2008 SESSION

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VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

An Act to amend and reenact §§ 13.1-545.1, 13.1-555, 13.1-607, 13.1-615.1, 13.1-716, 13.1-807, 13.1-815.1, 13.1-894, 13.1-1106, and 13.1-1121 of the Code of Virginia, relating to professional 2 3 4 corporations and professional limited liability companies.

[H 918]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

9 1. That §§ 13.1-545.1, 13.1-555, 13.1-607, 13.1-615.1, 13.1-716, 13.1-807, 13.1-815.1, 13.1-894,

Approved

13.1-1106, and 13.1-1121 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 10 § 13.1-545.1. Merger with foreign professional corporation or foreign professional limited liability 11 12 company.

13 Any corporation organized under this chapter may merge or consolidate with a one or more foreign 14 professional corporation which has qualified corporations that have obtained a certificate of authority to do transact business in this the Commonwealth pursuant to § 13.1-544.2, or one or more foreign 15 professional limited liability companies that have obtained a certificate of registration to transact 16 business in the Commonwealth pursuant to § 13.1-1105, only if both the professional corporations and 17 the professional limited liability companies are organized to render the same professional service; 18 provided that (i) such the merger or consolidation is permitted by the laws of the state jurisdiction under 19 20 which each such foreign professional corporation or foreign professional limited liability company is organized, and (ii) if the surviving or new professional business entity is a professional corporation is 21 organized and operating under the laws of Virginia the Commonwealth, all stockholders of such 22 remaining professional corporation its shareholders shall be licensed or otherwise legally authorized to 23 24 render the same professional service as the corporation, provided that if such service is that of architects, 25 professional engineers, land surveyors or certified landscape architects, or any combination thereof, at least two-thirds of such stockholders its shares shall be held by individuals who are licensed or 26 27 otherwise legally authorized within this the Commonwealth to render the applicable service, and (iii) if 28 the surviving or new professional business entity is a professional limited liability company organized 29 and operating under the laws of the Commonwealth, all of its members and managers shall be licensed 30 or otherwise legally authorized to render the same professional service as the professional limited liability company, provided that if such service is that of architects, professional engineers, land 31 surveyors or certified landscape architects, or any combination thereof, at least two-thirds of its 32 33 membership interests shall be held by individuals or professional business entities that are licensed or otherwise legally authorized within the Commonwealth to render the applicable service. 34

§ 13.1-555. Merger.

36 A professional corporation operating pursuant to the terms of this chapter may consolidate or merge 37 with another corporation one or more corporations, limited liability companies, or domestic partnerships 38 only if the surviving corporation, limited liability company, or domestic partnership is a professional 39 corporation is, a professional limited liability company, or a domestic partnership all of the partners of 40 which are professional corporations, professional limited liability companies, or individuals duly 41 licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render the same professional services as those for which the 42 surviving professional corporation, professional limited liability company, or domestic partnership was 43 incorporated or organized.

§ 13.1-607. Correcting filed articles.

45 A. The board of directors of a corporation may authorize correction of any articles filed with the **46** Commission if (i) the articles contain an inaccuracy; (ii) the articles were defectively executed, attested, sealed, verified, or acknowledged; or (iii) the electronic transmission of the articles to the Commission 47 **48** was defective.

49 B. Articles are corrected by filing with the Commission articles of correction setting forth: 50

1. The name of the corporation prior to filing;

- 2. A description of the articles to be corrected, including their effective date; 51
- 52 3. Each inaccuracy and defect that is to be corrected;
- 4. The correction of each inaccuracy and defect; and 53

54 5. A statement that the board of directors authorized the correction and the date of such 55 authorization.

C. Upon the issuance of a certificate of correction by the Commission, the articles of correction shall 56 57 become effective as of the effective date and time of the articles they correct except as to persons ENROLLED

relying on the uncorrected articles and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons, articles 58 59 of correction are effective upon the issuance of the certificate of correction.

60 D. No articles of correction may shall be filed with accepted by the Commission when received more than 30 days after the effective date of the certificate relating to the articles to be corrected. 61 62

§ 13.1-615.1. Charter and entrance fees for corporations.

63 A. Every domestic corporation, upon the granting of its charter or upon domestication, shall pay a charter fee into the state treasury, and every foreign corporation, when it obtains from the State 64 Corporation Commission a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth, shall pay 65 66 an entrance fee into the state treasury. The fee in each case is to be ascertained and fixed as follows:

67 For any domestic or foreign corporation whose number of authorized shares is 1,000,000 or fewer shares - \$50 for each 25,000 shares or fraction thereof; 68

For any domestic or foreign corporation whose number of authorized shares is more than 1,000,000 69 70 shares - \$2,500.

71 B. For any foreign corporation that files articles of domestication and that had authority to transact business in the Commonwealth at the time of such filing, the charter fee to be charged upon 72 73 domestication shall be an amount equal to the difference between the amount that would be required by 74 this section and the amount already paid as an entrance fee by such corporation. For any foreign 75 corporation that files an application for a certificate of authority to transact business in the 76 Commonwealth and that had previously surrendered its articles of incorporation as a domestic 77 corporation, the entrance fee to be charged upon obtaining a certificate of authority to transact business 78 in the Commonwealth shall be an amount equal to the difference between the amount that would be 79 required by this section and the amount already paid as a charter fee by such corporation. Whenever 80 by articles of amendment or articles of merger, the number of authorized shares of any domestic or foreign corporation or of the surviving corporation is increased, the charter or entrance fee to be charged 81 shall be an amount equal to the difference between the amount already paid as a charter or entrance fee 82 by such corporation and the amount that would be required by this chapter section to be paid if the 83 increased number of authorized shares were being stated at that time in the original articles of 84 85 incorporation. If no charter or entrance fee has been heretofore paid to the Commonwealth, the amount to be paid shall be the same as would have to be paid on original incorporation or application for 86 87 authority to transact business.

§ 13.1-716. Merger.

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89 A. One or more domestic corporations may merge with one or more domestic or foreign corporations 90 or eligible entities pursuant to a plan of merger, or two or more foreign corporations or domestic or 91 foreign eligible entities may merge into a new domestic corporation to be created in the merger in the 92 manner provided in this chapter. When a domestic corporation is the survivor of a merger with a 93 domestic nonstock corporation, it may become, pursuant to subdivision C 5, a domestic nonstock 94 corporation, provided that the only parties to the merger are domestic corporations and domestic 95 nonstock corporations.

B. A foreign corporation or a foreign eligible entity may be a party to a merger with a domestic 96 97 corporation, or may be created pursuant to the terms of the plan of merger, only if the merger is 98 permitted by the laws under which the foreign corporation or eligible entity is organized or by which it 99 is governed. 100

C. The plan of merger shall include:

1. The name of each domestic or foreign corporation or eligible entity that will merge and the name 101 of the domestic or foreign corporation or eligible entity that will be the survivor of the merger; 102 103

2. The terms and conditions of the merger;

104 3. The manner and basis of converting the shares of each merging domestic or foreign corporation 105 and eligible interests of each merging domestic or foreign eligible entity into shares or other securities, 106 eligible interests, obligations, rights to acquire shares, other securities or eligible interests, cash, or other 107 property or any combination of the foregoing;

108 4. The manner and basis of converting any rights to acquire the shares of each merging domestic or 109 foreign corporation and eligible interests of each merging domestic or foreign eligible entity into shares 110 or other securities, eligible interests, obligations, rights to acquire shares, other securities or eligible interests, cash, or other property or any combination of the foregoing; 111

112 5. The articles of incorporation of any domestic or foreign corporation or nonstock corporation, or 113 the organic document of any domestic or foreign unincorporated entity, to be created by the merger, or 114 if a new domestic or foreign corporation or nonstock corporation or unincorporated entity is not to be 115 created by the merger, any amendments to the survivor's articles of incorporation or organic document; 116 and

117 6. Any other provisions required by the laws under which any party to the merger is organized or by 118 which it is governed, or by the articles of incorporation or organic document of any such party.

D. Terms of a plan of merger may be made dependent on facts objectively ascertainable outside theplan in accordance with subsection L of § 13.1-604.

E. The plan of merger may also include a provision that the plan may be amended prior to the effective date of the certificate of merger, but if the shareholders of a domestic corporation that is a party to the merger are required or permitted to vote on the plan, the plan must provide that subsequent to approval of the plan by such shareholders the plan may not be amended to change:

125 1. The amount or kind of shares or other securities, eligible interests, obligations, rights to acquire
126 shares, other securities or eligible interests, cash or other property to be received under the plan by the
127 shareholders of or owners of eligible interests in any party to the merger;

128 2. The articles of incorporation of any domestic or foreign corporation or nonstock corporation, or
129 the organic document of any unincorporated entity, that will survive or be created as a result of the
130 merger, except for changes permitted by § 13.1-706; or

131 3. Any of the other terms or conditions of the plan if the change would adversely affect such132 shareholders in any material respect.

F. 1. One or more domestic corporations may merge pursuant to this section into another domestic
 corporation if the articles of incorporation of each of them could lawfully contain all the corporate
 powers and purposes of all of them.

2. Any corporation authorized by its articles of incorporation to engage in a special kind of business
enumerated in § 13.1-620 may be merged with another corporation authorized by its articles of
incorporation to engage in the same special kind of business, including mergers authorized under
§ 6.1-194.40, whether or not either or both of such corporations are actually engaged in the transaction
of such business, and the shareholders of the corporations parties to the merger may receive shares of a
corporation not authorized by its articles of incorporation to engage in such special kind of business.

A. The board of directors of a corporation may authorize correction of any articles filed with the
Commission if (i) the articles contain an inaccuracy; (ii) the articles were defectively executed, attested,
sealed, verified, or acknowledged; or (iii) the electronic transmission of the articles to the Commission
was defective.

147 B. Articles are corrected by filing with the Commission articles of correction setting forth:

148 1. The name of the corporation prior to filing;

149 2. A description of the articles to be corrected, including their effective date;

150 3. Each inaccuracy and defect that is to be corrected;

151 4. The correction of each inaccuracy and defect; and

152 5. A statement that the board of directors authorized the correction and the date of such 153 authorization.

154 C. Upon the issuance of a certificate of correction by the Commission, the articles of correction shall
155 become effective as of the effective date and time of the articles they correct except as to persons
156 relying on the uncorrected articles and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons, articles
157 of correction are effective upon the issuance of the certificate of correction.

158 D. No articles of correction may *shall* be filed with *accepted by* the Commission *when received* more 159 than 30 days after the effective date of the certificate relating to the articles to be corrected.

160 § 13.1-815.1. Charter and entrance fees for corporations.

A. Every domestic corporation, upon the granting of its charter or upon domestication, shall pay a
 charter fee in the amount of \$50 into the state treasury, and every foreign corporation shall pay an
 entrance fee of \$50 into the state treasury for its certificate of authority to transact business in the
 Commonwealth.

165 B. For any foreign corporation that files articles of domestication and that had authority to transact business in the Commonwealth at the time of such filing, the charter fee to be charged upon 166 domestication shall be an amount equal to the difference between the amount that would be required by 167 this section and the amount already paid as an entrance fee by such corporation. For any foreign 168 169 corporation that files an application for a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth and that had previously surrendered its articles of incorporation as a domestic 170 171 corporation, the entrance fee to be charged upon obtaining a certificate of authority to transact business 172 in the Commonwealth shall be an amount equal to the difference between the amount that would be 173 required by this section and the amount already paid as a charter fee by such corporation.

174 § 13.1-894. Merger.

A. One or more domestic corporations may merge with one or more domestic or foreign corporations or eligible entities pursuant to a plan of merger, or two or more foreign corporations or domestic or foreign eligible entities may merge into a new domestic corporation to be created in the merger in the manner provided in this Act. The When a domestic corporation is the survivor of a merger with a domestic stock corporation, it may be or become, pursuant to subdivision C 5, become a domestic stock

180 or nonstock corporation, provided that the only parties to the merger are domestic corporations and
 181 domestic stock corporations.

B. A foreign corporation or a foreign eligible entity may be a party to a merger with a domestic corporation or may be created pursuant to the terms of the plan of merger only if the merger is permitted by the laws under which the foreign corporation or eligible entity is organized or by which it is governed.

C. The plan of merger shall include:

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187 1. The name of each domestic or foreign corporation or eligible entity that will merge and the name188 of the domestic or foreign corporation or eligible entity that will be the survivor of the merger;

189 2. The terms and conditions of the merger;

190 3. The manner and basis of converting the membership interests of each merging domestic or foreign
191 corporation and eligible interests of each domestic or foreign eligible entity into membership interests,
192 eligible interests or other securities, obligations, rights to acquire membership interests, eligible interests
193 or other securities, cash or other property, or any combination of the foregoing;

4. The manner and basis of converting any rights to acquire the membership interests of each merging domestic or foreign corporation and eligible interests of each merging domestic or foreign eligible entity into membership interests, eligible interests or other securities, obligations, rights to acquire membership interests, eligible interests or other securities, cash or other property, or any combination of the foregoing;

5. The articles of incorporation of any domestic or foreign corporation or stock corporation or the organic document of any domestic or foreign unincorporated entity to be created by the merger or, if a new domestic or foreign corporation or stock corporation or unincorporated entity is not to be created by the merger, any amendments to the survivor's articles of incorporation or organic document; and

6. Any other provisions required by the laws under which any party to the merger is organized or bywhich it is governed or required by the articles of incorporation or organic document of any such party.

D. Terms of a plan of merger may be made dependent on facts objectively ascertainable outside the plan in accordance with subsection L of § 13.1-804.

207 E. The plan of merger may also include a provision that the plan may be amended prior to the effective date of the certificate of merger, but if the members of a domestic corporation that is a party to the merger are required or permitted to vote on the plan, the plan must provide that, subsequent to approval of the plan by such members, the plan may not be amended to change:

211 1. The amount or kind of membership interests, eligible interests or other securities, obligations,
212 rights to acquire membership interests, eligible interests or other securities, cash, or other property to be
213 received under the plan by the members of or owners of eligible interests in any party to the merger;

214 2. The articles of incorporation of any domestic or foreign corporation or stock corporation or the
215 organic document of any unincorporated entity that will survive or be created as a result of the merger,
216 except for changes permitted by subsection B of § 13.1-885; or

3. Any of the other terms or conditions of the plan if the change would adversely affect such members in any material respect.

\$ 13.1-1106. Merger with foreign professional limited liability company or foreign professional
 corporation.

221 Any limited liability company organized under this chapter may merge or consolidate with a one or 222 more foreign professional limited liability company companies that has qualified have obtained a 223 *certificate of registration* to do *transact* business in this the Commonwealth pursuant to § 13.1-1105, or 224 a one or more foreign professional corporation corporations that has qualified have obtained a 225 *certificate of authority* to do *transact* business in this the Commonwealth pursuant to § 13.1-544.2, only 226 if both the professional limited liability companies or the limited liability company and the professional 227 eorporation corporations are organized to render the same professional services, provided that (i) the 228 merger or consolidation is permitted by the laws of the state jurisdiction under which the each such 229 foreign professional limited liability company or foreign professional corporation is organized, (ii) if the surviving professional business entity or new professional business entity is a professional limited liability company, organized and operating under the laws of Virginia the Commonwealth, all of its 230 231 232 members and managers of the remaining professional limited liability company shall be licensed or 233 otherwise legally authorized to render the same professional service as the professional limited liability 234 company, provided that if such service is that of architects, professional engineers, land surveyors or 235 certified landscape architects, or any combination thereof, at least two-thirds of those holding its 236 membership interests shall be *held by individuals or professional business entities that are* licensed or 237 otherwise legally authorized within this the Commonwealth to render the applicable service, and (iii) if the surviving professional business entity or new professional business entity is a professional corporation organized and operating under the laws of Virginia the Commonwealth, all stockholders of 238 239 240 the remaining professional corporation its shareholders shall be licensed or otherwise legally authorized

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to render the same professional service as the professional corporation, provided that if such service is that of architects, professional engineers, land surveyors or certified landscape architects, or any combination thereof, at least two-thirds of such stockholders its shares shall be held by individuals who are licensed or otherwise legally authorized within this the Commonwealth to render the applicable service.

246 § 13.1-1121. Merger.

247 A professional limited liability company operating pursuant to the terms of this chapter may 248 consolidate or merge with another corporation one or more corporations, limited liability company companies, or partnership domestic partnerships only if the surviving corporation, limited liability 249 250 company, or *domestic* partnership is a professional corporation, a professional limited liability company, 251 or a *domestic* partnership, all of the partners of which are professional corporations, professional limited 252 liability companies, or individuals duly licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render the same 253 professional services as those for which the surviving professional corporation, professional limited 254 liability company or *domestic* partnership was incorporated or organized.