 113.55. Procedure for revocation of certificate of 4 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 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.
- 32 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 33 (805 ILCS 105/113.60) (from Ch. 32, par. 113.60)
- 34 Sec. 113.60. Reinstatement following revocation.

- (a) A foreign corporation revoked under Section 113.55 of this Act may be reinstated by the Secretary of State within five years following the date of issuance of the certificate of revocation 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; 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.

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- 1 (c) When a revoked corporation has complied with the 2 provisions of this Section, the Secretary of State shall file 3 the application for reinstatement.
 - (d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement, the authority of the corporation to conduct affairs 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 authority had not been revoked; 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 revocation, shall stand ratified and confirmed.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 14 (805 ILCS 105/113.70) (from Ch. 32, par. 113.70)
- 15 Sec. 113.70. Conducting affairs without authority. No 16 foreign corporation conducting affairs in this state without authority to do so is permitted to maintain a civil action in 17 18 any court of this State, until such corporation obtains such 19 authority. Nor shall a civil action be maintained in any court of this State by any successor or assignee of such corporation 20 on any right, claim or demand arising out of conducting affairs 21 22 by such corporation in this State, until authority to conduct 23 affairs in this State is obtained by such corporation or by a corporation which has acquired all or substantially all of its 24 assets. The failure of a foreign corporation to obtain $\frac{a}{a}$ 25 26 certificate of authority to conduct affairs in this State does 27 not impair the validity of any contract or act of such corporation, and does not prevent such corporation from 28 29 defending any action in any court of this State.
- 30 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 31 (805 ILCS 105/114.05) (from Ch. 32, par. 114.05)
- 32 Sec. 114.05. Annual report of domestic or foreign 33 corporation. Each domestic corporation organized under this 34 Act, and each foreign corporation authorized to conduct affairs

- in this State, shall file, within the time prescribed by this

 Act, an annual report setting forth:
- 3 (a) The name of the corporation.
 - (b) The address, including street and number, or rural route number, of its registered office in this State, and the name of its registered agent at such address and a statement of change of its registered office or registered agent, or both, if any.
- 9 (c) The address, including street and number, if any, of its principal office.
- 11 (d) The names and respective addresses, including street
 12 and number, or rural route number, of its directors and
 13 officers.
 - (e) A brief statement of the character of the affairs which the corporation is actually conducting from among the purposes authorized in Section 103.05 of this Act.
 - (f) Whether the corporation is a Condominium Association as established under the Condominium Property Act, a Cooperative Housing Corporation defined in Section 216 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or a Homeowner Association which administers a common-interest community as defined in subsection (c) of Section 9-102 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
 - (g) Such additional information as may be necessary or appropriate in order to enable the Secretary of State to administer this Act and to verify the proper amount of fees payable by the corporation.
 - Such annual report shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the Secretary of State, and the information therein required by subsections (a) to (d), both inclusive, of this Section, shall be given as of the date of the execution of the annual report. It shall be executed by the corporation by any authorized officer and verified by him or her, or, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver or trustee, it shall be executed on behalf of the corporation and verified by such receiver or trustee.
- 36 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)

- 1 (805 ILCS 105/115.10) (from Ch. 32, par. 115.10)
- Sec. 115.10. Fees for filing documents. The Secretary of
- 3 State shall charge and collect for:
- 4 (a) Filing articles of incorporation, \$50.
- 5 (b) Filing articles of amendment, \$25, unless the amendment
- 6 is a restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which
- 7 case the fee shall be \$100.
- 8 (c) Filing articles of merger or consolidation, \$25.
- 9 (d) Filing articles of dissolution, \$5.
- 10 (e) Filing application to reserve a corporate name, \$25.
- 11 (f) Filing a notice of transfer or cancellation of a 12 reserved corporate name, \$25.
- 13 (g) Filing statement of change of address of registered
- office or change of registered agent, or both, if other than on
- 15 an annual report, \$5.
- 16 (h) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for
- authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$50.
- 18 (i) Filing an application of a foreign corporation for
- amended authority to conduct affairs in this State, \$25.
- 20 (j) Filing a copy of amendment to the articles of
- 21 incorporation of a foreign corporation holding authority to
- 22 conduct affairs in this State, \$25, unless the amendment is a
- 23 restatement of the articles of incorporation, in which case the
- 24 fee shall be \$100.
- 25 (k) Filing a copy of articles of merger of a foreign
- 26 corporation holding authority to conduct affairs in this State,
- 27 \$25.
- 28 (1) Filing an application for withdrawal and final report
- or a copy of articles of dissolution of a foreign corporation,
- 30 \$5.
- 31 (m) Filing an annual report of a domestic or foreign
- 32 corporation, \$5.
- 33 (n) Filing an application for reinstatement of a domestic
- or a foreign corporation, \$25.
- 35 (o) Filing an application for use of an assumed corporate

- 1 name, \$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
- 4 thereof ending in 3 or 8, \$30 for each year or part thereof
- 5 ending in 4 or 9, and a renewal fee for each assumed corporate
- 6 name, \$150.
- 7 (p) Filing an application for change or cancellation of an
- 8 assumed corporate name, \$5.
- 9 (q) Filing an application to register the corporate name of
- a foreign corporation, \$50; and an annual renewal fee for the
- 11 registered name, \$50.
- 12 (r) Filing an application for cancellation of a registered
- name of a foreign corporation, \$5.
- 14 (s) Filing a statement of correction, \$25.
- 15 (t) Filing an election to accept this Act, \$25.
- 16 (u) Filing any other statement or report, \$5.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-59,
- 18 eff. 7-1-03.)
- 19 Section 25. The Limited Liability Company Act is amended by
- 20 changing Sections 1-35, 5-10, 5-25, 5-40, 5-47, 5-48, 35-40,
- 21 35-45, 45-25, 45-65, 50-10, and 50-15 and by adding Sections
- 1-36 and 1-37 as follows:
- 23 (805 ILCS 180/1-35)
- Sec. 1-35. Registered office and registered agent.
- 25 (a) Each limited liability company and foreign limited
- liability company shall continuously maintain in this State a
- 27 registered agent and registered office, which agent must be an
- individual resident of this State, a domestic corporation, or a
- 29 foreign corporation having a place of business in, and
- 30 authorized to do business in, this State. If the agent is a
- 31 corporation, the corporation must be authorized by its articles
- of incorporation to act as an agent.
- 33 (b) A limited liability company or foreign limited
- 34 liability company may change its registered agent or the

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- address of its registered office pursuant to Section <u>1-36 and</u>

 the registered agent of a limited liability company or a

 foreign limited liability company may change the address of its

 registered office pursuant to Section 1-37 5-15.
 - (c) The registered agent may at any time resign by filing in the Office of the Secretary of State written notice thereof and by mailing a copy thereof to the limited liability company or foreign limited liability company at its principal office as it is known to the resigning registered agent. The notice must be mailed at least 10 days before the date of filing thereof with the Secretary of State. The notice shall be executed by the registered agent, if an individual, or by a principal officer, if the registered agent is a corporation. The notice shall set forth all of the following:
 - (1) The name of the limited liability company for which the registered agent is acting.
 - (2) The name of the registered agent.
 - (3) The address, including street, number, city and county of the limited liability company's then registered office in this State.
 - (4) That the registered agent resigns.
 - (5) The effective date of the resignation, which shall not be sooner than 30 days after the date of filing.
 - (6) The address of the principal office of the limited liability company as it is known to the registered agent.
 - (7) A statement that a copy of the notice has been sent by registered or certified mail to the principal office of the limited liability company within the time and in the manner prescribed by this Section.
- (d) A new registered agent must be placed on record within do days after a registered agent's notice of resignation under this Section.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 90-424, eff. 1-1-98; 91-354, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 34 (805 ILCS 180/1-36 new)
- 35 <u>Sec. 1-36. Change of registered office or registered agent.</u>

1	(a) A domestic limited liability company or a foreign
2	limited liability company may from time to time change the
3	address of its registered office. A domestic limited liability
4	company or a foreign limited liability company shall change its
5	registered agent if the office of registered agent shall become
6	vacant for any reason, or if its registered agent becomes
7	disqualified or incapacitated to act.
8	(b) A domestic limited liability company or a foreign
9	limited liability company may change the address of its
10	registered office or change its registered agent, or both, by
11	executing and filing, in duplicate, in accordance with Section
12	5-45 of this Act a statement setting forth:
13	(1) The name of the limited liability company.
14	(2) The address, including street and number, or rural
15	route number, of its then registered office.
16	(3) If the address of its registered office be changed,
17	the address, including street and number, or rural route
18	number, to which the registered office is to be changed.
19	(4) The name of its then registered agent.
20	(5) If its registered agent be changed, the name of its
21	successor registered agent.
22	(6) That the address of its registered office and the
23	address of the business office of its registered agent, as
24	changed, will be identical.
25	(7) That such change was authorized by resolution duly
26	adopted by the members or managers.
27	(c) The change of address of the registered office, or the
28	change of registered agent, or both, as the case may be, shall
29	become effective upon the filing of such statement by the
30	Secretary of State.
31	(805 ILCS 180/1-37 new)
32	Sec. 1-37. Change of address of registered agent.
33	(a) A registered agent may change the address of the
34	registered office of the domestic limited liability company or

of the foreign limited liability company, for which he or she

1	or	it.	is	а	registered	agent.	to	another	address	in	this	State.
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- 2 by filing, in duplicate, in accordance with Section 5-45 of
- 3 this Act a statement setting forth:
- 4 (1) The name of the limited liability company.
- 5 (2) The address, including street and number, or rural route number, of its then registered office.
- 7 (3) The address, including street and number, or rural
 8 route number, to which the registered office is to be
 9 changed.
- 10 <u>(4) The name of its registered agent.</u>
- 11 (5) That the address of its registered office and the

 12 address of the business office of its registered agent, as

 13 changed, will be identical.
- 14 Such statement shall be executed by the registered agent.
- 15 <u>(b) The change of address of the registered office shall</u>
 16 <u>become effective upon the filing of such statement by the</u>
 17 <u>Secretary of State.</u>
- 18 (805 ILCS 180/5-10)
- 19 Sec. 5-10. Amendment to articles of organization. A limited 20 liability company may amend its articles of organization at any time to add a new provision or to change or remove an existing 21 22 provision, provided that the articles as amended contain only provisions that are required or permitted in original articles 23 24 of organization at the time of amendment. A limited liability company may, but shall not be required to, amend its articles 25 26 of organization to reflect any change or changes in its members or ma<u>nagers.</u> 27
- 28 (Source: P.A. 87-1062.)
- 29 (805 ILCS 180/5-25)
- 30 Sec. 5-25. Articles of amendment. The articles of amendment
- 31 shall be executed and filed in duplicate and shall set forth
- 32 the following:
- 33 (1) The name of the limited liability company.
- 34 (2) The text of each amendment adopted.

	(3)	<u>A</u>	stat	eme	ent	that	the	3 6	amendr	ment	was	approved	as	requi	ired
by	the	ope	erati	ng	agı	reeme	nt d	or	this	Act,	, as	applicab	le.	When-	the
ame	ndme	ent	was	ade	pt e	ed by	the	. n	nanaq (ers:					

(A) a statement that the amendment was approved by not less than the minimum number of managers necessary to approve the amendment; and

(B) a statement that member action was not required.

- (4) (Blank). When the amendment was adopted by the members, a statement that the amendment was approved by not less than the minimum number of members necessary to approve the amendment.
- (5) The date on which the amendment is to become effective, if the amendment is to become effective after the date on which the articles of amendment are filed. Such date shall not exceed 30 days after the date of filing by the Secretary of State.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 90-424, eff. 1-1-98.)

17 (805 ILCS 180/5-40)

Sec. 5-40. Effect of filing of articles of organization.

- (a) Upon the filing of the articles of organization by the Secretary of State, the limited liability company's existence shall begin, and each of the duplicate copies stamped "Filed" and marked with the filing date shall be conclusive evidence, except as against the State, that all conditions precedent required to be performed by the organizers have been complied with and that the limited liability company has been or shall be, on a later date if so specified in the articles of organization, legally organized and formed under this Act.
- (b) (Blank). If a later date is specified, the articles of organization may be prevented from becoming effective by an application for withdrawal executed in the same manner as the articles of organization and filed with the Secretary of State on or before the specified effective date.
- (c) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of this State to institute a proceeding to cancel or revoke the articles of organization or for involuntary dissolution of the

- 1 limited liability company or the right of any aggrieved person
- 2 to maintain an action to enjoin or obtain other relief for a
- 3 violation of or failure to comply with the provisions of
- 4 Section 1-10.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 87-1062.)
- 6 (805 ILCS 180/5-47)
- 7 Sec. 5-47. Statement of correction.
- 8 (a) Whenever any instrument authorized to be filed with the
- 9 Secretary of State under any provision of this Act has been so
- 10 filed and, as of the date of the action therein referred to,
- 11 contains any misstatement of fact, typographical error, error
- of transcription, or <u>any</u> other error or defect or was
- defectively or erroneously executed, such instrument may be
- 14 corrected by filing, in accordance with Section 5-45 of this
- 15 Act, a statement of correction.
- 16 (b) A statement of correction shall set forth the
- 17 following:

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- 18 (1) The name of the limited liability company and the 19 state or country under the laws of which it is organized.
- 20 (2) The title of the instrument being corrected and the 21 date it was filed by with the Secretary of State.
 - (3) The inaccuracy, error, or defect to be corrected and the portion of the instrument in corrected form.
- 24 (c) A statement of correction shall be executed in the same 25 manner in which the instrument being corrected was required to 26 be executed.
- 27 (d) The corrected instrument shall be effective as of the 28 date the original instrument was filed.
- 29 (e) A statement of correction shall not do any of the 30 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.
- 35 (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 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.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 24 (805 ILCS 180/5-48)
- 25 Sec. 5-48. Petition for refund.
- 26 (a) Any domestic or foreign limited liability company
 27 having authority to transact business in this State may
 28 petition the Secretary of State for a refund of fees claimed to
 29 have been erroneously paid, subject to the following
 30 limitations:
- 31 (1) No refund shall be made unless a petition for <u>such</u>
 32 <u>shall have refund has</u> been filed in accordance with Section
 33 5-45 of this Act within 3 years after the amount to be
 34 refunded was paid.
 - (2) If the refund claimed is based upon an instrument

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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.
 - (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.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-59, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 23 (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:
 - (1) The filing of an application for reinstatement.
 - (2) The filing with the Secretary of State by the limited liability company of all reports then due and theretofore becoming due.
 - (3) The payment to the Secretary of State by the limited liability company of all fees and penalties then

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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 $5.25 \ \frac{1-15}{1-15}$ 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.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)

- Sec. 35-45. Events causing member's dissociation. A member is dissociated from a limited liability company upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - (1) <u>Subject to Section 35-50 of this Act, the</u> The company's having notice of the member's express will to withdraw upon the date of notice or on a later date specified by the member.
 - (2) An event agreed to in the operating agreement as causing the member's dissociation.
 - (3) Upon transfer of all of a member's distributional interest, other than a transfer for security purposes or a court order charging the member's distributional interest that has not been foreclosed.
- 13 (4) The member's expulsion pursuant to the operating 14 agreement.
 - (5) The member's expulsion by unanimous vote of the other members if:
 - (A) it is unlawful to carry on the company's business with the member;
 - (B) there has been a transfer of substantially all of the member's distributional interest, other than a transfer for security purposes or a court order charging the member's distributional interest that has not been foreclosed;
 - (C) within 90 days after the company notifies a corporate member that it will be expelled because it has filed a certificate of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, the member fails to obtain a revocation of the certificate of dissolution or a reinstatement of its charter or its right to conduct business; or
 - (D) a partnership or a limited liability company that is a member has been dissolved and its business is being wound up.
- 35 (6) On application by the company or another member, the 36 member's expulsion by judicial determination because the

	member	
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- 2 (A) engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely and materially affected the company's business;
 - (B) willfully or persistently committed a material breach of the operating agreement or of a duty owed to the company or the other members under Section 15-3; or
 - (C) engaged in conduct relating to the company's business that makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the business with the member.
 - (7) The member's:
 - (A) becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;
- 12 (B) executing an assignment for the benefit of 13 creditors;
 - (C) seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the member or of all or substantially all of the member's property; or
 - (D) failing, within 90 days after the appointment, to have vacated or stayed the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the member or of all or substantially all of the member's property obtained without the member's consent or acquiescence, or failing within 90 days after the expiration of a stay to have the appointment vacated.
 - (8) In the case of a member who is an individual:
 - (A) the member's death;
 - (B) the appointment of a guardian or general conservator for the member; or
 - (C) a judicial determination that the member has otherwise become incapable of performing the member's duties under the operating agreement.
 - (9) In the case of a member that is a trust or is acting as a member by virtue of being a trustee of a trust, distribution of the trust's entire rights to receive distributions from the company, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor trustee.

- 1 (10) In the case of a member that is an estate or is acting 2 as a member by virtue of being a personal representative of an 3 estate, distribution of the estate's entire rights to receive 4 distributions from the company, but not merely the substitution 5 of a successor personal representative.
- 6 (11) Termination of the existence of a member if the member 7 is not an individual, estate, or trust other than a business 8 trust.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-424, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 10 (805 ILCS 180/45-25)
- 11 Sec. 45-25. Changes, amendments, and restatements. If any statement in the application for admission by a foreign limited 12 liability company was false when made or any arrangements or 1.3 other facts described in the application for admission by a 14 15 foreign limited liability company have changed, making the 16 application inaccurate in any respect including, but not limited to, a change in the name or address of the registered 17 agent required to be maintained by Section 1 35, the foreign 18 19 limited liability company shall promptly submit to the Office of the Secretary of State, in duplicate, an amended application 20 for admission, executed by a manager or member correcting the 21 statement. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 22 Section, a foreign limited liability company may, but shall not 23 be required to, file an amended application for admission to 24 reflect any change or changes in its members or managers. 25
- 26 (Source: P.A. 87-1062.)
- 27 (805 ILCS 180/45-65)

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- 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:
- 34 (1) The filing of the application for reinstatement.

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- 1 (2) The filing with the Secretary of State by the 2 limited liability company of all reports then due and 3 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.
 - (c) When a limited liability company whose admission has been revoked 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:

 (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

1	its	admission	had	not	been	revoked,	and	(iii)	all	acts	and
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- 2 proceedings of its members or managers, acting or purporting to
- 3 act in that capacity, that would have been legal and valid but
- 4 for the revocation, shall stand ratified and confirmed.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01.)
- 6 (805 ILCS 180/50-10)
- 7 Sec. 50-10. Fees.

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- 8 (a) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect in 9 accordance with the provisions of this Act and rules 10 promulgated under its authority all of the following:
- 11 (1) Fees for filing documents.
- 12 (2) Miscellaneous charges.
- 13 (3) Fees for the sale of lists of filings and for copies of any documents.
- 15 (b) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect for all of the following:
 - (1) Filing articles of organization of limited liability companies (domestic), application for admission (foreign), and restated articles of organization (domestic), \$500.
 - (2) Filing amendments (domestic or foreign), \$150.+
- 22 (A) For other than change of registered agent name
 23 or registered office, or both, \$150.
- 24 (B) For the purpose of changing the registered 25 agent name or registered office, or both, \$35.
- 26 (3) Filing articles of dissolution or application for withdrawal, \$100.
- 28 (4) Filing an application to reserve a name, \$300.
- 29 (5) <u>Filing a notice of cancellation of a reserved name</u>,
 30 \$25. (Blank).
- 31 (6) Filing a notice of a transfer of a reserved name, 32 \$100.
- 33 (7) Registration of a name, \$300.
- 34 (8) Renewal of registration of a name, \$100.
- 35 (9) Filing an application for use of an assumed name

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under Section 1-20 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 for each assumed name, \$150.

- (10) Filing an application for change of an assumed name, \$100.
- (11) Filing an annual report of a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company, \$250, if filed as required by this Act, plus a penalty if delinquent.
- (12) Filing an application for reinstatement of a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company \$500.
- (13) Filing Articles of Merger, \$100 plus \$50 for each party to the merger in excess of the first 2 parties.
- (14) Filing an Agreement of Conversion or Statement of Conversion, \$100.
 - (15) Filing a statement of correction, \$25.
- (16) Filing a petition for refund, \$15.
- 22 (17) <u>Filing a statement of change of address of</u>
 23 <u>registered office or change of registered agent, or both,</u>
 24 \$25.
 - (18) Filing any other document, \$100.
- (c) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect all of the following:
 - (1) For furnishing a copy or certified copy of any document, instrument, or paper relating to a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company, or for a certificate, \$25 \$1 per page, but not less than \$25, and \$25 for the certificate and for affixing the seal thereto.
- 34 (2) For the transfer of information by computer process 35 media to any purchaser, fees established by rule.
- 36 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 12-1-03; 93-59,

1 eff. 7-1-03; revised 9-5-03.)

- 2 (805 ILCS 180/50-15)
- 3 Sec. 50-15. Penalty.
 - (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 beginning with the second year of delinquency until returned to good standing or until reinstatement is effected.
 - (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.
 - (3) In response to inquiries received in the Office of the Secretary of State from any party regarding a limited liability company that is delinquent, the Secretary of State may show the limited liability company as not in good standing.

1 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 12-1-03.)

- 2 Section 30. The Uniform Partnership Act (1997) is amended
- 3 by changing Sections 108 and 1104 and by adding Section 110 as
- 4 follows:

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- 5 (805 ILCS 206/108)
- 6 Sec. 108. Fees.
- 7 (a) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect in 8 accordance with the provisions of this Act and rules 9 promulgated under its authority:
 - (1) fees for filing documents;
- 11 (2) miscellaneous charges; and
- 12 (3) fees for the sale of lists of filings, copies of 13 any documents, and the sale or release of any information.
 - (b) The Secretary of State shall charge and collect:
 - (1) for furnishing a copy or certified copy of any document, instrument, or paper relating to a registered limited liability partnership, \$1 per page, but not less than \$25, and \$25 for the certificate and for affixing the seal to the certificate;
 - (2) for the transfer of information by computer process media to any purchaser, fees established by rule;
 - (3) for filing a statement of partnership authority, \$25;
 - (4) for filing a statement of denial, \$25;
 - (5) for filing a statement of dissociation, \$25;
- 26 (6) for filing a statement of dissolution, \$100;
- 27 (7) for filing a statement of merger, \$100;
 - (8) for filing a statement of qualification for a limited liability partnership organized under the laws of this State, \$100 for each partner, but in no event shall the fee be less than \$200 or exceed \$5,000;
- 32 (9) for filing a statement of foreign qualification, 33 \$500;
- 34 (10) for filing a renewal statement for a limited

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1	liability p	artnership	organized	under	the	laws	of	this
2	State, \$100	for each par	rtner, but	in no	event	shall	the	fee
3	he less than	. \$200 or exc	seed \$5 000	•				

- (11) for filing a renewal statement for a foreign limited liability partnership, \$300.
- 6 (12) for filing an amendment or cancellation of a 7 statement, \$25;
 - (13) for filing a statement of withdrawal, \$100;
- 9 (14) for the purposes of changing the registered agent 10 name or registered office, or both, \$25; -

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

- (c) All fees collected pursuant to this Act shall be deposited into the Division of Corporations Limited Liability Partnership Fund.
- (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.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 92-740, eff. 1-1-03.)
- 25 (805 ILCS 206/110 new)
- Sec. 110. Statement of correction.
- 28 Secretary of State under any provision of this Act has been so
 29 filed and, as of the date of the action therein referred to,
 30 contains any misstatement of fact, typographical error, error
 31 of transcription or any other error or defect or was
 32 defectively or erroneously executed, such instrument may be
 33 corrected by filing a statement of correction.
 - (b) A statement of correction shall set forth:
- 35 <u>(1) The name of the partnership or registered limited</u>

1	liability partnership and the State or country under the
2	laws of which it is organized;
3	(2) The title of the instrument being corrected and the
4	date it was filed by the Secretary of State; and
5	(3) The inaccuracy, error or defect to be corrected and
6	the portion of the instrument in corrected form.
7	(c) A statement of correction shall be executed in the same
8	manner in which the instrument being corrected was required to
9	be executed.
10	(d) The corrected instrument shall be effective as of the
11	date the original instrument was filed.
12	(e) A statement of correction shall not:
13	(1) Effect any change or amendment which would not in
14	all respects have complied with the requirements of this
15	Act at the time of filing the instrument being corrected;
16	(2) Take the place of any document, statement or report
17	otherwise required to be filed by this Act;
18	(3) Affect any right or liability accrued or incurred
19	before such filing, except that any right or liability
20	accrued or incurred by reason of the error or defect being
21	corrected shall be extinguished by such filing if the
22	person having such right has not detrimentally relied on
23	the original instrument;
24	(4) Alter the provisions of the partnership or
25	registered limited liability partnership with respect to
26	the name or purpose;
27	(5) Alter the provisions of the application for
28	registration of a foreign limited liability partnership
29	with respect to the partnership's name; or
30	(6) Alter the wording of any resolution as filed in any
31	document with the Secretary of State and which was in fact
32	adopted by the partners.
33	(805 ILCS 206/1104)
34	Sec. 1104. Activities that do not constitute transacting
35	business.

1	(a) Without excluding other activities that may not
2	constitute transacting business in this State, a foreign
3	partnership or registered limited liability partnership shall
4	not be considered to be transacting business in this State, for
5	purposes of this Article 9, by reason of carrying on in this
6	State any one or more of the following activities:
7	(1) maintaining, defending, or settling any
8	<pre>proceeding;</pre>
9	(2) holding meetings of the partners or carrying on
10	other activities concerning internal partnership affairs;
11	(3) maintaining bank accounts;
12	(4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer,
13	exchange, and registration of the limited liability
14	partnership's own securities or maintaining trustees or
15	depositaries with respect to those securities;
16	(5) selling through independent contractors;
17	(6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or
18	through employees or agents or otherwise, if orders require
19	acceptance outside this State before they become
20	<pre>contracts;</pre>
21	(7) owning, without more, real or personal property;
22	(8) conducting an isolated transaction that is
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23	completed within 120 days and that is not one in the course
2324	completed within 120 days and that is not one in the course of repeated transactions of a like nature; or
24	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or
24 25	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or (9) having a partner who is a resident of this State.
242526	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or (9) having a partner who is a resident of this State. (b) This Section has no application to the question of
24252627	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or (9) having a partner who is a resident of this State. (b) This Section has no application to the question of whether any partnership or registered limited liability
2425262728	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or (9) having a partner who is a resident of this State. (b) This Section has no application to the question of whether any partnership or registered limited liability partnership is subject to service of process and suit in this
242526272829	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or (9) having a partner who is a resident of this State. (b) This Section has no application to the question of whether any partnership or registered limited liability partnership is subject to service of process and suit in this State under any law of this State.
24252627282930	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or (9) having a partner who is a resident of this State. (b) This Section has no application to the question of whether any partnership or registered limited liability partnership is subject to service of process and suit in this State under any law of this State. Activities not constituting transacting business.
2425262728293031	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or (9) having a partner who is a resident of this State. (b) This Section has no application to the question of whether any partnership or registered limited liability partnership is subject to service of process and suit in this State under any law of this State. Activities not constituting transacting business. (a) Activities of a foreign limited liability partnership
 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or (9) having a partner who is a resident of this State. (b) This Section has no application to the question of whether any partnership or registered limited liability partnership is subject to service of process and suit in this State under any law of this State. Activities not constituting transacting business. (a) Activities of a foreign limited liability partnership which do not constitute transacting business for the purpose of
 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 	of repeated transactions of a like nature; or (9) having a partner who is a resident of this State. (b) This Section has no application to the question of whether any partnership or registered limited liability partnership is subject to service of process and suit in this State under any law of this State. Activities not constituting transacting business. (a) Activities of a foreign limited liability partnership which do not constitute transacting business for the purpose of this Article include:

1	other activity concerning its internal affairs;
2	(3) maintaining bank accounts;
3	(4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer,
4	exchange, and registration of the partnership's own
5	securities or maintaining trustees or depositories with
6	respect to those securities;
7	(5) selling through independent contractors;
8	(6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or
9	through employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders
10	require acceptance outside this State before they become
11	contracts;
12	(7) creating or acquiring indebtedness, with or
13	without a mortgage, or other security interest in property;
14	(8) collecting debts or foreclosing mortgages or other
15	security interests in property securing the debts, and
16	holding, protecting, and maintaining property so acquired;
17	(9) conducting an isolated transaction that is
18	completed within 30 days and is not one in the course of
19	similar transactions; and
20	(10) transacting business in interstate commerce.
21	(b) For purposes of this Article, the ownership in this
22	State of income-producing real property or tangible personal
23	property, other than property excluded under subsection (a) of
24	this Section, constitutes transacting business in this State.
25	(c) This Section does not apply in determining the contacts
26	or activities that may subject a foreign limited liability
27	partnership to service of process, taxation, or regulation
28	under any other law of this State.
29	(Source: P.A. 92-740, eff. 1-1-03.)
30	Section 35. The Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act is
31	amended by changing Sections 801, 1108, and 1110 and by adding
32	Sections 806, 807, 912, and 913 as follows:
33	(805 ILCS 210/801) (from Ch. 106 1/2, par. 158-1)
34	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)
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- Sec. 801. Dissolution. A limited partnership is dissolved and its affairs shall be wound up upon the happening of the first to occur of the following:
 - (a) at the time or upon the happening of events specified in the partnership agreement;
 - (b) written consent of all partners;
 - (c) an event of withdrawal of a general partner unless at the time there is at least one other general partner and the partnership agreement permits the business of the limited partnership to be carried on by the remaining general partner and that partner does so, but the limited partnership is not dissolved and is not required to be wound up by reason of any event of withdrawal, if, within 90 days after the withdrawal, all partners (or such lesser number of partners as is provided for in the written provisions of the partnership agreement) agree in writing to continue the business of the limited partnership and to the appointment of one or more additional general partners if necessary or desired; or
- 19 (d) entry of a decree of judicial dissolution under Section 20 802; or $\overline{}$
- 21 (e) administrative dissolution under Section 806.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 92-33, eff. 7-1-01; 93-967, eff. 1-1-05. Repealed 23 on 1-1-2008 by 805 ILCS 215/1401.)
- 24 (805 ILCS 210/806 new)
- 25 <u>Sec. 806. Procedure for administrative dissolution.</u>
- 26 (a) If the Secretary of State determines under Section 1109 of this Act that a limited partnership is delinquent and has 27 not corrected the default within the time periods prescribed by 28 this Act, the Secretary of State shall send a notice of 29 30 delinquency by regular mail to the limited partnership at its registered office, or, if the partnership has failed to 31 maintain a registered office, to the last known address shown 32 on the records of the Secretary of State for the address of the 33 office at which records of the limited partnership are 34 maintained in accordance with Section 104 of this Act. 35

1	(b) If the limited partnership does not correct the
2	delinquency within 90 days following the date of the notice of
3	delinquency, the Secretary of State shall thereupon dissolve
4	the limited partnership by issuing a certificate of dissolution
5	that recites the grounds for dissolution and its effective
6	date. The Secretary of State shall file the original
7	certificate in his or her office and mail one copy to the
8	limited partnership at its registered office, or, if the
9	partnership has failed to maintain a registered office, to the
10	last known address shown on the records of the Secretary of
11	State for the address of the office at which records of the
12	limited partnership are maintained under Section 104 of this
13	Act.
14	(c) Upon the administrative dissolution of a limited
15	<pre>partnership:</pre>
16	(1) the Secretary of State shall file a certificate of
17	cancellation of the certificate of limited partnership
18	under Section 203 of this Act which sets forth the
19	information required in paragraphs (1) through (4)
20	thereof; and
21	(2) a dissolved limited partnership shall continue for
22	only the purpose of winding up its business. A dissolved
23	limited partnership may only take actions necessary to wind
24	up its business and affairs.
25	(805 ILCS 210/807 new)
26	Sec. 807. Reinstatement following administrative
27	dissolution.
28	(a) A limited partnership administratively dissolved
29	pursuant to Section 806 of this Act may be reinstated by the
30	Secretary of State following the date of issuance of the
31	certificate of dissolution upon the occurrence of all of the
32	following:
33	(1) the filing of an application for reinstatement;
34	(2) the filing with the Secretary of State by the
35	limited partnership of all reports then due and theretofore

1	becoming due; and
2	(3) the payment to the Secretary of State by the
3	limited partnership of all fees and penalties then due and
4	theretofore becoming due.
5	(b) The application for reinstatement shall be executed and
6	filed in accordance with Section 206 of this Act and shall set
7	<pre>forth all of the following:</pre>
8	(1) the name of the limited partnership at the time of
9	the issuance of the certificate of dissolution;
10	(2) the date of the issuance of the certificate of
11	dissolution; and
12	(3) the address, including street and number or rural
13	route number of the registered office of the limited
14	partnership upon reinstatement thereof and the name of its
15	registered agent at that address, provided that any change
16	from either the registered office or the registered agent
17	at the time of dissolution is properly reported in
18	accordance with Section 202 of this Act.
19	(c) When a limited partnership that has been dissolved
20	under Section 806 has complied with the provisions of this
21	Section, the Secretary of State shall file the application for
22	reinstatement.
23	(d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement,
24	the limited partnership's existence shall be deemed to have
25	continued without interruption from the date of the issuance of
26	the certificate of dissolution, and the limited partnership
27	shall stand revived with the powers, duties and obligations as
28	if it had not been dissolved; and all acts and proceedings of
29	its general partners and agents, acting or purporting to act in
30	that capacity, that would have been legal and valid but for the
31	dissolution, shall stand ratified and confirmed.
32	(805 ILCS 210/912 new)
33	Sec. 912. Administrative cancellation of application for
34	admission.

(a) If the Secretary of State determines under Section 1109

of this Act that a foreign limited partnership is delinquent and has not corrected the default within the time periods prescribed by this Act, the Secretary of State shall send a notice of delinquency by regular mail to the foreign 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.

(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

1	by service thereof on the Secretary of State as provided in				
2	Section 909 of this Act.				
3	(805 ILCS 210/913 new)				
4	Sec. 913. Reinstatement following administrative				
5	<pre>cancellation.</pre>				
6	(a) A foreign limited partnership whose application for				
7	admission has been cancelled pursuant to Section 912 of this				
8	Act may be reinstated by the Secretary of State following the				
9	date of issuance of the certificate of cancellation upon the				
10	occurrence of all of the following:				
11	(1) the filing of the application for reinstatement;				
12	(2) the filing with the Secretary of State by the				
13	foreign limited partnership of all reports then due and				
14	becoming due; and				
15	(3) the payment to the Secretary of State by the				
16	foreign limited partnership of all fees and penalties then				
17	due and becoming due.				
18	(b) The application for reinstatement shall be executed and				
19	filed in accordance with Section 903 of this Act and shall set				
20	<pre>forth all of the following:</pre>				
21	(1) the name of the foreign limited partnership at the				
22	time of the issuance of the notice of cancellation;				
23	(2) the date of the issuance of the notice of				
24	<pre>cancellation; and</pre>				
25	(3) the address, including street and number or rural				
26	route number, of the registered office of the foreign				
27	limited partnership upon reinstatement and the name of its				
28	registered agent at that address, provided that any change				
29	from either the registered office or the registered agent				
30	at the time of revocation is properly reported in				
31	accordance with Section 905 of this Act.				
32	(c) When a foreign limited partnership whose admission has				
33	been cancelled under Section 912 of this Act has complied with				
34	the provisions of this Section, the Secretary of State shall				
35	file the application for reinstatement.				

1	(d) Upon the filing of the application for reinstatement:
2	(i) the admission of the foreign limited partnership to
3	transact business in this State shall be deemed to have
4	continued without interruption from the date of the issuance of
5	the certificate of cancellation, (ii) the foreign limited
6	partnership shall stand revived with the powers, duties and
7	obligations as if its admission had not been revoked, and (iii)
8	all acts and proceedings of its general partners and agents,
9	acting or purporting to act in that capacity, that would have
0	been legal and valid but for the revocation, shall stand
1	ratified and confirmed.

- 12 (805 ILCS 210/1108) (from Ch. 106 1/2, par. 161-8)
- 13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)
- 14 Sec. 1108. Renewal Reports.
 - (a) Each certificate of limited partnership, certificate to be governed by this Act, and application for admission to transact business filed under this Act shall be renewed in the manner set forth in this Section. Each limited partnership or foreign limited partnership admitted to transact business in this State shall file, within the time prescribed by this Act, a renewal report setting forth:
 - (1) the name of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership;
 - (2) the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership's file number;
 - (3) the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership's federal employer identification number;
 - (4) if a foreign limited partnership, the jurisdiction and date of its formation, and a statement that it is validly existing as a limited partnership under the laws of that jurisdiction as of the date of filing the report;
 - (5) the name and address of the registered agent and registered office that the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership has appointed or does appoint;
 - (6) the address of the office at which the records

required by Section 104, regarding a domestic limited partnership, or Section 902, regarding a foreign limited partnership, are kept; and

- (7) a statement that the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership is still existing in this State.
- (b) Such renewal report shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the Secretary of State, and the information therein required shall be given as of the date of its filing. The report shall be executed by the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership by a general partner.
- (c) Such renewal report, together with all fees as prescribed by this Act, shall be delivered to the Secretary of State before the first day of the anniversary month of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership annually every 2 years following the initial filing with the Secretary of State. Proof to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that, before the first day of the anniversary month of the limited partnership, the report, together with all fees as prescribed by this Act, was deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope, properly addressed, with postage prepaid, shall be deemed a compliance with this requirement.
- (d) Such renewal report, together with all fees as prescribed by this Act shall be deemed to be received by the Secretary of State upon the date of actual receipt thereof by the Secretary of State. If the Secretary of State finds that such report conforms to the requirements of this Act, he or she shall file the same. If he or she finds that it does not so conform, he or she shall promptly return the same to the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership for any necessary corrections, in which event the penalty prescribed for failure to file such report within the time hereinabove provided shall not apply if such report is 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 correction.
- 36 (Source: P.A. 91-463, eff. 1-1-00; 93-967, eff. 1-1-05.

- 1 Repealed on 1-1-2008 by 805 ILCS 215/1401.)
- (805 ILCS 210/1110) (from Ch. 106 1/2, par. 161-10) 2
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008) 3
- 4 Sec. 1110. Return to good standing Reinstatement.
- (a) Except in the case of a limited partnership that has 5
- been administratively dissolved pursuant to Section 806 or a 6
- foreign limited partnership whose application for admission 7
- has been cancelled pursuant to Section 912, a A limited 8
- partnership or foreign limited partnership which has been 9
- 10 delinquent may return to good standing upon:
- 11 (1) the filing with the Secretary of State by the
- limited partnership or foreign limited partnership of all 12
- 13 applications, reports, information requirements,
- registrations and renewals when due and theretofore 14
- 15 becoming due; and
- 16 (2) the payment to the Secretary of State by the
- limited partnership or foreign limited partnership of all 17
- 18 fees and penalties then due and theretofore becoming due.
- (Source: P.A. 85-403; 93-967, eff. 1-1-05. Repealed on 1-1-2008 19
- by 805 ILCS 215/1401.) 20

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- 21 Section 40. The Co-operative Act is amended by changing
- Sections 4, 5, 16, and 22 as follows: 22
- 23 (805 ILCS 310/4) (from Ch. 32, par. 308)
- 24 Sec. 4. Duplicate originals of the articles
- 25 incorporation shall be delivered to the Secretary of State. If
- the Secretary of State finds that the articles of incorporation 26
- 27 conform to law, he shall, when all franchise taxes, fees, and
- 28 charges have been paid: (a) Endorse on each of such duplicate
- originals the word "Filed," and the month, day, and year of the
- office; (c) return to the incorporators or their representative 31

filing thereof; (b) file one of such duplicate originals in his

- a true copy of the articles of incorporation, who shall within 32
- 15 days file such document issue a certificate of incorporation 33

to which he shall affix the other duplicate original. The 1 2 certificate of incorporation, together with the duplicate original of the articles of incorporation affixed thereto by 3 the Secretary of State, shall be returned to the incorporators 4 5 or their representative and within 15 days from the date thereof shall be filed for record in the office of the recorder 6 of the county in which the registered office of the corporation 7 in this State is situated. Upon the <u>filing of the articles</u> 8 9 issuance of the certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of State, the corporate existence shall begin, and such 10 11 articles certificate of incorporation shall be conclusive 12 evidence, except as against the State, that all conditions precedent required to be performed by the incorporators have 13 been complied with and that the corporation has been 14 15 incorporated under this Act.

16 (Source: P.A. 83-358.)

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(805 ILCS 310/5) (from Ch. 32, par. 309)

Sec. 5. Such corporations shall be required to file in the office of the Secretary of State the same reports and to pay to him the same license fees, franchise taxes and other fees, as required of corporations organized under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 an act entitled "An Act to revise the law relating to corporations for pecuniary profit," filed July 13, 1933, and all amendments thereto.

(Source: Laws 1935, p. 606.)

26 (805 ILCS 310/16) (from Ch. 32, par. 320)

Sec. 16. Every association organized under the terms of this Act shall, pursuant to the Business Corporation Act of 1983, file an annual report in the Office of the Secretary of State during the 60 day period immediately preceding its anniversary month of incorporation annually, on or before the first day of March of each year, make a report of the condition and business of the association as of December 31 of the preceding year, to the Secretary of State, such report shall

- 1 contain the name of the company, its principal place of
- 2 business in this State and generally a statement as to its
- 3 business, showing total amount of business transacted, amount
- 4 of capital stock subscribed for and paid in, number of
- 5 shareholders, total expense of operation, amount of
- 6 indebtedness or liabilities, and its profits and losses.
- 7 (Source: Laws 1915, p. 325.)
- 8 (805 ILCS 310/22) (from Ch. 32, par. 326)
- 9 Sec. 22. No corporation or association hereafter organized
- or doing business for profit in this State shall be entitled to
- 11 use the term "Co-operative" as a part of its corporate or other
- 12 business name or title unless it has complied with the
- provisions of this Act, except $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ a corporation $\frac{\text{or association}}{\text{or association}}$
- organized under the <u>Business Corporation Act of 1983</u> General
- 15 Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 for the purpose of
- 16 ownership or administration of residential property on a
- 17 cooperative basis, or (2) a cooperative corporation organized
- 18 <u>under the General Not for Profit Corporation Act of 1986 or its</u>
- 19 <u>predecessor or successor statutes</u> a corporation or association
- 20 organized under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 for the
- 21 same purpose. Any corporation or association violating the
- 22 provision of this Section may be enjoined from doing business
- 23 under such name at the instance of any shareholder of any
- association or corporation organized under this Act.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 90-233, eff. 7-25-97.)
- Section 45. The Cemetery Association Act is amended by
- 27 changing Sections 2, 3, and 4 as follows:
- 28 (805 ILCS 320/2) (from Ch. 21, par. 36)
- Sec. 2. Whenever six (6) or more persons shall present to
- 30 the Secretary of State a petition setting forth that they
- 31 desire to organize a Cemetery Association under this act, to be
- 32 located in (here insert the county) and that said Cemetery
- 33 Association shall be known by the name and style of (here

- 1 insert the name of the association), that the Secretary of
- 2 State shall issue to such persons and their successors in
- 3 trust, <u>articles</u> a <u>certificate</u> of organization, which said
- 4 <u>articles</u> certificate of organization shall be in perpetuity and
- 5 in trust for the use and benefit of all persons who may acquire
- 6 burial lots in said cemetery.
- 7 (Source: Laws 1903, p. 90.)
- 8 (805 ILCS 320/3) (from Ch. 21, par. 37)
- 9 Sec. 3.

10 The persons so receiving the <u>articles</u> certificate 11 organization shall cause the same to be recorded in the 12 recorder's office of the county in which the cemetery is situated, and when so recorded, the association shall be deemed 13 14 fully organized as a body corporate under the name adopted, and 15 in its corporate name may sue and be sued. Whenever two-thirds 16 of the trustees shall approve a resolution to change the name of a cemetery association, a copy of such resolution and 17 18 approval thereof duly certified by the President and Secretary 19 of the association shall be filed in the office of the State Comptroller, and upon approval thereof shall be filed in the 20 office of the Secretary of State. Whenever two-thirds of the 21 22 trustees of a cemetery association approve a resolution to 23 dissolve such corporation a copy of such resolution and approval of the trustees duly certified by the President and 24 25 Secretary shall be submitted to the Comptroller, and if 26 approved by him a copy of such resolution and approval of the Comptroller shall be duly filed by him in the office of the 27 28 Secretary of State. Where the association has "care funds" 29 within the meaning of the "Cemetery Care Act", approved July 21, 1947, as amended, the Comptroller shall not approve the 30 31 dissolution of any Cemetery Association unless disposition has been made of such care funds, as provided by 32 law, and in accordance with the Cemetery Care Act. Upon the 33 filing of the resolution of either change of 34 name dissolution of such cemetery association in the office of the 35

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Secretary of State such change of name or dissolution of such cemetery association shall be complete. The Comptroller shall so notify the trustees of such cemetery association. Thereupon the trustees shall cause a copy of such resolution of either

change of name or dissolution to be recorded in the recorder's

office of the county where the cemetery is situated.

7 (Source: P.A. 78-592.)

(805 ILCS 320/4) (from Ch. 21, par. 38)

Sec. 4. That said persons so receiving said articles certificate of organization of said association shall proceed to elect from their own number a board of trustees for said association, which said board shall consist of not less than six (6) nor more than ten (10) members, as said persons so receiving said articles certificate may determine; that said trustees when elected shall immediately organize by electing from their own membership a president, vice president and treasurer, and shall also elect a secretary, who may or may not be a member of said board of trustees, in their discretion, which said officers shall hold their respective offices for and during the period of one (1) year, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Said trustees when so elected shall divide themselves by lot into two classes, the first of which shall hold their offices for and during the period of three (3) years, and the second of which shall hold their offices for and during the period of six (6) years, and that thereafter the term of office of said trustees shall be six (6) years, and that upon the expiration of the term of office of any of said trustees, or in case of the resignation or death or removal from the State of Illinois of any of said trustees, or their removal from office as provided in this act, the remaining trustees, or a majority of them, shall notify the presiding officer of the County Board in which said cemetery is situated, of such vacancy or vacancies in writing and thereupon said presiding officer shall appoint some suitable person or persons to fill such vacancy or vacancies; and that thereafter

1 the presiding officer of the County Board county board in which 2 said cemetery association is located shall always appoint some 3 suitable person or persons as trustees: provided Provided, 4 however, that in making such appointments the said presiding officer of the County Board shall so exercise his power that at 5 least two-thirds (2-3) of said trustees shall be selected from 6 7 suitable persons residing within fifteen (15) miles of said 8 cemetery, or some part thereof, and the other appointees may be 9 suitable persons interested in said cemetery association through family interments or otherwise who are citizens of the 10 State of Illinois. 11

12 (Source: P.A. 80-585.)

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