1

Senator Berglin introduced--

S.F. No. 271: Referred to the Committee on Health and Family Security.

A bill for an act

relating to health; modifying access to certified
death records; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004,
section 144.225, subdivision 7.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 144.225,

7 subdivision 7, is amended to read:

8 Subd. 7. [CERTIFIED BIRTH OR DEATH RECORD.] (a) The state 9 or local registrar shall issue a certified birth or death record 10 or a statement of no vital record found to an individual upon 11 the individual's proper completion of an attestation provided by 12 the commissioner:

(1) to a person who has a tangible interest in the requested vital record. A person who has a tangible interest is: (i) the subject of the vital record;

16 (ii) a child of the subject;

17 (iii) the spouse of the subject;

18 (iv) a parent of the subject;

19 (v) the grandparent or grandchild of the subject;

20 (vi) if the requested record is a death record, a sibling
21 of the subject;

22 (vi) (vii) the party responsible for filing the vital
23 record;

24 (viii) the legal custodian or guardian or conservator
25 of the subject;

[REVISOR] CKM/RC 05-1268

1 (viii) (ix) a personal representative, by sworn affidavit
2 of the fact that the certified copy is required for
3 administration of the estate;

(ix) (x) a successor of the subject, as defined in section
524.1-201, if the subject is deceased, by sworn affidavit of the
fact that the certified copy is required for administration of
the estate;

8 (x) (xi) if the requested record is a death record, a 9 trustee of a trust by sworn affidavit of the fact that the 10 certified copy is needed for the proper administration of the 11 trust;

12 (xii) a person or entity who demonstrates that a 13 certified vital record is necessary for the determination or 14 protection of a personal or property right, pursuant to rules 15 adopted by the commissioner; or

16 (xii) adoption agencies in order to complete
17 confidential postadoption searches as required by section
18 259.83;

(2) to any local, state, or federal governmental agency upon request if the certified vital record is necessary for the governmental agency to perform its authorized duties. An authorized governmental agency includes the Department of Human Services, the Department of Revenue, and the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service;

(3) to an attorney upon evidence of the attorney's license;
(4) pursuant to a court order issued by a court of
competent jurisdiction. For purposes of this section, a
subpoena does not constitute a court order; or

(5) to a representative authorized by a person underclauses (1) to (4).

(b) The state or local registrar shall also issue a certified death record to an individual described in paragraph (a), clause (1), items (ii) to (vii), if, on behalf of the individual, a mortician designated to receive death records under section 144.214, subdivision 4, furnishes the registrar with a properly completed attestation in the form provided by

01/06/05

[REVISOR] CKM/RC 05-1268

the commissioner within 180 days of the time of death of the
 subject of the death record. This paragraph is not subject to
 the requirements specified in Minnesota Rules, part 4601.2600,
 subpart 5, item B.

1 Senator Betzold from the Committee on Judiciary, to which 2 was re-referred

S.F. No. 271: A bill for an act relating to health;
modifying access to certified death records; amending Minnesota
Statutes 2004, section 144.225, subdivision 7.

6 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill 7 do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar. Report adopted.

1

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

. (Committee Chair)

Senate Counsel & Research

G-17 STATE CAPITOL 75 CONSTITUTION AVENUE ST. PAUL, MN 55155-1606 (651) 296-4791 FAX (651) 296-7747

JO ANNE ZOFF SELLNER DIRECTOR

Senate State of Minnesota

COUNSEL

PETER S. WATTSON JOHN C. FULLER BONNIE L. BEREZOVSKY DANIEL P. MCGOWAN KATHLEEN E. PONTIUS GEORGE M. MCCORMICK KATHERINE T. CAVANOR CHRISTOPHER B. STANG KENNETH P. BACKHUS CAROL E. BAKER JOAN E. WHITE THOMAS S. BOTTERN ANN MARIE BUTLER

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSTS

DAVID GIEL GREGORY C. KNOPFF PETER BUTLER MATTHEW GROSSER MATTHEW GROSSER EL L. MUELLER JACK PAULSON CHRIS L. TURNER AMY M. VENNEWITZ MAJA WEIDMANN

S.F. No. 1040 - Prescriptions for Released Prisoners

Author: Senator Don Betzold

Prepared by: Harry Walsh, Senate Counsel (651/296-6200)

Date: February 21, 2005

14

S.F. No. 1040 limits, for a person who prescribes medicine for a released prisoner, the liability that might arise from the conduct of the prisoner after release.

HW:cs

3

Senator Betzold introduced--

S.F. No. 1040: Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

1	A bill for an act			
2 3 4 5	relating to civil actions; limiting liability for certain conduct of persons released from confinement; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 147.			
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:			
7	Section 1. [147.231] [RELEASED PERSONS; PRESCRIPTIONS.]			
8	A physician or other person may not be held civilly liable			
9	for conduct of a former prisoner or civilly committed person			
10	that is related to the use or nonuse of medicines, prescribed by			
11	the physician or other person before the prisoner's or committed			
12	person's release, during the period from release from			
13	confinement until the former prisoner or committed person is			
14	scheduled to receive new medicines pursuant to a new			
15	prescription written after the release.			

1	Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 1040 as follows:
2	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
3	"Section 1. [147.231] [RELEASED PERSONS; PRESCRIPTIONS.]
4	A physician, certified nurse practitioner, or other person
5	may not be held civilly liable for conduct of a former prisoner
6	or civilly committed person that is related to the use or nonuse
7	of medicines, prescribed by the physician, certified nurse
8	practitioner, or other person before the prisoner's or committed
9	person's release, during the period from release from
10	confinement until the former prisoner or committed person is
11	scheduled to receive new medicines pursuant to a new
12	prescription written after the release. To invoke this section
13	as a defense in a civil action, the physician, certified nurse
14	practitioner, or other person must have made the prescription in
15	good faith, within the scope of lawful practice, and with
16	reasonable care."
17	Amend the title accordingly

17

[SENATEE] mg

SS1040R

1 2	Senator Betzold from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred
3 4 5 6	s.F. No. 1040: A bill for an act relating to civil actions; limiting liability for certain conduct of persons released from confinement; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 147.
7 8	Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:
9	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
10	"Section 1. [147.231] [RELEASED PERSONS; PRESCRIPTIONS.]
11	A physician or certified nurse practitioner may not be held
12	civilly liable for conduct of a former prisoner or civilly
13	committed person that is related to the use or nonuse of
14	medicines, prescribed by the physician or certified nurse
15	practitioner before the prisoner's or committed person's
16	release, during the period from release from confinement until
17	the former prisoner or committed person is scheduled to receive
18	new medicines pursuant to a new prescription written after the
19	release. To invoke this section as a defense in a civil action,
20	the physician or certified nurse practitioner must have made the
21	prescription in good faith, within the scope of lawful practice,
22	and with reasonable care."
23 24	And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.
25 26 27	(Committee Chair)
28 29	February 22, 2005

28 29

Senate Counsel & Research

G-17 State Capitol 75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. St. Paul, MN 55155-1606 (651) 296-4791 FAX (651) 296-7747 Jo Anne Zoff Sellner

DIRECTOR

COUNSEL

PETER S. WATTSON JOHN C. FULLER BONNIE L. BEREZOVSKY DANIEL P. MCGOWAN KATHLEEN E. PONTIUS PATRICIA A. LIEN KATHERINE T. CAVANOR CHRISTOPHER B. STANG KENNETH P. BACKHUS CAROL E. BAKER JOAN E. WHITE THOMAS S. BOTTERN ANN MARIE BUTLER

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSTS DAVID GIEL GREGORY C. KNOPFF MATTHEW GROSSER DANIEL L. MUELLER JACK PAULSON IS L. TURNER , M. VENNEWITZ MAJA WEIDMANN

S.F. No. 72 - Service Charge and Civil Penalty for Receiving Motor Fuel Without Paying

Author: Senator William V. Belanger, Jr.

Prepared by: Harry Walsh, Senate Counsel (651/296-6200)

Date: January 14, 2005

Section 1 of S.F. No. 72 increases the civil penalty for taking gasoline without paying for it from \$20 to \$100.

Section 2 makes it explicit that the civil penalty does not bar criminal prosecution.

HW:cs

Senate State of Minnesota

1

2

3

4 5

6 7

Senators Belanger and Gerlach introduced--

S.F. No. 72: Referred to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety.

A bill for an act

relating to civil actions; increasing the service charge and civil penalty for receiving motor fuel without paying; clarifying that civil liability for this does not bar criminal liability; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 604.15, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 604.15,
10 subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11 Subd. 2. [ACTS CONSTITUTING.] (a) The owner of a vehicle that receives motor fuel that was not paid for is liable to the 12 13 retailer for the price of the motor fuel received and a service 14 charge of up-to-\$207-or-the-actual-costs-of-collection-not-to 15 exceed-\$30 \$100. This charge may be imposed upon the mailing of 16 the notice under subdivision 3, if notice of the service charge 17 was conspicuously displayed on the premises from which the motor 18 fuel was received. The notice must include a statement that additional civil penalties will be imposed if payment is not 19 20 received within 30 days. Only one service charge may be imposed 21 under this paragraph for each incident.

(b) If the price of the motor fuel received is not paid within 30 days after the retailer has mailed notice under subdivision 3, the owner is liable to the retailer for the price of the motor fuel received, the service charge as provided in paragraph (a), plus a civil penalty not to exceed \$+00-or-the

10/20/04

[REVISOR] PMM/DD 05-0181

1 price-of-the-motor-fuel,-whichever-is-greater \$500. The civil
2 penalty may not be imposed until 30 days after the mailing of
3 the notice under subdivision 3.

4 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 604.15, is 5 amended by adding a subdivision to read:

<u>Subd. 5.</u> [NOT A BAR TO CRIMINAL LIABILITY.] <u>Civil</u>
<u>liability under this section does not preclude criminal</u>
<u>liability under applicable law.</u>
Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 1 is effective July 1, 2005, and applies to acts
committed on or after that date. Section 2 is effective the day
following final enactment.

02/09/05

4

[COUNSEL] HW

SCS0072A-2

1 2 3

Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 72 as follows: Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 604.15, subdivision 2_r is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ACTS CONSTITUTING.] (a) The owner of a vehicle 5 that receives motor fuel that was not paid for is liable to the 6 retailer for the price of the motor fuel received and a service 7 charge of up-to-\$207-or-the-actual-costs-of-collection-not-to 8 exceed \$30. This charge may be imposed immediately upon the 9 mailing of the notice under subdivision 3, if notice of the 10 service charge was conspicuously displayed on the premises from 11 which the motor fuel was received. The notice must include a 12 statement that additional civil penalties will be imposed if 13 payment is not received within 30 days. Only one service charge 14 may be imposed under this paragraph for each incident. If a law 15 enforcement agency obtains payment for the motor fuel on behalf 16 of the retailer, the service charge may be retained by the law 17 enforcement agency for its expenses. 18

(b) If the price of the motor fuel received is not paid 19 within 30 days after the retailer has mailed notice under 20 subdivision 3, the owner is liable to the retailer for the price 21 of the motor fuel received, the service charge as provided in 22 paragraph (a), plus a civil penalty not to exceed \$100 or the 23 price of the motor fuel, whichever is greater. 24 In determining the amount of the penalty, the court shall consider the amount 25 of the fuel taken and the reason for the nonpayment. The 26

27 retailer shall also be entitled to:

(1) interest at the legal rate for judgments under section 28 549.09 from the date of nonpayment; and 29

30

(2) reasonable attorney fees, but not to exceed \$500. The civil penalty may not be imposed until 30 days after 31 the mailing of the notice under subdivision 3. 32

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 604.15, is 33 34 amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [NOT A BAR TO CRIMINAL LIABILITY.] Civil 35 liability under this section does not preclude criminal 36

1967 - ¹⁹⁹

1 Senator Betzold from the Committee on Judiciary, to which 2 was re-referred

S.F. No. 72: A bill for an act relating to civil actions; increasing the service charge and civil penalty for receiving motor fuel without paying; clarifying that civil liability for this does not bar criminal liability; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 604.15, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision.

9 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill 10 be amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 604.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

[ACTS CONSTITUTING.] (a) The owner of a vehicle Subd. 2. 14 that receives motor fuel that was not paid for is liable to the 15 retailer for the price of the motor fuel received and a service 16 7 charge of up-to-\$20,-or-the-actual-costs-of-collection-not-to exceed \$30. This charge may be imposed immediately upon the 18 mailing of the notice under subdivision 3, if notice of the 19 service charge was conspicuously displayed on the premises from 20 21 which the motor fuel was received. The notice must include a statement that additional civil penalties will be imposed if 22 payment is not received within 30 days. Only one service charge 23 may be imposed under this paragraph for each incident. If a law 24 enforcement agency obtains payment for the motor fuel on behalf 25 of the retailer, the service charge may be retained by the law 26 27 enforcement agency for its expenses.

(b) If the price of the motor fuel received is not paid 28 within 30 days after the retailer has mailed notice under 29 subdivision 3, the owner is liable to the retailer for the price 30 of the motor fuel received, the service charge as provided in 31 paragraph (a), plus a civil penalty not to exceed \$100 or the 32 33 price of the motor fuel, whichever is greater. In determining the amount of the penalty, the court shall consider the amount 34 of the fuel taken and the reason for the nonpayment. 35 The retailer shall also be entitled to: 36

37 (1) interest at the legal rate for judgments under section
 38 549.09 from the date of nonpayment; and

39

(2) reasonable attorney fees, but not to exceed \$500.

[SENATEE] mg

1	The civil penalty may not be imposed until 30 days after		
2	the mailing of the notice under subdivision 3.		
3	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 604.15, is		
4	amended by adding a subdivision to read:		
5	Subd. 5. [NOT A BAR TO CRIMINAL LIABILITY.] Civil		
6	liability under this section does not preclude criminal		
7	liability under applicable law.		
8	Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]		
9	Section 1 is effective July 1, 2005, and applies to acts		
10	committed on or after that date. Section 2 is effective the day		
11	following final enactment."		
12	Amend the title as follows:		
13	Page 1, line 2, delete "increasing" and insert "providing		
_ 4	for"		
15 16			
17 18 19	(Committee Chair)		
20 21	February 22, 2005		

Senate Counsel & Research

G-17 STATE CAPITOL 75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. ST. PAUL, MN 55155-1606 (651) 296-4791 FAX (651) 296-7747 JO ANNE ZOFF SELLNER DIRECTOR

Senate **State of Minnesota**

PETER S. WATTSON JOHN C. FULLER S.F. No. 767 - Financial Corporations BONNIE L. BEBEZOVSKY DANIEL P. MCGOWAN KATHLEEN E. PONTIUS PATRICIA A. LIEN KATHERINE T. CAVANOR CHRISTOPHER B. STANG KENNETH P. BACKHUS

Senator Geoff Michel Author: **Prepared by:** Harry Walsh, Senate Counsel (651/296-6200) Date: February 16, 2005

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSTS DAVID GIEL GREGORY C. KNOPFF MATTHEW GROSSER DANIEL L. MUELLER JACK PAULSON S L. TURNER **1. VENNEWITZ** MAJA WEIDMANN

CAROL E. BAKER JOAN E. WHITE

THOMAS S. BOTTERN ANN MARIE BUTLER

COUNSEL

S.F. No. 767 updates the corporation laws relating to financial corporations by moving the governing law from Minnesota Statutes, chapter 300, the historic corporation law, to the more modern corporation laws in the following chapters and to the chapters of Minnesota Statutes that regulate financial organizations. Most of chapter 300 is repealed, since no corporations will be subject to it if this bill is adopted.

Article 1, Sections 1 to 6, relate to financial corporations, generally.

Section 1 sets out the formalities for forming /a financial corporation and the powers of a financial corporation.

Section 2 makes the general corporation statutes apply to financial corporations.

Section 3 provides for the adoption of initial bylaws.

Section 4 requires filing of the certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State.

Section 5 provides for amendment of bylaws.

Section 6 provides for restated certificates of incorporation.

Sections 7 to 12 relate to banks.

Section 7 provides a minimum per share value for stock and allows for issuance of stock at a price set by directors.

Section 8 governs records and transfers of shares.

Section 9 provides for shareholders' preemptive rights.

Section 10 requires the corporation to possess cash payments for capital for increases or reductions of capital to be valid.

Section 11 provides for the size, vacancies, classes, quorum, and round-robin action of boards of directors.

Section 12 requires the appointment of named officers.

Section 13 changes "stockholder" to "shareholder" in a section in the reorganization chapter.

Sections 14 and 15 relate to savings banks.

Section 14 provides for written acceptance of appointment to a board of directors, classes, quorums, and round-robin actions by boards.

Section 15 requires certain officers for savings banks.

Sections 16, 17, and 18 provide that financial corporations formerly governed by chapter 300 are now subject to the general business corporation law, chapter 302A.

Section 19 gives perpetual existence to financial corporations newly subject to chapter 302A, superseding contrary provisions of their certificates of incorporation.

Section 20 substitutes references to chapter 302A for references to chapter 300 in certificates of incorporation.

Article 2 makes conforming changes throughout Minnesota Statutes.

Article 2, section 15, lists basic corporate powers for development corporations.

Article 3 repeals the obsolete provisions of chapter 300.

HW:cs

CHAPTER 300 MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES' AMENDMENT

SUMMARY

Chapter 300 Mutual Insurance Companies' Amendment. Without an amendment, the chapter 300 bill (S.F. 767) had contemplated applying ch. 302A, Minnesota's general business corporation law designed for stock companies, to mutual insurance companies. Many provisions of ch. 302A, however, do not apply to mutual insurance companies because they are not stock companies. Following in the footsteps of those who developed S.F. 767, mutual insurance companies formed a small working group to resolve corporate-governance "modernization" issues relating to them. The working group included insurance law attorneys, the Commerce Department, the Office of the Secretary of State, and representatives of the mutual insurance industry, who met weekly over the past several months to develop the amendment.

Main features of the amendment:

- Creates a statutory "home" for all mutual insurance companies.
- o Utilizes as a foundation ch. 66A, the current statute containing corporate-governance provisions for property and casualty mutual insurance companies.
- Retains and moves key ch. 300 provisions to ch. 60A.07 or ch. 66A as appropriate. In any event, many of these changes were necessary for all insurance companies.
- Consolidates life mutual, mutual holding company, and demutualization statutes into ch. 66A.
- Adopts ch. 302A for mutual insurance companies with certain exclusions and modifications to "modernize" corporate governance for mutual insurance companies without disrupting operations.

1

Senators Michel and Betzold introduced--

S.F. No. 767: Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill for an act

23456789011234567890112322234567890112345678901222322567890300000000000000000000000000000000000	relating to corporations; recodifying and modernizing the law regulating the formation, structure, and operation of certain corporations; making miscellaneous technical and clarifying changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 47.12; 47.15; 47.16; 48.02; 48.03; 48.03; 48.04; 48.06; 48.07; 48A.01, subdivision 1; 48A.04, subdivisions 1, 3; 49.41; 50.001; 50.06; 50.085, subdivision 1; 51A.03, subdivision 2b; 51A.131; 51A.17; 51A.21, subdivision 1; 117.232, subdivision 1; 161.433, subdivision 3; 181.970, subdivision 2; 237.81; 301.75; 302A.011, subdivision 4; 302A.021, subdivision 10, by adding a subdivision; 302A.031, by adding a subdivision 9; 322B.02; 398A.04, subdivision 6; 453.55, subdivision 11; 453A.05, subdivision 11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 47; 48; 50; repealing Minnesota Statutes, chapters 47; 48; 50; repealing Minnesota Statutes, chapters 47; 48; 50; repealing Minnesota Statutes, 300.025; 300.05; 300.06; 300.08; 300.081; 300.083; 300.99; 300.12; 300.13; 300.131; 300.14; 300.16; 300.17; 300.18; 300.19; 300.20; 300.27; 300.22; 300.23; 300.24; 300.25; 300.26; 300.33; 300.34; 300.29; 300.30; 300.31; 300.32; 300.33; 300.34; 300.35; 300.36; 300.37; 300.38; 300.39; 300.40; 300.41; 300.42; 300.43; 300.44; 300.45; 300.451; 300.41; 300.42; 300.51; 300.52; 300.53; 300.54; 300.55; 300.57; 300.58; 300.59; 300.60; 300.61; 300.62; 300.63.	
31	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:	
32	ARTICLE 1	
33	FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS	
34	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 47.12, is	
35	amended to read:	
36	47.12 [FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS.]	
37	Subdivision 1. [PURPOSES.] Corporations may be formed for	
38	any one of the following purposes:	

Article 1 Section 1

(1) carrying on the business of banking, by receiving
 deposits, buying, selling, and discounting notes, bills, and
 other evidences of debt legal for investment, domestic or
 foreign, dealing in gold and silver bullion and foreign coins,
 issuing circulating notes, and loaning money upon real estate or
 personal security or upon the creditworthiness of the borrower;

(2) establishing and conducting clearinghouses, for
effecting, in one place, the speedy and systematic daily
exchange and adjustment of balances between banks and bankers in
any municipality, town, or county, establishing and enforcing
uniform methods of conducting the banking business in such
locality, and adjusting disputes or misunderstandings between
members of such clearinghouse engaged in the banking business;

(3) creating and conducting savings banks for the reception, on deposit, of money offered for that purpose, the investment thereof, and the declaring, crediting, and paying of dividends or interest thereon, as authorized and provided by law;

(4) transacting business as a trust company in conformitywith the laws relating thereto; and

(5) carrying on, in accordance with law, the business of
savings associations.

23 <u>Subd. 2.</u> [ORGANIZATION.] (a) Three or more persons may 24 form a corporation for any of the purposes specified in this 25 section by applying to the Department of Commerce and complying 26 with all applicable organizational requirements and the

27 <u>conditions set out in clauses (1) to (7). The incorporators</u>
28 must subscribe a certificate specifying:

29 (1) the corporation's name, which must distinguish it from 30 all other corporations authorized to do business in this state, 31 and must contain the word "company," "corporation," "bank," 32 "trust," "association," or "incorporated";

33 (2) the general nature of the corporation's business and
34 its principal place of business;

35 (3) the period of its duration, if limited;

36 (4) the names and places of residence of the incorporators;

Article 1 Section 1

s

ì

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

1 , 1

1	(5) the board in which the management of the corporation			
2	will be vested, the date of the annual meeting at which it will			
2				
	be elected, and the names and addresses of the board members			
4	until the first election, a majority of whom must always be			
5	residents of this state or reside within 50 miles of the main			
6	office of the corporation;			
7	(6) the amount of capital stock, if any, how the capital			
8	stock is to be paid in, the number of shares into which it is to			
9	be divided, and the par value of each share; and, if there is to			
10	be more than one class, a description and the terms of issue of			
11	each class, and the method of voting on each class; and			
12	(7) the highest amount of indebtedness or liability to			
13	which the corporation will at any time be subject. However, a			
14	corporation subject to section 48.27 may show its highest amount			
15	of indebtedness to be 30 times the amount of its capital and			
16	actual surplus.			
17	The certificate may contain any other lawful provision			
18	defining and regulating the powers and business of the			
19	corporation, its officers, directors, trustees, members, and			
20	stockholders.			
21	(b) A person doing business in this state may contest the			
22	subsequent registration of a name with the office of the			
23	secretary of state as provided in section 5.22.			
24	Subd. 3. [POWERS.] (a) A corporation formed under this			
25	chapter may:			
26	(1) be known by its corporate name for the time stated in			
27	its certificate of incorporation;			
28	(2) sue and be sued in any court;			
29	(3) have, use, and alter a common seal, but a seal must not			
30	be required;			
31	(4) acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and hold, enjoy,			
32	improve, lease, encumber, and convey all real and personal			
33	property necessary for the purposes of its organization, subject			
34	to the limitations hereafter declared;			
35	(5) elect or appoint in any manner it determines all			
36	necessary or proper officers, agents, boards, and committees, to			

Article 1 Section 1

٦

. 1

.

. .

1 1 .

1	fix their compensation, and to define their powers and duties;
2	(6) make and amend consistently with law bylaws providing
3	for the management of its property and the regulation and
4	government of its affairs; and
5	(7) wind up and liquidate its business in the manner
6	provided by law.
7	(b) A corporation formed under this chapter shall indemnify
8	persons against certain expenses and liabilities only as
9	provided in section 302A.521.
10	Sec. 2. [47.13] [APPLICATION OF BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT.]
11	The provisions of chapter 302A, other than sections
1 2	302A.471, 302A.473, 302A.671, 302A.673, 302A.675, and 302A.701
13	to 302A.791, apply to corporations formed for any of the
14	purposes specified in section 47.12, except:
15	(1) that section 302A.215, subdivisions 2 and 3, only apply
16	if the corporation's certificate of incorporation provides
17	cumulative voting; and
18	(2) to the extent those provisions are inconsistent with
19	any of the provisions of this chapter and chapters 46 to 50.
20	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 47.15, is amended
21	to read:
22	47.15 [BYLAWS; WHERE-FILED STATEMENTS.]
23	Subdivision 1. [ADOPTION OF BYLAWS.] Initial bylaws may be
24	adopted pursuant to section 302A.171 by the incorporators. If
25	not adopted by the incorporators, the bylaws must be adopted by
26	the first board. Unless reserved by the articles to the
27	shareholders, the power to adopt, amend, or repeal the bylaws is
28	vested in the board. The power of the board is subject to the
29	power of the shareholders, exercisable in the manner provided in
30	section 302A.181, subdivision 3, to adopt, amend, or repeal
31	bylaws adopted, amended, or repealed by the board. The bylaws
32	may be amended by the shareholders at a regular or special
33	meeting called for that purpose. After the adoption of the
34	initial bylaws, the board shall not adopt, amend, or repeal a
35	bylaw fixing a quorum for meetings of shareholders, prescribing
36	procedures for removing directors or filling vacancies in the

-

·

1 board, or fixing the number of directors or their

2 classifications, qualifications, or terms of office, but may
3 adopt or amend a bylaw to increase the number of directors.

<u>Subd. 2.</u> [FILING.] Within 90 days after the adoption of
bylaws or any amendment thereof, a certified copy of the same
shall be filed with the commissioner of commerce.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 47.16, is amended
8 to read:

9

47.16 [CERTIFICATION BY COMMISSIONER.]

10 Subdivision 1. [FILING.] <u>The certificate of a corporation</u> 11 <u>must be filed for record with the secretary of state. If the</u> 12 <u>secretary of state finds that it conforms to law and that the</u> 13 <u>required fee has been paid, the secretary of state must record</u> 14 <u>it and certify that fact on it. The secretary of state may not</u> 15 <u>accept a certificate for filing unless the certificate also</u> 16 <u>contains the endorsement of the commissioner of commerce.</u>

17 Subd. 2. [CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.] If the commissioner of commerce is satisfied that the corporation has been organized 18 for legitimate purposes, and under such conditions as to merit 19 and have public confidence, and that all provisions of law 20 applicable to every branch of business in which, by the terms of 21 its certificate, it is authorized to engage, have been complied 22 with, the commissioner shall so certify. When the original 23 certificate and the certificate of incorporation from the 24 secretary of state is filed with the commissioner of commerce, 25 the commissioner shall, within 60 days thereafter, execute and 26 deliver to it a certificate of authority. 27

28 Sec. 5. [47.171] [CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION,
29 AMENDMENT; EXCEPTIONS.]

The certificate of incorporation of a financial corporation organized and existing under the laws of this state may be amended to change its name; to increase or decrease its capital stock; to change the number and, subject to section 48.02, the par value of the shares of its capital stock; to eliminate or limit a director's personal liability; or in respect to another matter which an original certificate of a corporation of the

Article 1 Section 5

· • • •

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

.

۰.

्र ्र

ъ

1	same kind might lawfully have contained. The change must be
2	accomplished by the adoption of a resolution specifying the
3	proposed amendment at a regular meeting or at a special meeting
4	called for that expressly stated purpose, in either of the
5	following ways:
6	(1) by a majority vote of all its shares; or
7	(2) by a majority vote of its entire board of directors
8	within one year after authorization by specific resolution duly
9	adopted at a meeting of shareholders. The resolution must be
10	included in a certificate duly executed by its president and
11	secretary, or other presiding and recording officers, and
12	approved and filed in the manner prescribed for the execution,
13	approval, and filing of a like original certificate.
14	Sec. 6. [47.172] [RESTATED CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION.]
15	Subdivision 1. [PROCEDURE.] A financial corporation may by
16	action taken in the same manner required for amendment of
17	certificates of incorporation adopt a restated certificate of
18	incorporation consisting of the certificate of incorporation as
19	amended to date. The restated certificate of incorporation may
20	be adopted in connection with an amendment to the certificate of
21	incorporation. The restated certificate of incorporation must
22	contain all the statements required by section 47.12,
23	subdivision 2, to be included in the original certificate of
24	incorporation except that: in lieu of setting forth the names
25	and addresses of the first board of directors, the restated
26	certificate of incorporation must include the names and
27	addresses of the directors at the time of the adoption of the
28	restated certificate of incorporation; and no statement need be
29	made with respect to the names and addresses of the
30	incorporators.
31	Subd. 2. [EFFECT.] The certificate to be filed to
32	accomplish a restated certificate of incorporation must be
33	entitled "restated certificate of incorporation of (name of
34	financial corporation)" and must contain a statement that the
35	restated certificate supersedes and takes the place of the
36	existing certificate of incorporation and all amendments to it.
Art	ticle 1 Section 6 6

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

The restated certificate of incorporation when executed, filed and recorded in the manner prescribed for certificate of amendment supersedes and takes the place of an existing certificate of incorporation and amendments to it. The secretary of state upon request must certify the restated

6 certificate of incorporation.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 48.02, is amended8 to read:

9 48.02 [CAPITAL AND SURPLUS; PREPAYMENT OF CAPITAL.] 10 (a) The capital and surplus of every state bank hereafter 11 organized shall be at least \$250,000. The capital stock of a state bank must be divided into shares of not less than \$1. In 12 13 addition thereto undivided profits shall be provided for in such 14 an amount as the commissioner shall determine to be adequate under the circumstances to avoid any possible impairment of 15 16 capital and surplus. The total of these outlays shall be known as capital funds, and payment thereof shall be made in full, in 17 cash or authorized securities, deposited in an approved 18 19 custodial bank, and certified to the commissioner, under oath of 20 the president, and cashier or other chief financial officer, as well as the custodial bank, before the proposed state bank shall 21 be authorized to commence business. The capital funds of a 22 proposed bank shall not be less than a total amount which the 23 commissioner considers necessary, having in mind the deposit 24 potential for such a proposed bank and current banking industry 25 26 standards of capital adequacy.

(b) The directors of a state bank may issue shares of its
unissued, authorized capital stock and may fix the amount of
money or the actual value of the consideration for which the
stock is issued.

31 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 48.03, is amended 32 to read:

48.03 [STOCK-LIST; STOCKHOLDERS'-LIABILITY SHARES.]
Subdivision 1. [SHAREHOLDER LIST.] The president and
cashier of any bank of discount and deposit shall at all times
keep an accurate verified list of all its stockholders

shareholders, with the amount of stock shares held by each, the 1 dates of all transfers and names of transferees. 2 Subd. 2. [SHAREHOLDER LIABILITY.] Except as provided in 3 4 section 300-27 302A.425, no stockholder shareholder in any bank of discount and deposit or in any banking or trust corporation 5 6 or association shall be personally liable for debts of such bank, corporation or association. 7 8 Subd. 3. [EFFECT OF TRANSFER; SHARE BOOKS.] The transfer of shares is not binding upon the company until it is regularly 9 entered on the books of the company to show the names of the 10 persons by and to whom transferred, the number or other 11 12 designation of the shares, and the date of the transfer. The books of the company must be kept to show intelligibly the 13 14 original shareholders, their respective interests, the amount 15 which has been paid in on their shares, and all transfers of the 16 shares. 17 Subd. 4. [RECORD OF SHARES.] The directors must cause 18 accurate and complete records to be kept of all corporate 19 proceedings and of all shares subscribed, transferred, canceled, or retired and proper books, accounts, files, and records of all 20 other business transacted. 21 Sec. 9. [48.032] [PREEMPTIVE RIGHTS.] 22 (a) Unless otherwise denied or limited in the certificate 23 24 of incorporation or by the board pursuant to section 302A.401, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), a shareholder of a banking 25 institution has the preemptive rights provided in section 26 27 302A.413. (b) If preemptive rights are denied or limited pursuant to 28 paragraph (a) after a shareholder has acquired shares, the 29 shareholder has the rights of a dissenting shareholder under 30 31 paragraph (c). (c) A shareholder may dissent from and obtain payment for 32 the value of the shareholder's shares in the event that 33 preemptive rights are denied or limited pursuant to paragraph 34 (a) by objecting to the action and demanding payment for the 35 shareholder's shares at a meeting of the shareholders held on 36

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

1	the action or within 20 days after the meeting. If the denial
2	or limitation of preemptive rights takes effect at any time
3	after this demand, the shareholder may, at any time within 60
4	days after the demand, apply to the district court in the county
5	of the banking institution's principal place of business for the
6.	appointment of three persons to appraise the value of that
7	person's shares. The court shall appoint the appraisers and
8	designate the time and the place of their first meeting, give
9	directions with regard to their proceedings the court considers
10	proper, and direct the time and manner in which payment must be
10	
	made of the value of that person's shares to the shareholder.
12	The appraisers shall meet at the time and place designated,
13	after being duly sworn to discharge their duties honestly and
14	faithfully, make and certify a written estimate of the value of
15	the stock at the time of the appraisal, and deliver one copy to
16	the banking institution and another to the shareholder. The
17	shareholder and the banking institution shall each pay one-half
18	of the charges and expenses of the appraisers.
19	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 48.04, is
20	amended to read:
21	48.04 [INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL.]
22	No increase or reduction of the capital of any banking
23	institution shall be valid until the entire new capital has been
24	paid in cash, and certified to the commissioner under oath of
25	the president, vice-president, or cashier. The commissioner
26	shall thereupon issue a certificate of that fact and of approval
27	thereof. No reduction of the surplus of any banking institution
28	shall be valid until such reduction has been approved by the

29 commissioner of commerce. No reduction shall affect the 30 liability of any stockholder shareholder for any indebtedness

31 incurred prior thereto.

32 For purposes of this section, directors have the authority 33 granted under section 48.02, paragraph (b).

34 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 48.06, is 35 amended to read:

36

48.06 [BOARD OF DIRECTORS; -QUALIFICATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [SIZE.] The business of a bank must be 1 2 managed by a board of at least five directors, unless a greater number is otherwise required by law. A board of directors of a 3 4 financial institution referred to in section 47.12 which has 5 fewer than five members on August 1, 1995, is not subject to 6 this requirement but may be increased to not more than five. 7 members by order of the commissioner of commerce. 8 If the number of directors exceeds nine, they may designate, semiannually, by resolution, nine of their number, a 9 10 majority of whom constitutes a quorum for the transaction of 11 business. Every director of a bank shall take and subscribe an 12 oath to faithfully perform the official duties of a director, 13 and not knowingly violate, or permit to be violated, any 14 provision of law. The taking of this oath must be duly 15 certified in the minutes of the records of the bank. 16 Subd. 2. [CLASSES.] In its certificate of incorporation, a 17 corporation may establish classes of its directors and the terms for each class. No class may be elected for a term of less than 18 one year, or more than five years, and the term of office of at 19 20 least one class must expire each year. Subd. 3. [VACANCIES.] If the certificate of incorporation 21 or the bylaws so provides, a vacancy in the board of directors 22 may be filled by the remaining directors. Not more than 23 one-third of the members of the board may be so filled in any 24 one year except any number may be appointed to provide for at 25 least five directors until any subsequent meeting of the 26 27 shareholders. Subd. 4. [QUORUM TO DO BUSINESS.] Except as otherwise 28 provided in subdivision 1, a majority of the directors 29 constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. 30 Subd. 5. [ACTION WITHOUT MEETING.] Any action which might 31 be taken at a meeting of the board of directors may be taken 32 without a meeting if done in writing signed by all of the 33 34 directors. Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 48.07, is 35 36 amended to read:

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

48.07 [OFFICERS; APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL.] 1 The board of directors of a bank or trust company organized 2 3 under the laws of this state shall have full power and authority 4 at any time to appoint and remove any officer or employee. 5 Every bank or trust company organized under the laws of this state, except when otherwise specially provided, must have 6 a president, secretary, and treasurer, and may have one or more 7 8 vice-presidents and other officers, as its certificate of incorporation or bylaws may provide. Their respective duties 9 10 must be prescribed in the certificate of incorporation or in the bylaws. Only one president of record may act on behalf of the 11 12 bank or trust company; however, additional officers may be titled president for purposes of empowering those additional 13 14 officers to function as managing officers of detached facilities 15 of banks.

16 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 49.41, is
17 amended to read:

49.41 [RIGHTS OF DISSENTING STOCKHOLDERS SHAREHOLDERS.] 18 19 Any stockholder shareholder not voting in favor of the agreement of consolidation or merger at the meeting prescribed 20 21 in section 49.37 may, at that meeting, or within 20 days thereafter, object to the consolidation or merger and demand 22 payment for that person's stock shares. If the consolidation or 23 merger takes effect at any time after this demand, 24 the stockholder shareholder may, at any time within 60 days 25

thereafter, apply to the district court in the county wherein is 26 situated the principal place of business of the corporation with 27 which the other or others are consolidated or merged, for the 28 · appointment of three persons to appraise the value of that 29 person's stock shares. The court shall thereupon appoint these 30 appraisers and designate the time and place of their first 31 meeting, with such directions in regard to their proceedings as 32 shall be deemed proper, and also direct the time and manner in 33 which payment shall be made of the value of that person's stock 34 shares to the stockholder shareholder. The appraisers shall 35 meet at the time and place designated, after being duly sworn to 36

11

Section 13

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

01/31/05

1 discharge their duties honestly and faithfully, make and certify a written estimate of the value of the stock shares at the time 2 3 of the appraisal, and deliver one copy to the corporation and 4 another to the stockholder shareholder, if demanded. The 5 charges and expenses of the appraisers shall be paid one-half by the stockholder shareholder and one-half by the corporation. 6 When the corporation shall have paid the appraised value of this 7 8 stock the shares, the stock shares shall be canceled and 9 this stockholder shareholder shall cease to be a member of the corporation or to have any interest in this-stock the shares or 10 in the corporation or in the corporate property, and this-stock 11 the shares may be held and disposed of by the corporation for 12 13 its own benefit.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 50.06, is amended to read:

16

50.06 [DIRECTORS;-FIRST-BOARD.]

17 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> [AUTHORITY AND QUALIFICATIONS.] The 18 business of every such stock savings bank shall be managed by a 19 board of not less than seven directors <u>who are residents of this</u> 20 <u>state</u>. <u>Each director must file a written acceptance of the</u> 21 <u>position before the director is authorized to act</u>. The persons 22 named in the certificate of authorization shall constitute the 23 first board.

Subd. 2. [CLASSES.] In its certificate of incorporation, a
corporation may establish classes of its directors and the terms
for each class. No class may be elected for a term of less than
one year, or more than five years, and the term of office of at
least one class must expire each year.

[VACANCIES.] Each vacancy shall be filled by the 29 Subd. 3. 30 board as soon as practicable, at a regular meeting thereof, except when a resolution reducing the number of directors named 31 in its charter to a number not less than seven shall have been 32 incorporated into its bylaws, and a copy thereof filed with the 33 commissioner of commerce, in which case vacancies shall not be 34 filled until the number has been reduced to that specified in 35 this resolution. The number may be increased to any number 36

Section 14

specified in a like resolution, consented to, in writing, by the 1 2 commissioner of commerce. Subd. 4. [QUORUM TO DO BUSINESS.] A majority of the 3 4 directors constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. 5 Subd. 5. [ACTION WITHOUT MEETING.] Any action which might be taken at a meeting of the board of directors may be taken 6 without a meeting if done in writing signed by all of the 7 8 directors. 9 Sec. 15. [50.065] [OFFICERS.] 10 Every savings bank, except when otherwise specially provided, must have a president, secretary, and treasurer, and 11 may have one or more vice-presidents and other officers, as its 12 13 certificate of incorporation or bylaws may provide. The time and manner of their election and their respective duties must be 14 prescribed in the certificate of incorporation or in the bylaws. 15 16 Only one president of record may act on behalf of the savings bank; however, additional officers may be titled president for 17 purposes of empowering those additional officers to function as 18 managing officers of detached facilities of banks. 19 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 302A.011, 20 subdivision 4, is amended to read: 21 Subd. 4. [ARTICLES.] "Articles" means, in the case of a 22 corporation incorporated under or governed by this chapter, 23 articles of incorporation, articles of amendment, a resolution 24 of election to become governed by this chapter, a demand 25 retaining the two-thirds majority for shareholder approval of 26 certain transactions, a statement of change of registered 27 office, registered agent, or name of registered agent, a 28 statement establishing or fixing the rights and preferences of a 29 class or series of shares, a statement of cancellation of 30 authorized shares, articles of merger, articles of abandonment, 31 and articles of dissolution. In the case of a foreign 32 corporation, the term includes all documents serving a similar 33 function required to be filed with the secretary of state or 34 other officer of the corporation's state of incorporation. In 35 the case of a corporation formed under chapter 300, the term 36

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

01/31/05

.

.

1	means the certificate of incorporation.
2	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 302A.021, is
3	amended by adding a subdivision to read:
4	Subd. 7a. [CHAPTER 300 CORPORATION SUBJECT TO LAW AS OF
5	AUGUST 1, 2006.] A corporation incorporated under chapter 300 in
6	existence on August 1, 2006, becomes governed by this chapter on
7	August 1, 2006, as fully as though the corporation had been
8	incorporated under this chapter, except as specifically
9	otherwise provided by law.
10	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 302A.021,
11	subdivision 10, is amended to read:
12	Subd. 10. [LAWS NOT TO APPLY.] Sections 222.197 and
13	222.23, 300-017-300-027-300-06-to-300-097-300-12-to-300-607 and
14	chapters 301, 316, and 556 do not apply to a corporation
15	incorporated under or governed by this chapter.
16	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 302A.031, is
17	amended by adding a subdivision to read:
18	Subd. 3. [PERPETUAL DURATION GRANTED FOR CHAPTER 300
19	CORPORATIONS.] (a) All corporations formed under chapter 300 and
20	governed by this chapter pursuant to section 302A.021,
21	subdivision 7a, are granted perpetual duration irrespective of
22	the period of duration set forth in their articles of
23	incorporation. This grant may be modified in the articles as
24	authorized under section 302A.111, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
25	(b) All corporations formed under chapter 300 and governed
26	by this chapter pursuant to section 47.13, are granted perpetual
27	duration irrespective of the period of duration set forth in
28	their certificates of incorporation. This grant may be modified
29	in the certificate of incorporation as authorized under section
30	47.12, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3).
31	Sec. 20. [CORRECTION OF STATUTORY REFERENCE IN CORPORATE
32	DOCUMENTS.]
33	As of August 1, 2006, all references in corporate documents
34	to Minnesota Statutes, section 300.64, in connection with the
35	elimination of, or limitations on, the personal liability of
36	directors are deemed to be references to Minnesota Statutes,

.

·

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

.

.

1	section 302A.251, and all	references to Minnesota Statutes,	
2	section 300.083, are deemed to be references to Minnesota		
3	Statutes, section 302A.521.		
4	Sec. 21. [REVISOR'S	INSTRUCTION.]	
5	The revisor of statutes shall renumber each section of		
6	Minnesota Statutes listed in column A with the number listed in		
7	column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference		
8	changes consistent with the renumbering.		
9	Column A	Column B	
10	300.026	302A.92	
11	300.03	301B.01	
12	300.04	301B.02	
13	300.045	301B.03	
14	300.10	301B.04	
15	300.11	301B.05	
16	300.111	336B.01	
17	300.112	336B.02	
18	300.113	336B.03	
19	300.114	507.327	
20	300.115	507.328	
21		ARTICLE 2	
22	CON	FORMING CHANGES	
23	Section 1. Minnesota	Statutes 2004, section 48.033, is	
24	amended to read:		
25	48.033 [STATE BANKS,	LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS	
26	SHAREHOLDERS.]		
27	Notwithstanding secti	ons 48.037 and 49.24, and -300-277 any	
28	stockholder shareholder of	a state bank whose deposits are not	
29	insured by the Federal Dep	osit Insurance Corporation, shall be	
30	personally liable for the	debts of said bank to the extent of	
31	the par value of the stock	shares held by such-stockholder the	
32	shareholder.		
33	Sec. 2. Minnesota St	atutes 2004, section 48A.01,	
34	subdivision 1, is amended	to read:	
35	Subdivision 1. [ARTI	CLES OF INCORPORATION.] (a) Subject to	
36	the other provisions of this chapter, three or more persons may		

Article 2 Section 2

organize and charter a state trust company for purposes of
 transacting business as a trust company in conformity with the
 applicable laws.

(b) A state trust company may be organized under section
300-025 47.12. If the trust company does not exercise banking
powers, it may exercise the powers of a Minnesota business
corporation reasonably necessary or helpful to enable exercise
of its specific powers under this chapter.

9 (c) A state trust company may be organized as a limited 10 liability company if it does not exercise banking powers.

11 (d) The articles of incorporation or articles of 12 organization of the company must be signed and acknowledged by 13 each organizer and must contain:

14

(1) the name of the state trust company;

15 (2) the period of its duration, which may be perpetual; 16 (3) the powers of the state trust company, which may be 17 stated as:

18 (i) all powers granted to a state trust company in this 19 state; or

(ii) a list of the specific powers that the state trustcompany chooses and is authorized to exercise;

(4) the aggregate number of shares or membership interests that the state trust company will be authorized to issue, the number of classes of shares or membership interests, which may be one or more, the number of shares or membership interests of each class if more than one class, and a statement of the par value of the shares of each class or that the shares or membership interests are to be without par value;

(5) if the shares or membership interests are to be divided into classes, the designation of each class and statement of the preferences, limitations, and relative rights of the shares or membership interests of each class, which in the case of a limited trust association may be more fully set forth in the statement of membership interest;

(6) a provision limiting or denying to participants thepreemptive right to acquire additional or treasury membership

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

01/31/05

1 interests or shares of the state trust company;

2 (7) a provision granting the right of members or
3 shareholders to cumulative voting in the election of directors
4 or managers;

5 (8) the aggregate amount of consideration to be received 6 for all shares or membership interests initially issued by the 7 state trust company, and a statement that all authorized 8 contributions or shares have been subscribed and that all 9 subscriptions received provide for the consideration to be fully 10 paid in cash before the charter is issued;

(9) a provision consistent with law that the organizers elect to set forth in the articles of incorporation or articles of organization for the regulation of the internal affairs of the state trust company or that is otherwise required by this chapter to be set forth in the articles;

16 (10) the street address of the state trust company's 17 principal office; and

(11) the number of directors or governors constituting the
initial board, which must not be fewer than five or more than
20 25, and a statement that management is vested in a board.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 48A.04,
subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [AUTHORITY.] Upon complying with the terms of this section, a trust company organized under section 300 - 02547.12 has all the powers and privileges of a state bank not otherwise granted to trust companies and is subject to and must comply with all the laws of this state applicable to state banks.

28 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 48A.04, 29 subdivision 3, is amended to read:

[CERTIFICATES TO BE AMENDED.] In order to Subd. 3. 30 exercise the powers granted under this subdivision, the trust 31 company shall amend its certificate of incorporation to include 32 the additional powers of a state banking corporation. This 23 amendment may include the change of the corporate name of the 34 trust company. The trust company shall display in its place of 35 business the certificate of the authorization issued by the 36

1 commissioner of commerce.

Amendments to the certificate of incorporation must be made under section 300.45 <u>47.171</u>. Before becoming effective, these amendments must be approved by the department and the approval must be endorsed upon the certificate of amendment.

6 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 50.001, is 7 amended to read:

8 50.001 [APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY;9 PROCEDURE.]

10 The procedures for the application and issuance of a 11 certificate of authority to a savings bank organized pursuant to 12 section $3\theta\theta\tau\theta\tau\delta^25$ 47.12 shall be those applicable to a state bank 13 in sections 46.041 to 46.045.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 50.085, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

16 Subdivision 1. [GENERALLY.] Every savings bank 17 incorporated pursuant to or operating under this chapter shall be a body corporate; shall have all the powers enumerated, 18 authorized, and permitted by this chapter and other applicable 19 law; shall have other rights, privileges, and powers as may be 20 incidental to or reasonably necessary or appropriate for the 21 accomplishment of the objects and purposes of the savings bank; 22 23 and shall have those powers possessed by corporations organized under chapter 300 302A. 24

25 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 51A.03, 26 subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. [REGULATION OF CAPITAL STOCK ASSOCIATIONS.] The incorporation, formation, and corporate governance of capital stock associations are governed by chapter 300 <u>302A</u>, except to the extent the provisions of this chapter conflict with the provisions of chapter 300 <u>302A</u>, in which case the provisions of this chapter govern.

33 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 51A.131, is 34 amended to read:

35 51A.131 [DIRECTORS OF CAPITAL STOCK ASSOCIATIONS.]
 36 The duties and qualifications required of directors of

Article 2

Section 8

18.
capital stock associations are governed by chapter 300 <u>302A</u>.
 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 51A.17, is
 amended to read:

4 51A.17 [INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND
5 EMPLOYEES.]

The indemnification of officers, directors, and employees
of associations is governed by section 300-003 <u>302A.521</u>.

8 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 51A.21,
9 subdivision 1, is amended to read:

10 Subdivision 1. [GENERALLY.] Every association incorporated 11 pursuant to or operating under the provisions of sections 51A.01 12 to 51A.57 shall have all the powers enumerated, authorized, and permitted by sections 51A.01 to 51A.57 and such other rights, 13 14 privileges, and powers as may be incidental to or reasonably necessary or appropriate for the accomplishment of the objects 15 and purposes of the association, and in addition shall have 16 those powers possessed by corporations organized under 17 chapter 300 302A. Among others, and except as otherwise limited 18 by the provisions of sections 51A.01 to 51A.57, every 19 association shall have the powers set forth in this section. 20 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 117.232, 21

22 subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. When acquisition of private property is 23 accomplished by the state Department of Transportation by direct 24 purchase the owner shall be entitled to reimbursement for 25 appraisal fees, not to exceed a total of \$1,500. When 26 acquisition of private property is accomplished by any other 27 acquiring authority, the owner is entitled to reimbursement for 28 appraisal fees, not to exceed \$1,500, if the owner is otherwise 29 entitled to reimbursement under sections 117.50 to 117.56. The 30 purchaser in all instances shall inform the owner of the right, 31 if any, to reimbursement for appraisal fees reasonably incurred, 32 in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, together with relocation 33 costs, moving costs and any other related expenses to which an 34 owner is entitled by sections 117.50 to 117.56. This 35 subdivision does not apply to acquisition for utility purposes 36

Section 11

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

made by a public service corporation organized pursuant to 1 section 300-03 301B.01 or electric cooperative associations 2 organized pursuant to chapter 308A. 3 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 161.433, 4 subdivision 3, is amended to read: 5 6 Subd. 3. [APPLICATION TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS.] Laws 1967, 7 chapter 214 shall not apply to or affect the rights and privileges referred to in sections 161.457 and 222.377-and 8 9 300-03. Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 181.970, 10 subdivision 2, is amended to read: 11 Subd. 2. [EXCEPTION.] Subdivision 1 does not apply to: 12 13 (1) employees of the state or a municipality governed by 14 section 3.736 or 466.07; 15 (2) employees who are subject to a contract or other 16 agreement governing indemnification rights; (3) employees and employers who are governed by 17 18 indemnification provisions under section 300-0837 302A.521, 317A.521, or 322B.699, or similar laws of this state or another 19 state specifically governing indemnification of employees of 20 business or nonprofit corporations, limited liability companies, 21 or other legal entities; or 22 (4) indemnification rights for a particular liability 23 specifically governed by other law. 24 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 237.81, is 25 26 amended to read: 237.81 [SCOPE.] 27 To the extent they regulate telecommunications right-of-way 28 users, sections 237.04; 237.16, subdivision 1; 237.162; 237.163; 29 and 237.74, subdivision 5, supersede sections section 222.37, 30 300-037-and-300-047 and any ordinance, regulation, or rule to 31 the contrary. 32 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 301.75, is 33 34 amended to read: 301.75 [ADDITIONAL POWERS.] 35 In-addition-to-the-powers-enumerated-in-section-300-087 36

Article 2 Section 15 20

۰.

.

	· ·
l	subdivision-17 Subdivision 1. [GENERAL POWERS.] (a) A
2	corporation formed under the provisions of this chapter may:
3	(1) be known by its corporate name for the time stated in
4	its certificate of incorporation;
5	(2) sue and be sued in any court;
6	(3) have, use, and alter a common seal;
7	(4) acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and hold, enjoy,
8	improve, lease, encumber, and convey all real and personal
9	property necessary for the purposes of its organization, subject
10	to the limitations hereafter declared;
11	(5) elect or appoint in any manner it determines all
12	necessary or proper officers, agents, boards, and committees, to
13	fix their compensation, and to define their powers and duties;
14	(6) make and amend consistently with law bylaws providing
15	for the management of its property and the regulation and
16	government of its affairs; and
17	(7) wind up and liquidate its business in the manner
18	provided by law.
19	(b) A corporation formed under this chapter shall indemnify
20	those persons identified in section 302A.521 against certain
21	expenses and liabilities only as provided in section 302A.521
22	and may indemnify other persons.
23	Subd. 2. [ADDITIONAL POWERS.] In addition to the powers in
24	subdivision 1, the corporation may:
25	(a) Borrow money and otherwise incur indebtedness for any
26	of the purposes of the corporation; to issue its bonds,
27	debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, whether
28	secured or unsecured, therefore and to secure the same by
29	mortgage, pledge, deed or trust or other lien on its property,
30	franchises, rights and privileges of every kind and nature or
31	any part thereof.
32	(b) Lend money to, and to guarantee, endorse, or act as
33	surety on the bonds, notes, contracts or other obligations of,
34	or otherwise assist financially, any person, firm, corporation
35	or association, and to establish and regulate the terms and

36 conditions with respect to any such loans or financial

21

Article 2

assistance and the charges for interest and service connected
 therewith.

(c) Purchase, receive, hold, lease, or otherwise acquire, 3 4 and to sell, convey, mortgage, lease, pledge, or otherwise 5 dispose of, upon such terms and conditions as the board of directors may deem advisable, real and personal property, 6 7 together with such rights and privileges as may be incidental 8 and appurtenant thereto and the use thereof, including, but not 9 restricted to, any real or personal property acquired by the 10 corporation from time to time in the satisfaction of debts or 11 enforcement of obligations.

12 (d) Acquire, by purchase or otherwise, the good will, 13 business, rights, real and personal property and other assets, or any part thereof, of such persons, firms, corporations, joint 14 15 stock companies, associations or trusts as may be in furtherance 16 of the corporate purposes provided herein, and to assume, 17 undertake, guarantee or pay the obligations, debts and 18 liabilities of any such person, firm, corporation, joint stock company, association or trust; to acquire improved or unimproved 19 20 real estate for the purpose of constructing industrial plants or other business establishments thereon or for the purpose of 21 disposing of such real estate to others for the construction of 22 23 industrial plants or other business establishments, and, in furtherance of the corporate purposes provided herein, to 24 acquire, construct or reconstruct, alter, repair, maintain, 25 operate, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of industrial plants 26 or business establishments. 27

(e) Acquire, subscribe for, own, hold, sell, assign, 28 transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of the stock, 29 shares, bonds, debentures, notes or other securities and 30 evidences of interest in, or indebtedness of, any person, firm, 31 corporation, joint stock company, association or trust, and, 32 while the owner or holder thereof, to exercise all the rights, 33 powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote 34 35 thereon.

36 (f) Cooperate with and avail itself of the facilities of

Section 15

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

the commissioner of employment and economic development and any 1 2 similar governmental agencies; and to cooperate with and assist, and otherwise encourage, local organizations in the various 3 communities of the state the purpose of which shall be the 4 promotion, assistance, and development of the business 5 prosperity and economic welfare of such communities and of this 6 7 state. 8 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 303.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 9 10 Subd. 2. [CORPORATION.] In-addition-to-the-meaning-set forth-in-section-300-027-subdivision-27 "Corporation" means a 11 corporation formed for profit and includes a cooperative. 12 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 317A.021, 13 subdivision 9, is amended to read: 14

Subd. 9. [APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.] (a)-Except-as
provided-in-paragraphs-(b)-and-(c), Chapters 300, 317, and
556 do not apply to corporations.

18 (b)-Sections-300-607-300-617-and-300-63-apply-to

19 corporations.

20 (c)-This-subdivision-does-not-affect-the-applicability-of
21 chapter-300-to-a-corporation-that-elected-to-reject-baws-19517
22 chapter-5007-sections-1-to-25-

23 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 322B.02, is 24 amended to read:

25 322B.02 [LAWS NOT TO APPLY.]

Sections 222.19, 222.23, 300-017-300-027-300-06-to-300-09727 300-12-to-300-607 and chapters 301, 316, and 556 do not apply to 28 a limited liability company organized under this chapter.

29 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 398A.04, 30 subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY.] (a) The authority shall be subject to tort liability to the extent provided in chapter 466 and may procure insurance against the liability, and may indemnify and purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any of its commissioners, officers, employees, or agents, in connection with any threatened, pending, or completed action,

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

01/31/05

1 suit, or proceeding, as provided in chapter 466, and to the same 2 extent and in the same manner and with the same force and effect 3 as provided in the case of a private corporation by section 4 300.003 <u>302A.521</u>. It may also procure insurance against loss of 5 or damage to property in the amounts, by reason of the risks, 6 and from the insurers as it deems prudent.

7 (b) A railroad leasing its tracks and right-of-way to a 8 railroad authority that is created under this chapter and affiliated with a railroad museum is subject to tort liability 9 only to the extent provided for municipalities in chapter 466 as 10 to any claims arising out of fare-paying passenger operations 11 12 carried on by the railroad authority primarily for the purpose 13 of promoting tourism on tracks and right-of-way leased from the 14 railroad.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 453.55,
subdivision 11, is amended to read:

[LIABILITY; INDEMNIFICATION.] Neither the 17 Subd. 11. officials, the directors, nor the members of a municipal power 18 agency nor any person executing bonds or notes shall be liable 19 personally on the bonds or notes or be subject to any personal 20 liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof. 21 22 A municipal power agency shall have power to indemnify and to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any director, 23 officer, employee, or agent of the municipal power agency, in 24 connection with any threatened, pending, or completed action, 25 suit, or proceeding, to the same extent and in the same manner 26 and with the same force and effect as provided in the case of a 27 private corporation under the provisions of section 28

29 300-083 <u>302A.521</u>.

30 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 453A.05,
31 subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. [LIABILITY, INDEMNIFICATION.] Neither the officials, the directors, nor the members of a municipal gas agency nor any person executing bonds or notes shall be liable personally on the bonds or notes or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

[REVISOR] PMM/SK 05-2135

.

1	A municipal gas agency shall have power to indemnify and to
2	purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any director,
3	officer, employee, or agent of the municipal gas agency, in
4	connection with any threatened, pending, or completed action,
5	suit, or proceeding, to the same extent and in the same manner
6	and with the same force and effect as provided in the case of a
7	private corporation under the provisions of section
8	300.003 <u>302A.521</u> .
9	ARTICLE 3
10	MISCELLANEOUS
11	Section 1. [REPEALER.]
12	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 300.01; 300.02;
13	<u>300.025; 300.05; 300.06; 300.08; 300.081; 300.083; 300.09;</u>
14	300.12; 300.13; 300.131; 300.14; 300.16; 300.17; 300.18; 300.19;
15	<u>300.20; 300.21; 300.22; 300.23; 300.24; 300.25; 300.26; 300.27;</u>
16	<u>300.28; 300.29; 300.30; 300.31; 300.32; 300.33; 300.34; 300.35;</u>
17	<u>300.36; 300.37; 300.38; 300.39; 300.40; 300.41; 300.42; 300.43;</u>
18	<u>300.44; 300.45; 300.451; 300.46; 300.49; 300.51; 300.52; 300.53;</u>
19	300.54; 300.55; 300.57; 300.58; 300.59; 300.60; 300.61; 300.62;
20	and 300.63, are repealed.
21	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 48.056, subdivision 3,
22	is repealed.
23	Sec. 2. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

24 This act is effective August 1, 2006.

Article 1 FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS page	1
Article 2 CONFORMING CHANGES page	15
Article 3 MISCELLANEOUS page	25

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

48.056 REVERSE STOCK SPLIT.

Subd. 3. Par value. Notwithstanding section 300.30, a banking institution proceeding under this subdivision may divide its capital into shares greater than \$100 each. 300.01 EXISTING CORPORATIONS CONTINUED.

Until otherwise provided by law, a private corporation existing and doing business at the time of the taking effect of Revised Laws 1905, March 1, 1906, continues to exercise and enjoy all powers and privileges it has under its articles of incorporation and applicable laws then in force and remains subject to all the duties and liabilities to which it was then subject.

300.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. Terms. For the purposes of chapters 300 to 317A, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them, unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended.

Subd. 2. Corporation. The term "corporation" means a private corporation.

Subd. 3. Private corporation. The term "private corporation" includes a company, association, or body endowed by law with a corporate power or function. The term does not include a public corporation.

Subd. 4. Certificate of incorporation. The term "certificate of incorporation," when used in reference to corporations formed prior to the taking effect of the Revised Laws of 1905, March 1, 1906, means articles of incorporation.

Subd. 5. Domestic corporation. The term "domestic corporation" means a corporation organized under the laws of this state.

Subd. 6. Foreign corporation. The term "foreign corporation" means a corporation which is not a domestic corporation.

Subd. 7. Public corporation. The term "public corporation" means a corporation formed solely for public and governmental purposes.

300.025 ORGANIZATION OF FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS.

(a) Three or more persons may form a corporation for any of the purposes specified in section 47.12 by applying to the Department of Commerce and complying with all applicable organizational requirements and the conditions set out in clauses (1) to (7). However, no corporation may be formed under this section if it may be formed under the Minnesota Business Corporation Act. The incorporators must subscribe a certificate specifying:

(1) the corporation's name, which must distinguish it from all other corporations authorized to do business in this state, and must contain the word "company," "corporation," "bank," "association," or "incorporated";

(2) the general nature of the corporation's business and its principal place of business;

(3) the period of its duration, if limited;

(4) the names and places of residence of the incorporators;

(5) the board in which the management of the corporation will be vested, the date of the annual meeting at which it will be elected, and the names and addresses of the board members until the first election, a majority of whom must always be either residents of this state or reside within 50 miles of the main office of the financial corporation;

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

(6) the amount of capital stock, if any, how the capital stock is to be paid in, the number of shares into which it is to be divided, and the par value of each share; and, if there is to be more than one class, a description and the terms of issue of each class, and the method of voting on each class; and

(7) the highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation will at any time be subject.

The certificate may contain any other lawful provision defining and regulating the powers and business of the corporation, its officers, directors, trustees, members, and stockholders. However, a corporation subject to section 48.27 may show its highest amount of indebtedness to be 30 times the amount of its capital and actual surplus.

(b) A person doing business in this state may contest the subsequent registration of a name with the Office of the Secretary of State as provided in section 5.22. 300.05 CITY MAY PURCHASE UTILITY.

Subdivision 1. Authorization. The governing body of a city may acquire and operate a street railway, telephone, waterworks, gas works, or an electric light, heat, or power works in the manner provided in subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. Procedure. The governing body of a city may petition to acquire and operate a franchise referred to in subdivision 1, if authorized to do so by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast at a special election called for that purpose. The election must be held within the three-month period prior to the expiration of any period of five years from the granting of the franchise.

The city must also pay the corporation or person owning the franchise the value of the property being acquired. The value of the property is determined in the manner provided by law for acquiring property under the right of eminent domain.

Subd. 3. Payment. The consideration for the works or property must first be applied to the payment of any The remainder, if any, must be paid to the owner encumbrances. of the franchise.

300.06 FILING AND RECORD OF CERTIFICATE.

The certificate of a corporation must be filed for record with the secretary of state. If the secretary of state finds that it conforms to law and that the required fee has been paid, the secretary of state must record it and certify that fact on If the corporation is a financial corporation or an it. insurance company, the secretary of state may not accept a certificate for filing unless the certificate also contains the endorsement of the commissioner of commerce. 300.08 GENERAL POWERS.

Subdivision 1. Enumerated powers. (a) A corporation formed under the provisions of this chapter may:

(1) be known by its corporate name for the time stated in its certificate of incorporation;

(2) sue and be sued in any court;(3) have, use, and alter a common seal;

(4) acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and hold, enjoy, improve, lease, encumber, and convey all real and personal property necessary for the purposes of its organization, subject to the limitations hereafter declared;

(5) elect or appoint in any manner it determines all necessary or proper officers, agents, boards, and committees, to fix their compensation, and to define their powers and duties;

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

(6) make and amend consistently with law bylaws providing for the management of its property and the regulation and government of its affairs; and

(7) wind up and liquidate its business in the manner provided by law.

(b) A corporation formed under this chapter shall indemnify those persons identified in section 300.083 against certain expenses and liabilities only as provided in section 300.083 and may indemnify other persons. Subd. 2. Issuance of stock; kinds. In addition to

Subd. 2. Issuance of stock; kinds. In addition to the powers enumerated in subdivision 1, a corporation, except the financial corporations referred to in this chapter, may issue more than one class of stock.

Subd. 3. May hold stock of other corporations. A corporation organized (1) for carrying on any kind of manufacturing or mechanical business compatible with an honest purpose; or (2) for the mining, smelting, reducing, refining, or working of ores or minerals, for working coal mines or stone quarries, or for buying, working, selling, or dealing in mineral lands, may take, acquire, and hold stock in another corporation, if a majority of the stockholders elects to do so. 300.081 MEDICAL EXPENSES. INSURANCE. PENSIONS

300.081 MEDICAL EXPENSES; INSURANCE; PENSIONS. Subdivision 1. Authorization. A corporation formed under the laws of the state of Minnesota may provide by action of its board of directors for the furnishing to its employees and officers, wholly or in part at the expense of the corporation, of medical expenses, and insurance against accident, sickness, disability or death. The board may adopt a plan for retirement allowances or pensions to employees and officers based on services rendered before, after, or before and after, the plan is adopted. A pension or allowance may be payable in amounts, at times, and upon conditions determined by the board of directors of the corporation.

Subd. 2. Acts legalized. All allowances for medical expenses, insurance against accident, sickness, disability or death, and retirement allowances or pensions granted or paid before April 23, 1947, by a corporation to its employees and officers pursuant to action by its board of directors, are validated.

300.083 INDEMNIFICATION.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them.

(b) "Corporation" includes a domestic or foreign corporation that was the predecessor of the corporation referred to in this section in a merger or other transaction in which the predecessor's existence ceased upon consummation of the transaction.

(c) "Official capacity" means (1) with respect to a director, the position of director in a corporation, (2) with respect to a person other than a director, the elective or appointive office or position held by an officer, member of a committee of the board, or the employment relationship undertaken by an employee of the corporation, and (3) with respect to a director, officer, or employee of the corporation who, while a director, officer, or employee of the corporation, is or was serving at the request of the corporation or whose duties in that position involve or involved service as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

another organization or employee benefit plan, the position of that person as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent, as the case may be, of the other organization or employee benefit plan.

(d) "Proceeding" means a threatened, pending, or completed civil, criminal, administrative, arbitration, or investigative proceeding, including a proceeding by or in the right of the corporation.

(e) "Special legal counsel" means counsel who has not represented the corporation or a related corporation, or a director, officer, member of a committee or board, or employee whose indemnification is in issue.

Indemnification mandatory; standard. (a) Subd. 2. Subject to the provisions of subdivision 4, a corporation shall indemnify a person made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding by reason of the former or present official capacity of the person against judgments, penalties, fines, including, without limitation, excise taxes assessed against the person with respect to an employee benefit plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements, incurred by the person in connection with the proceeding, if, with respect to the acts or omissions of the person complained of in the proceeding, the person:

(1) Has not been indemnified by another organization or employee benefit plan for the same judgments, penalties, fines, including, without limitation, excise taxes assessed against the person with respect to an employee benefit plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements incurred by the person in connection with the proceeding with respect to the same acts or omissions;

(2) Acted in good faith;(3) Received no improper personal benefit;

(4) In the case of a criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct was unlawful; and

(5) In the case of acts or omissions occurring in the official capacity described in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (1) or (2), reasonably believed that the conduct was in the best interests of the corporation, or in the case of acts or omissions occurring in the person's official capacity described in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (3), reasonably believed that the conduct was not opposed to the best interests of the corporation. If the person's acts or omissions complained of in the proceeding relate to conduct as a director, officer, trustee, employee, or agent of an employee benefit plan, the conduct is not considered to be opposed to the best interests of the corporation if the person reasonably believed that the conduct was in the best interests of the participants or beneficiaries of the employee benefit plan.

(b) The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent does not, of itself, establish that the person did not meet the criteria set forth in this subdivision. Subd. 3. Advances. Subject to the provisions of

subdivision 4, if a person is made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding, the person is entitled, upon written request to the corporation, to payment or reimbursement by the corporation of reasonable expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements, incurred by the person in advance of the final disposition of the proceeding, (a) upon receipt by the

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

corporation of a written affirmation by the person of a good faith belief that the criteria for indemnification set forth in subdivision 2 has been satisfied and a written undertaking by the person to repay all amounts so paid or reimbursed by the corporation, if it is ultimately determined that the criteria for indemnification have not been satisfied, and (b) after a determination that the facts then known to those making the determination would not preclude indemnification under this section. The written undertaking required by clause (a) is an unlimited general obligation of the person making it, but need not be secured and shall be accepted without reference to financial ability to make the repayment.

Subd. 4. Prohibition or limit on indemnification or advances. The articles or bylaws either may prohibit indemnification or advances of expenses otherwise required by this section or may impose conditions on indemnification or advances of expenses in addition to the conditions contained in subdivisions 2 and 3 including, without limitation, monetary limits on indemnification or advances of expenses, if the conditions apply equally to all persons or to all persons within a given class. A prohibition or limit on indemnification or advances may not apply to or affect the right of a person to indemnification or advances of expenses with respect to any acts or omissions of the person occurring prior to the effective date of a provision in the articles or the date of adoption of a provision in the bylaws establishing the prohibition or limit on indemnification or advances.

Subd. 5. Reimbursement to witnesses. This section does not require, or limit the ability of, a corporation to reimburse expenses, including attorneys' fees and disbursements, incurred by a person in connection with an appearance as a witness in a proceeding at a time when the person has not been made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding.

made or threatened to be made a party to a proceeding. Subd. 6. Determination of eligibility. (a) All determinations whether indemnification of a person is required because the criteria set forth in subdivision 2 have been satisfied and whether a person is entitled to payment or reimbursement of expenses in advance of the final disposition of a proceeding as provided in subdivision 3 shall be made: (1) By the board by a majority of a quorum. Directors who

(1) By the board by a majority of a quorum. Directors who are at the time parties to the proceeding shall not be counted for determining either a majority or the presence of a quorum;

(2) If a quorum under clause (1) cannot be obtained, by a majority of a committee of the board, consisting solely of two or more directors not at the time parties to the proceeding, duly designated to act in the matter by a majority of the full board including directors who are parties;

(3) If a determination is not made under clause (1) or (2), by special legal counsel, selected either by a majority of the board or a committee by vote pursuant to clause (1) or (2) or, if the requisite quorum of the full board cannot be obtained and the committee cannot be established, by a majority of the full board including directors who are parties;

(4) If a determination is not made under clauses (1) to(3), by the shareholders, excluding the votes of shares held by parties to the proceeding; or

(5) If an adverse determination is made under clauses (1) to (4) or under paragraph (b), or if no determination is made under clauses (1) to (4) or under paragraph (b) within 60 days

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

after the termination of a proceeding or after a request for an advance of expenses, as the case may be, by a court in this state, which may be the same court in which the proceeding involving the person's liability took place, upon application of the person and any notice the court requires.

(b) With respect to a person who is not, and was not at the time of the acts or omissions complained of in the proceedings, a director, officer, or person possessing, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of the corporation, the determination whether indemnification of this person is required because the criteria set forth in subdivision 2 have been satisfied and whether this person is entitled to payment or reimbursement of expenses in advance of the final disposition of a proceeding as provided in subdivision 3 may be made by an annually appointed committee of the board, having at least one member who is a director. The committee shall report at least annually to the board concerning its actions.

Subd. 7. Insurance. A corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation, or who, while a director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation, is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another organization or employee benefit plan against any liability asserted against and incurred by the person in or arising from that capacity, whether or not the corporation would have been required to indemnify the person against the liability under the provisions of this section.

Subd. 8. Disclosure. A corporation that indemnifies or advances expenses to a person in accordance with this section in connection with a proceeding by or on behalf of the corporation shall report to the shareholders in writing the amount of the indemnification or advance and to whom and on whose behalf it was paid not later than the next meeting of shareholders.

Subd. 9. Life insurance companies. A domestic life insurance company having a separate account or accounts pursuant to section 61A.14 may indemnify a person who is serving or has served as a member of the managing committee of that separate account, and may purchase and maintain insurance for that purpose, in accordance with this section. Subd. 10. Indemnification of other persons. Nothing

Subd. 10. Indemnification of other persons. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the corporation to indemnify other persons by contract or otherwise. 300.09 PROPERTY: SALE, LEASE, EXCHANGE; PROCEDURE.

300.09 PROPERTY; SALE, LEASE, EXCHANGE; PROCEDURE. At a meeting of its board of directors a corporation organized under the laws of this state, except those formed or coming under the Minnesota Business Corporation Act, or a nonprofit corporation subject to the Minnesota Nonprofit Corporation Act, may sell, lease, or exchange all its property, rights, privileges, and franchises upon the terms and conditions its board of directors considers expedient and for the best interests of the corporation. The sale, lease, or exchange must be authorized by the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the shares of stock of the company issued and outstanding having voting power, given at a stockholders' meeting duly called for that purpose, or authorized by the written consent of the holders of two-thirds of the shares of

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

stock of the company issued and outstanding having voting
power. The certificate of incorporation may require the vote or
written consent of a larger portion of the stockholders.
300.12 BYLAWS; STATEMENTS.
Subdivision 1. Adoption of bylaws. The first board

Subdivision 1. Adoption of bylaws. The first board of directors, trustees, or managers must adopt bylaws. The bylaws may be amended by the stockholders or members at a regular or special meeting called for that purpose.

Subd. 2. Bylaws and certain statements posted in place of business. A copy of the bylaws of a corporation whose articles are filed with the secretary of state, the names of its officers, and a statement of the amount of any capital stock actually and in good faith subscribed for, the amount and character of payments actually made on the stock; and, in the case of corporations empowered to take private property, the amount of its indebtedness in a general way, must also be kept posted in its principal place of business. The statement must be corrected as often as any material change takes place in relation to any part of its subject matter. **300.13 CORPORATE EXISTENCE; DURATION, RENEWAL.**

Subdivision 1. Period of formation, renewal. A railroad corporation, a bank as defined in section 47.01, subdivision 2, or a trust company as defined in section 47.01, subdivision 4, may be formed for any period specified in its certificate of incorporation. A savings bank has perpetual duration. Every other corporation, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall be formed for not more than 30 years, but may be renewed from time to time for a further term not exceeding 30 years. The corporation is renewed whenever a three-fourths vote of the stock or members, in case of mutual or nonstock corporations represented, adopts a resolution to that effect; and, in case of stock companies, when those desiring it have purchased at its value the stock of those opposed to the resolution. The resolution may be voted on at a regular meeting, or at a special meeting called for that purpose if that purpose is clearly specified in the call.

Subd. 2. Exceptions as to renewal. A corporation formed under the provisions of the Minnesota Business Corporation Act, or the Minnesota Nonprofit Corporation Act, or a corporation which accepts the provisions of either act, or which elects not to accept them, may not be renewed under this section.

Subd. 3. Nonprofit cooperative associations, religious corporations; perpetual succession. Unless otherwise limited by statute or by its articles or certificate of incorporation, a nonprofit cooperative association and a religious corporation formed under chapter 315, have perpetual duration. When the limitation is contained in its articles or certificate of incorporation, the association or corporation may amend its articles or certificate to provide for perpetual duration. Subd. 4. Resolution to enlarge, effect. Except in

Subd. 4. Resolution to enlarge, effect. Except in the case of a nonprofit cooperative association or a religious corporation formed under chapter 315, the resolution to enlarge the period of corporate existence does not become effective until a duly certified copy of the resolution has been filed and recorded in the same manner as required by law for its original articles or certificate of incorporation.

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

300.131 PERPETUAL CORPORATE EXISTENCE FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The corporate existence of an insurance company organized under the laws of this state may be made perpetual by so providing in its articles of incorporation or by amendment to them.

300.14 CERTAIN CORPORATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Consolidation. Two or more

corporations, except corporations organized for the purpose of carrying on the business of a railroad, bank, savings bank, trust company, savings association, or insurance company, or a nonprofit corporation subject to the Minnesota Nonprofit Corporation Act or any part of it, may consolidate into a single corporation. The resulting corporation may be either one of the consolidating corporations or a new corporation created by the consolidation. If at least a majority of the directors of each of the corporations desire to consolidate, they may enter into an agreement setting forth:

(1) the terms and conditions of the consolidation;

(2) the mode of carrying the consolidation into effect;

(3) applicable facts which are necessary to be set out in a certificate of incorporation, as provided in section 300.025;

(4) the manner and basis of converting the shares of stock of each of the constituent corporations into the shares of the consolidated corporation, whether into the same or a different number of shares of the consolidated corporation and whether par value or no par value stock and;

(5) other details and provisions which are necessary or desirable.

The agreement must be signed by these directors under the corporate seals of those corporations. The agreement must state the amount of capital stock with which the consolidated corporation will begin business, which may be any amount not less than the aggregate par value of shares of stock having par value to be distributed in place of previously issued and outstanding shares of stock of the constituent corporations. The agreement may provide for the distribution of cash, notes, or bonds in whole or in part in lieu of stock to stockholders of the constituent corporations, or any of them.

Subd. 2. Agreement. The agreement must be submitted to the stockholders of record of each corporation at a meeting called separately for the purpose of considering it. Notice of the time, place, and object of the meeting must be mailed at least two weeks before the meeting to each stockholder of record, whether entitled to vote or not, at the stockholder's last known address, as shown by the corporation's records. At the meeting the agreement must be considered and a vote

At the meeting the agreement must be considered and a vote by ballot, in person or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of it. If votes to adopt the agreement are cast by stockholders of each corporation holding stock in the corporation entitling them to exercise at least nine-tenths of the voting power on a proposal to consolidate the corporation with another, or by any other proportion of the stockholders as prescribed by the certificate of incorporation for votes on the proposal, then that fact must be certified on the agreement by the secretary or assistant secretary of each corporation, under its seal.

The agreement adopted and certified must be signed by the president or vice-president and secretary or assistant secretary

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

of each corporation under its corporate seal and acknowledged by the president or vice-president to be the respective acts, deeds, and agreements of the corporation. The certified and acknowledged agreement must be filed for record with the secretary of state and be taken and considered to be the agreement and acts of consolidation of the constituent corporations, and the certificate of incorporation of the consolidated corporation. A certified copy of it is evidence of the performance of all antecedent acts and conditions necessary to the consolidation and of the existence of the consolidated corporation.

300.16 RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Subdivision 1. Procedure for objecting. A stockholder entitled to vote who votes against the consolidation and objects to it in writing at or before the time when the consolidation vote is taken, or a stockholder not entitled to vote who objects in writing to the consolidation at or before the time when the consolidation vote is taken, may demand in writing that the consolidated corporation pay the fair cash value of the stockholder's stock. The demand must be made within 20 days of the consolidation vote. The stock is to be valued as of the day before the consolidation vote was taken.

The consolidated corporation must make payment to the objecting stockholder within 30 days after proof of publication of the consolidation agreement is filed with the secretary of state.

Subd. 2. Valuation of stock. In case of disagreement as to the fair cash value of the stock, the stockholder, or the consolidated corporation, within 60 days after proof of publication of the consolidation agreement has been filed and upon notice to the opposite party, may petition the district court of the judicial district in which the principal office of the consolidated corporation is established for the appointment of three appraisers to appraise the value of the stock. The award of the appraisers is final and conclusive if no written objection is filed by either party within ten days after the award is filed in court. If an objection is filed, it must be tried summarily by the court and judgment rendered on it. If the amount determined in the proceeding is in excess of the amount the consolidated corporation has offered to pay as the fair cash value of the stock, the court must assess against the consolidated corporation the costs of the proceeding, including a reasonable attorney's fee, to the stockholder and a reasonable fee to the appraisers, as it considers equitable; otherwise, the costs and fees to the appraisers must be assessed, one-half against the corporation and one-half against the stockholder. party has the right to appeal from the judgment of the court if the appeal is taken within ten days after the entry of the judgment.

Subd. 3. Effect. Unless the consolidation is abandoned, the stockholder, on the making of the demand in writing, ceases to be a stockholder in the constituent corporation and has no rights with respect to the stock, except the right to receive payment for it. Upon payment of the agreed fair cash value of the stock or the value of the stock under final judgment, the stockholder must transfer the stock to the consolidated corporation. If the consolidated corporation fails to pay the amount of the judgment within ten days after it becomes final, the judgment may be collected and enforced in the

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

manner prescribed by law.

Assenting stockholders. Each stockholder in Subd. 4. any of the constituent corporations at the time the consolidation becomes effective who is entitled to vote, and who does not vote against the consolidation and object to it in writing, and each stockholder in each of the constituent corporations at the time the consolidation becomes effective who is not entitled to vote, and who does not object to it in writing, ceases to be a stockholder in the constituent corporation and is considered to have assented to the consolidation. Those stockholders, together with the stockholders voting in favor of the consolidation, are entitled to receive certificates of stock in the consolidated corporation or cash or notes or bonds, in the manner and on the terms specified in the agreement of consolidation. 300.17 LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS, STOCKHOLDERS, AND OFFICERS; RIGHTS OF CREDITORS.

The consolidation of two or more corporations under the provisions of sections 300.14 to 300.19 does not lessen or impair the liability of the consolidating corporations or their stockholders or officers or the rights or remedies of creditors or persons transacting business with these corporations. 300.18 CAPITAL STOCK OF CONSOLIDATED CORPORATION.

The capital stock of a consolidated corporation, issued and represented by shares of stock, is the amount stated in the consolidation agreement as to the amount of capital stock with which the consolidated corporation will begin business, until the corporation issues shares. When additional shares are issued, the capital stock issued and represented by shares of stock is increased by the aggregate par value of all additional shares of stock having par value and the aggregate amount of money or the actual value of the consideration, as fixed by the directors, or otherwise, received by the corporation for the issuance of all additional shares without par value. **300.19 FILING FEE.**

Upon filing a consolidation agreement, as provided for in sections 300.14 to 300.19, there must be paid to the commissioner of finance the same fees as required on the filing of a certificate of the corporation, less the total amount of the fees that have previously been paid to the commissioner of finance on the filing of the certificates of incorporation or any renewals and amendments increasing capital stock of all of the corporations which are parties to the consolidation agreement.

300.20 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Subdivision 1. Election. The business of savings banks must be managed by a board of at least seven directors, all residents of this state, each of whom, before being authorized to act, must file a written acceptance of the position. The business of other corporations must be managed by a board of at least five directors, unless a greater number is otherwise required by law, elected by ballot by the stockholders or members. A board of directors of a financial institution referred to in section 47.12 which has less than five members on August 1, 1995, is not subject to this requirement but may be increased to not more than five members by order of the commissioner of commerce.

Subd. 2. Vacancies. If the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws so provides, a vacancy in the board

300.20

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

of directors may be filled by the remaining directors. Not more than one-third of the members of the board may be so filled in any one year except any number may be appointed to provide for at least five directors until any subsequent meeting of the stockholders.

Subd. 3. Quorum to do business. A majority of the directors constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

Subd. 4. Action without meeting. Any action which might be taken at a meeting of the board of directors, trustees, or managers may be taken without a meeting if done in writing signed by all of the directors, trustees, or managers. 300.21 OFFICERS.

Every domestic corporation, except when otherwise specially provided, must have a president, secretary, and treasurer, and may have one or more vice-presidents and other officers, as its certificate of incorporation or bylaws may provide. The time and manner of their election and their respective duties must be prescribed in the certificate of incorporation or in the bylaws. Only one president of record may act on behalf of the corporation; however, additional officers may be titled president for purposes of empowering those additional officers to function as managing officers of detached facilities of banks.

300.22 CLASSIFICATION OF DIRECTORS. In its certificate of incorporation, a corporation may establish classes of its directors or trustees and the terms for each class. No class may be elected for a term of less than one year, or more than five years, and the term of office of at least one class must expire each year.

300.23 VOTING, HOW REGULATED.

Unless otherwise provided in the certificate or bylaws, at every meeting each stockholder or member is entitled to one vote in person, or by proxy made within one year or other time specially limited by law, for each share or other lawful unit of representation held in an individual, corporate, or representative capacity.

300.24 CUMULATIVE VOTING.

The certificate of incorporation, or an amendment to it, of a corporation may provide that, at all elections of directors or managers, each stockholder or member is entitled to as many votes as equals the number of shares of stock owned multiplied by the number of directors or managers to be elected, and that the stockholder or members may cast all of these votes for a single director or manager, or may distribute them among the number to be voted for, or for any two or more of them. This right when exercised is termed "cumulative voting." This 300.25 TRANSFER OF STOCK.

When transfer is effective. Subdivision 1. Notwithstanding the transfer of a certificate of stock in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, the corporation may pay a dividend on it and treat the holder of record as the owner in fact until the transfer has been recorded on its books or a new certificate issued to the transferee. The transferee will receive the new certificate upon delivery of the former certificate to the treasurer, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Survival of action against subscriber. Subd. 2. Except as provided with respect to corporations formed under or coming within the Minnesota Business Corporation Act, a corporation may maintain a personal action against a subscriber

300.25

llR

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

to its stock, even though the subscriber has transferred the stock in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Pledged stock. (a) A pledgee of stock Subd. 3. transferred as collateral security is entitled to a new certificate, if the instrument of transfer substantially describes the debt or duty intended to be secured by it.

(b) The new certificate must state on its face the name of The the pledgor, and that it is held as collateral security. pledgor alone is liable as a stockholder and entitled to vote the stock.

(c) Corporations formed or coming under the Minnesota Business Corporation Act are not subject to the provisions of paragraph (b).

300.26 EFFECT OF TRANSFER; STOCK BOOKS.

The transfer of shares is not binding upon the company until it is regularly entered on the books of the company to show the names of the persons by and to whom transferred, the number or other designation of the shares, and the date of the transfer. The transfer does not exempt the person making the transfer from liabilities of the corporation which were created prior to the transfer. The books of the company must be kept to show intelligibly the original stockholders, their respective interests, the amount which has been paid in on their shares, and all transfers of the shares. The books, or correct copies of them, so far as the items mentioned in this section are concerned, are subject to the inspection of any person. 300.27 STOCKHOLDERS, LIABILITIES.

Subdivision 1. Personal liability. A stockholder is personally liable for corporate debts in the following cases: (1) for all unpaid installments on stock owned by the

stockholder or transferred for the purpose of defrauding creditors;

(2) for failure by the corporation to comply substantially with the provisions as to organization and publicity; and

(3) for personally violating the provisions in the transaction of any corporate business as officer, director, or member and for fraudulent or dishonest conduct in the discharge of any official duty.

Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** Except as provided by subdivision 1, no stockholder or member of a corporation or cooperative corporation or association is liable for a debt of the corporation, cooperative corporation, or association.

Subd. 3. Existing liabilities. Subdivision 2 does not affect a liability existing on April 18, 1931, against stockholders or members of a corporation or cooperative corporation or association, other than banking or trust corporations or associations, or a liability existing on February 15, 1955, against stockholders of a banking or trust corporation or association. After December 31, 1955, a claim arising under a statute imposing double liability on stockholders or members is barred. 300.28 PROPERTY OF STOCKHOLDERS LEVIED ON, WHEN.

The private property of a stockholder may not be levied on for a liability specified in section 300.27, subdivision 1, unless both the stockholder and the corporation are duly served with process in the action and the issue involving the stockholder's individual liability is raised and determined in Individual property may never be levied on until the action.

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

all corporate property which can be found has been exhausted. 300.29 PROCEDURE OF OFFICER LEVYING.

The officer holding an execution to be levied on private property must first demand payment of the president, secretary, or other acting officer of the corporation, or one of its last acting officers. If that person fails to satisfy the execution or point out corporate property upon which it may be levied, the officer holding the execution must endorse on it the fact of the demand and failure to pay and then levy the execution upon individual property of any stockholder impleaded and served. The levy may be made to satisfy the balance due upon an execution after levy upon corporate property, or part payment from corporate funds. **300.30 CAPITAL STOCK.**

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the capital stock of a stock corporation must not be less than \$10,000. It must be divided into shares of not less than \$1 nor more than \$100 each. The capital and number of shares may be increased at a regular or specially called meeting of the stockholders. 300.31 CAPITAL STOCK OF CERTAIN TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

The capital stock of corporations formed for the operation of telephone systems in, or connecting, towns or statutory cities of less than 2,000 inhabitants must not be less than \$500. 300.32 RECORD OF STOCK; REPORTS; DIVIDENDS.

In all stock corporations the directors must cause accurate and complete records to be kept of all corporate proceedings and of all stock subscribed, transferred, canceled, or retired and proper books, accounts, files, and records of all other business transacted. All books and records must, at all reasonable times and for all proper purposes, be open to the inspection of a stockholder. Its directors must when required present to the stockholders written reports of its condition and business and declare the dividends of the profits of the business as they consider advisable. The director may not by declaring dividends reduce the capital while there are outstanding liabilities. 300.33 CORPORATE STOCK WITHOUT NOMINAL OR PAR VALUE; CLASSES OF; PREFERRED STOCK.

A corporation of this state, except banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings associations, and insurance companies, may create one or more classes of stock without nominal or par value, with any preferences, voting powers, restrictions, and qualifications consistent with law that are expressed in its certificate of incorporation or amendment to it. Stock without par value which is preferred as to dividends or as to its distributive share of the assets of the corporation upon dissolution may be made subject to redemption at the times and prices determined in the certificate of incorporation or amendment to it. In the case of stock without par value which is preferred as to its distributive share of the assets of the corporation upon dissolution, the amount of the preference must be stated in the certificate of incorporation or amendment to it. **300.34 CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION; STATEMENTS AS TO PAR VALUE.**

When the par value of the shares of stock of a corporation is required to be stated in the certificate of incorporation or in an amendment to it or in another place, it must be stated in respect to shares without par value that the shares are without par value. When the amount of the stock authorized, issued, or outstanding is required to be stated, the number of shares

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

authorized, issued, or outstanding and the fact that the shares are without par value must be stated.

300.35 STOCK CERTIFICATES TO SHOW NUMBER OF SHARES. A stock certificate issued for shares without nominal or

par value must have plainly written or printed upon its face the number of shares which it represents. No certificate may express the nominal or par value of these shares or express a rate of dividend to which it is entitled in terms of percentage of par or other value. 300.36 VALUE FOR DETERMINING PRESCRIBED MINIMUM OR

300.36 VALUE FOR DETERMINING PRESCRIBED MINIMUM OR MAXIMUM CAPITAL.

For the limited purpose of determining the minimum or maximum capital prescribed by law for stock corporations, shares without nominal or par value must be valued at \$10 per share. 300.37 VALUE OF CAPITAL STOCK FIXED BY DIRECTORS.

300.37 VALUE OF CAPITAL STOCK FIXED BY DIRECTORS. For the purpose of a rule of law or statutory provision relating to the amount of capital stock issued and represented by shares of stock without par value, except as otherwise provided in this section, the amount is the amount of money or the actual value of the consideration, as fixed by the directors or otherwise in accordance with law, for which the shares of stock have been issued. When stock having a par value has been issued with stock without par value for a specified consideration, in determining the amount of the capital stock issued and represented by shares of stock without par value, the par value of the stock having a par value must first be deducted from the amount of the money or actual value of the consideration determined. The excess, if any, is the amount of capital stock represented by the shares of stock without par value so issued.

300.38 INCREASE OR REDUCTION OF VALUE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

The number of authorized shares of stock without par value may be increased or reduced in the manner and subject to the conditions provided in section 300.45 and acts supplemental to it. All other statutory provisions relating to stock having a par value apply to stock without par value, so far as they are legally, necessarily, or practically applicable to, and consistent with the provisions of sections 300.33 to 300.43. **300.39 PAR VALUE STOCK CHANGED TO NONPAR VALUE STOCK.**

A corporation may change any of its common or preferred stock having a par value, to an equal, greater, or smaller number of shares of stock having no par value. In connection with this change, the corporation may fix the amount of capital stock represented by these shares of stock without par value and may reduce its capital stock by any or all of the following methods: (1) reducing the number of shares of its stock whether the shares have par value or no par value; (2) reducing the par value of shares which have par value; or (3) reducing the amount of capital stock represented by shares with no par value. **300.40 CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION TO PROVIDE FOR CONVERSION OF SHARES.**

A corporation's certificate of incorporation, or an amendment to it, may provide that shares of stock of a class are convertible into shares of stock of another class upon the terms and conditions stated in that document, except that shares of stock without par value must not be convertible into shares of stock having par value.

300.40

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

300.41 POWERS OF DIRECTORS TO ISSUE STOCK.

Subject to limitations and restrictions set forth in the certificate of incorporation, a corporation may, at a meeting called and held for that purpose, empower its directors to issue shares of its unissued, authorized capital stock without par value and may authorize its directors to fix the amount of money or the actual value of the consideration for which the stock is issued. The certificate of incorporation, or an amendment to it, of a corporation may empower its directors to issue from time to time shares of stock without par value for the consideration the directors consider advisable, subject to the limitations and restrictions specified. **300.42 COMPUTATION OF VALUE OF STOCK.**

For the purpose of determining the amount of stock held or owned by a stockholder, shares without par value must be computed at the value, at the time of issue, of the cash, property, services, or expenses for which they were issued. This computation does not include paid-in surplus. **300.43 LAWS APPLICABLE.**

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all laws applicable to corporations having shares of stock with par value apply to corporations issuing shares without par or face value. 300.44 OFFICES WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE STATE.

A domestic corporation may establish offices and conduct business in another state or country if an office is always maintained in this state. A person upon whom legal process may be served must be in charge of that office. 300.45 CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION, AMENDMENT; EXCEPTIONS.

Except for a nonprofit corporation subject to the Minnesota Nonprofit Corporation Act, the certificate of incorporation of a corporation organized and existing under the laws of this state may be amended to change its name, to increase or decrease its capital stock, to change the number and par value of the shares of its capital stock, to eliminate or limit a director's personal liability, or in respect to another matter which an original certificate of a corporation of the same kind might lawfully have contained. The change must be accomplished by the adoption of a resolution specifying the proposed amendment at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for that expressly stated purpose, in either of the following ways:

(1) by a majority vote of all its shares, if a stock corporation; or

(2) by a majority vote of its members; or, in either case, (3) by a majority vote of its entire board of directors, trustees, or other managers within one year after authorization by specific resolution duly adopted at a meeting of stockholders or members. The resolution must be included in a certificate duly executed by its president and secretary, or other presiding and recording officers, under its corporate seal, and approved and filed in the manner prescribed for the execution, approval, and filing of a like original certificate.

As to a local savings association and corporations organized for the establishing, maintaining, and operating of hospitals not for profit, the resolution to amend may be adopted as provided in this section or by a two-thirds vote of the stockholders or members of the association attending the meeting in person or by proxy.

300.45

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

300.451 RESTATED CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION.

Subdivision 1. Procedure. An existing corporation organized pursuant to section 300.025 may by action taken in the same manner required for amendment of certificates of incorporation adopt a restated certificate of incorporation consisting of the certificate of incorporation as amended to date. The restated certificate of incorporation may be adopted in connection with an amendment to the certificate of incorporation. The restated certificate of incorporation must contain all the statements required by this chapter to be included in the original certificate of incorporation except that: in lieu of setting forth the names and addresses of the first board of directors, the restated certificate of incorporation must include the names and addresses of the directors at the time of the adoption of the restated certificate of incorporation; and no statement need be made with respect to the names and addresses of the incorporators.

Subd. 2. Effect. The certificate to be filed to accomplish a restated certificate of incorporation must be entitled "restated certificate of incorporation of (name of corporation)" and must contain a statement that the restated certificate supersedes and takes the place of the existing certificate of incorporation and all amendments to it. The restated certificate of incorporation when executed, filed and recorded in the manner prescribed for certificate of amendment supersedes and takes the place of an existing certificate of incorporation and amendments to it. The secretary of state upon request must certify the restated certificate of incorporation. 300.46 NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS; TRUSTEES.

Except for a corporation that is formed under or accepts or is deemed to accept the Minnesota Nonprofit Corporation Act, a corporation other than those for pecuniary profit incorporated by virtue of a law of this state may increase or decrease the number of its trustees, provide for their election, and provide for the number of trustees of the corporation which constitutes a quorum. These actions must be taken by resolution of the corporation's board of trustees adopted by a majority vote of the board at any regular or called meeting. A copy of the resolution, subscribed and sworn to by the president and secretary of the corporation, must be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county where the corporation is located and in the Office of the Secretary of State. 300.49 FILING FEES.

Subdivision 1. Paid to secretary of state. Domestic corporations must pay to the secretary of state the following fees:

(1) for articles of incorporation, \$100;

(2) for filing any instrument required or permitted by sections 300.01 to 300.68, \$35;

(3) for a merger, an additional fee of \$25. Subd. 2. Exceptions. This section does not apply to cooperative associations or corporations organized without capital stock and not for pecuniary profit. 300.51 CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION ISSUED BY SECRETARY OF STATE.

Whenever a corporation applies for incorporation to the secretary of state and pays the prescribed fee, the secretary of state must execute, record, and issue a certificate. The certificate must contain the names of the incorporators, the

300.51

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

corporation's nature and purpose, the amount of its capital stock, the fact of its compliance with all prescribed statutory provisions, and that it is duly organized and exists as a corporation under the name and of the kind specified, with the powers, rights, and privileges, and subject to the limitations and restrictions pertaining to it. The certificate is prima facie evidence of the facts stated in it. **300.52 MEETINGS.**

Subdivision 1. Prior notice. The first meeting of a corporation, except as otherwise prescribed in its certificate of incorporation or in the case of a banking corporation as waived in writing by the commissioner of commerce, must be called upon not less than three weeks' prior personal or published notice. The notice must be signed by one of the incorporators, to the others, and to each subscriber, if any, to its capital stock, specifying the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of incorporation or corporate bylaws, an annual meeting must be called and held at its principal place of business upon three weeks' published notice, signed by its secretary. No business transacted at an annual meeting not called and held as required by this subdivision is effective. The manner of calling and holding all meetings may be prescribed by its bylaws.

Subd. 2. Call by members. When by reason of the death, absence, or other legal disability of the officers of a corporation there is no person authorized to call or preside at a legal meeting of the corporation, three or more of its stockholders or members may call a meeting by giving to all the others the notice prescribed in subdivision 1. The notice must designate some person to preside at the meeting until a chair and clerk are chosen, and who will act during the absence of those authorized to act in one or both of those capacities. Any business may be done at the meeting which could be lawfully transacted at a regular meeting.

300.53 IRREGULAR MEETINGS, HOW VALIDATED.

When all the stockholders or members of a corporation are present or duly represented at a meeting, however called or notified, and duly execute a written assent to the meeting on the records of the corporation, the business transacted at the meeting is as valid as if it had been legally called. **300.54 CAPITAL STOCK; HOW CLASSIFIED AND ISSUED.**

Except as otherwise specially limited or provided, no corporation may issue a share of stock for a less amount to be actually paid in than the par value of those first issued. A railroad or exclusively manufacturing corporation may issue and dispose of as much special preferred, or full-paid stock as its board of directors considers advisable. A corporation, whose original or amended certificate of incorporation provides, may issue and dispose of special and preferred and common stock, or special or preferred and common stock. A corporation, without change of its certificate of incorporation, may issue its capital stock, part special, part preferred, and part common, or part common and part either special or preferred, when its board of directors is so authorized by a majority vote of its stockholders at its annual meeting or at a meeting called for that specifically stated purpose, and may give preference to the special or preferred stock, or to the special and preferred stock.

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

300.55 STOCK CERTIFICATES, TO WHOM ISSUED.

When a person pays in full all amounts due a corporation upon a certificate of its stock, and surrenders all receipts, if any, issued for it, that person must be furnished with a certificate, under the corporate seal, stating the number of shares and class of its stock owned by that person, signed by its president or vice-president, and by its secretary, or by the officers the certificate of incorporation or bylaws provides. When a certificate is signed by a transfer agent or registrar, the signature of a corporate officer and the corporate seal upon the certificate may be engraved or printed facsimiles. The certificate is prima facie evidence of ownership of the stock. **300.57 PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES, GUARDIANS, TRUSTEES MAY VOTE.**

Personal representatives, guardians, or trustees must represent the shares of stock in their hands, for all purposes, at all meetings of the corporation. While acting in good faith, these persons are not personally liable, but the estates and funds in their hands are liable in the same way and to the same extent as the beneficiary or other represented party or interest would be if competent to act and holding the stock in their own names, respectively.

300.58 DISSOLUTION OF CORPORATIONS; EXCEPTIONS.

A corporation may cause appropriate action to be taken to dissolve the corporation when it determines that it is for the best interests of all concerned that it be dissolved. This determination must be made by the affirmative vote of a majority of each class of its stock entitled to vote, or of its members, if it is without capital stock. This section does not apply to banks of discount or deposit, savings banks, or nonprofit corporations subject to the Minnesota Nonprofit Corporation Act. **300.59 CONTINUANCE TO CLOSE AFFAIRS; EXCEPTIONS.**

Except for a corporation subject to the Minnesota Nonprofit Corporation Act, a corporation whose existence terminates by limitation, forfeiture, or otherwise continues for three years after the termination date for the sole purpose of prosecuting and defending actions, closing its affairs, disposing of its property, and dividing its capital.

300.60 CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. Acts proscribed. The following acts are felonies:

(1) the diversion of corporate property to other objects than those specified in the recorded and published certificate, where injury to an individual results;

(2) the declaring of dividends when the profits are insufficient to pay them or when the funds remaining will not meet the corporate liabilities; or

(3) an intentional deception of the public or individuals in relation to its means or liabilities.

Subd. 2. **Punishment.** A person guilty of an act specified in subdivision 1 shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than three years, or by both.

300.61 FALSE STATEMENT A FELONY.

An officer, agent, or employee of a corporation who knowingly and willfully subscribes or makes a false statement, false report, or false entry in or upon the corporation's books, papers, or other documents, or in the corporation's behalf, or knowingly and willfully subscribes or exhibits a false paper,

300.61

Repealed Minnesota Statutes for 05-2135

book, or document with intent to deceive a person or officer authorized to examine the financial condition of the corporation, or knowingly and willfully subscribes or makes a false report, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year, nor more than ten years. 300.62 EXISTING CORPORATION, HOW TO REORGANIZE.

The president and secretary of an existing corporation whose certificate or charter does not conform to the requirements of this chapter may execute a new or amended certificate in compliance with this chapter. The corporation, upon proceeding in all respects as prescribed in the case of an original certificate of a corporation of the same kind, is entitled to all rights, benefits, and privileges conferred, and is subject to all the requirements imposed, upon like corporations by the provisions of this chapter, except that its rights in respect to property acquired or investments made prior to March 1, 1906, are determined and governed by the laws in force at the date of the acquisition and investment, respectively.

300.63 ATTORNEY GENERAL TO EXAMINE.

When required by the governor, the attorney general must examine the affairs and condition of a corporation and report in writing, together with a detailed statement of the facts found, to the governor. The governor must submit the report to the legislature. The legislature, or either of its branches, may examine the affairs and condition of the corporation. The attorney general, or either branch of the legislature through a committee appointed by it for that purpose, may administer oaths to and examine the directors and officers of a corporation on oath in relation to its affairs and condition, may examine the vaults, books, papers, and documents belonging to it or pertaining to its affairs and condition, and compel the production of all keys, books, papers, and documents.

	02/21/05 [REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033
1	Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 767 as follows:
2	Page 15, after line 20, insert:
3	"ARTICLE 2
4	INSURANCE CORPORATIONS
5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07,
6	subdivision 1, is amended to read:
7	Subdivision 1. [INCORPORATION.] Except-when-the-manner-of
8	organization-is-specifically-otherwise-provided-in-sections
9	dealing-with-these-insurers7-domestic-insurance-corporations
10	shall-be-organized-under-and-governed-by-chapter-300The
11	articles-or-certificate-of-incorporation-must-meet-the
12	requirements-of-section-300.0257-other-than Three or more
13	persons may form a domestic insurance corporation for any of the
14	purposes specified in subdivision 2 by applying to the
15	Department of Commerce and complying with all applicable
16	organizational requirements and the conditions set out in
17	clauses (1) to (6). The incorporators must subscribe a
18	certificate specifying:
19	(1) the-requirement-that-a-majority-of-board-members-shall
20	always-be-residents-of-this-state the corporation's name, which
21	must distinguish it from all other corporations authorized to do
22	business in this state, and must contain the word "company,"
23	<pre>"corporation," or "incorporated"; and</pre>
24	(2) the-requirements-of-section-300-0257-clause-(7). the
25	general nature of the corporation's business and its principal
26	place of business;
27	(3) the period of its duration, if limited;
28	(4) the names and places of residence of the incorporators;
29	(5) the board in which the management of the corporation
30	will be vested, the date of the initial annual meeting at which
31	it will be elected, and the names and addresses of the board
32	members until the first election; and
33	(6) whether the corporation is organized on the stock plan,
34	mutual plan, or otherwise; and, if organized as a stock company,
35	the amount of capital stock, how the capital stock is to be paid
36	in, the number of shares into which it is to be divided, and the

-

1	par value of each share; and, if there is to be more than one
2	class, a description and the terms of issue of each class and
3	the method of voting on each class.
4	The certificate may contain any other lawful provision
5	defining and regulating the powers and business of the insurance
6	corporation, its officers, directors, trustees, members, or
7	stockholders.
8	A person doing business in this state may contest the
9	subsequent registration of a name with the Office of the
10	Secretary of State as provided in section 5.22.
11	Domestic insurance corporations established in this manner
12	are organized under and governed by chapter 302A, except as
13	otherwise provided in subdivision 1d and chapter 66A.
14	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07, is
15	amended by adding a subdivision to read:
16	Subd. la. [FILING.] The certificate of an insurance
17	corporation must be filed for record with the secretary of
18	state. If the secretary of state finds that it conforms to law
19	and that the required fee has been paid, the secretary of state
20	must record it and certify that fact on it. The secretary of
21	state may not accept a certificate for filing unless the
22	certificate also contains the endorsement of the commissioner of
23	commerce.
24	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07, is
25	amended by adding a subdivision to read:
26	Subd. 1b. [CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.] If the commissioner
27	of commerce is satisfied that the corporation has been organized
28	for legitimate purposes, and under such conditions as to merit
29	and have public confidence, and that all provisions of law
30	applicable to every branch of business in which, by the terms of
31	its certificate, it is authorized to engage, have been complied
32	with, the commissioner shall so certify. When the original
33	certificate and the certificate of incorporation from the
34	secretary of state is filed with the commissioner of commerce,
35	the commissioner shall, within 60 days thereafter, execute and
36	deliver to it a certificate of authority.

[REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07, is 1 amended by adding a subdivision to read: 2 Subd. 1c. [BYLAWS.] Bylaws may be adopted by the insurance 3 4 corporation in the manner set forth in section 302A.181. Within 90 days after the adoption of the bylaws or any amendment 5 thereof, a certified copy of the same must be filed with the 6 commissioner of commerce. 7 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07, is 8 amended by adding a subdivision to read: 9 Subd. 1d. [CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION; AMENDMENTS.] The 10 certificate of incorporation of an insurance corporation 11 organized and existing under the laws of this state may be 12 13 amended in the manner set forth in section 302A.135. Amendments must be filed with the secretary of state in the manner set 14 forth in section 302A.151, except the secretary of state may not 15 accept a certificate of filing unless the certificate also 16 17 contains the endorsement of the commissioner of commerce. Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07, is 18 amended by adding a subdivision to read: 19 Subd. le. [APPLICATION OF BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT.] The 20 21 provisions of chapter 302A apply to domestic stock corporations 22 formed to carry on the business of insurance, except to the 23 extent those provisions are inconsistent with any provisions contained in this chapter or to the extent in conflict with any 24 provisions contained in chapters 60A to 79A. The provisions of 25 chapter 302A apply to domestic mutual corporations formed to 26 carry on the business of insurance only to the extent provided 27 28 for in chapter 66A. 29 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.075, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 30 31 Subd. 6. [CONVERSION.] (a)--{FILING-} Following approval by the eligible members, the converting mutual company shall 32 33 file a copy of the company's amended or restated articles of incorporation with the commissioner, together with a certified 34 copy of the minutes of the meeting at which the plan was adopted 35 and a certified copy of the plan. The commissioner shall review 36

[REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033

and, if appropriate, approve the amended or restated articles.
After approval by the commissioner, a converting mutual insurer
<u>company</u> shall file the articles with the secretary of state as
provided by <u>section 60A.07</u>, <u>subdivision 1d</u>, <u>and</u> chapter 300, -or
<u>a-converting-mutual-holding-company-shall-file-the-articles-with</u>
the-secretary-of-state-as-provided-by-chapter 302A.

7 (b)--{EFFECTIVE-DATE:}-The-reorganization-of-a-converting
8 mutual-company-is-effective-on-the-date-of-filing-an-amendment
9 or-restatement-of-the-articles-of-incorporation-with-the
10 secretary-of-state;-or-on-a-later-date-if-the-plan-so-specifies;
11 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.077,

12 subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [INCORPORATION.] A mutual insurance holding 13 company shall be incorporated pursuant to section 60A.07, 14 subdivision 1, and this chapter $3\theta\theta$. The articles of 15 incorporation and any amendments to the articles of the mutual 16 17 insurance holding company are subject to approval of the commissioner in the same manner as those of an insurance 18 19 company. Members of a mutual insurance holding company shall be entitled to vote on all matters required to be submitted 20 21 to domestic mutual insurance company members under-chapter-300 and-shall-additionally-be-treated-as-shareholders-for-purposes 22 23 of-the-voting-approval-requirements-of-section-300.09 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and chapter 24 25 302A.

26 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60B.23, is 27 amended to read:

28

60B.23 [DISSOLUTION OF INSURER.]

29 The commissioner may petition for an order dissolving the corporate existence of a domestic insurer or the United States 30 31 branch of an alien insurer domiciled in this state at the time the commissioner applies for a liquidation order. If the court 32 issues a liquidation order, it also shall order dissolution if 33 the commissioner has petitioned for it. The court shall order 34 35 dissolution of the corporation upon petition by the commissioner 36 at any time after a liquidation order has been granted. If the

- 🚴

[REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033

1	dissolution has not previously occurred, it shall be effected by
2	operation of law upon the discharge of the liquidator. The
3	commissioner shall file a dissolution with the secretary of
4	state pursuant to section 302A.711, subdivision 2, paragraphs
5	(a), clauses (1), (2), and (5) and (b); and subdivisions 3 and 4.
6	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 61A.14, is
7	amended by adding a subdivision to read:
8	Subd. 9. [LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.] <u>A domestic life</u>
9	insurance company having a separate account or accounts pursuant
10	to this section in connection with variable contracts or other
11	separate account products may indemnify a person who is serving
12	or has served as a member of the managing committee of that
13	separate account, and may purchase and maintain insurance for
14	that purpose, in accordance with section 302A.521.
15	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.01, is
16	amended to read:
17	66A.01 [SCOPE OF CHAPTER.]
18	This chapter shall apply to mutual insurance companies
19	other than: life-insurance-companies, assessment benefit
20	associations, fraternal benefit societies, township mutual
21	insurance companies and title insurance companies. <u>Sections</u>
22	66A.08 to 66A.31 and 66A.20 do not apply to mutual life
23	insurance companies.
24	Sections 60A.07, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2);
25	61A.26; 61A.321; 61A.33; 61A.34; 61A.35; and 61A.36, do not
26	apply to mutual property and casualty insurance companies.
27	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.02, is
28	amended to read:
29	66A.02 [APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL BUSINESS CORPORATION
30	STATUTES.]
31	Subdivision 1. [GENERAL.] Chapter 300 302A shall apply to
32	domestic mutual insurance companies except where to the extent
33	inconsistent with any provisions in this chapter or section
34	60A.07, or otherwise in conflict with the express provisions of
35	this-chapter-and-the-reasonable-implication-of-such
36	provisions any provisions in chapters 60A to 79A. Provisions of
Ar	ticle 2 Section 12 5

[REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033

l	chapter 302A relating to share certificates, classes of shares,
2	share values, or any other provisions relevant only to stock
3	companies do not apply to mutual insurance companies.
4	Subd. 2. [MUTUAL HOLDING COMPANIES.] For purposes of
5	sections 66A.01 to 66A.07 and 66A.21, the term "domestic mutual
6	insurance company" is deemed to include domestic mutual
7	insurance holding companies organized under section 60A.077 and
8	the term "member" is deemed to include members of a domestic
9	mutual insurance holding company as specified in section
10	60A.077, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). For purposes of section
11	60A.07, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, and 1e, a domestic
12	mutual insurance holding company is deemed to be an insurance
13	corporation.
14	Subd. 3. [TERMS.] For purposes of applying chapter 302A to
15	domestic mutual insurance companies, members of a domestic
16	mutual insurance company must be treated in the same manner as
17	shareholders of a stock corporation, except as otherwise
18	provided in this chapter. Every member of the mutual insurance
19	company shall be deemed to hold one share of the company for
20	purposes of applying provisions of chapter 302A relating to
21	voting. Mutual insurance companies are not included in the
22	definitions of "closely held corporation," "publicly held
23	corporation," or "issuing public corporation." The term
24	"distribution" does not include dividends paid on participating
25	policies issued by the mutual insurance company or any insurance
26	company subsidiary in the case of a mutual insurance holding
27	company.
28	Subd. 4. [EXCEPTIONS.] The following provisions of chapter
29	302A do not apply to domestic mutual insurance companies:
30	sections 302A.011, subdivisions 2, 6, 6a, 7, 10, 20, 21, 25, 26,
31	27, 28, 29, 31, 32, and 37 to 59; 302A.105; 302A.137; 302A.161,
32	subdivision 19; 302A.201, subdivision 2; 302A.401 to 302A.429;
33	302A.433, subdivisions 1, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e), and
34	2; 302A.437, subdivision 2; 302A.445, subdivisions 3 to 6;
35	302A.449, subdivision 7; 302A.453 to 302A.457; 302A.461;
36	302A.463; 302A.471 to 302A.473; 302A.553; 302A.601 to 302A.651;

Article 2 Section 12 6

Article 2 Section 12

[REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033

302A.671 to 302A.675; 302A.681 to 302A.691; and 302A.701 to 1 302A.791. Those clauses of section 302A.111 that refer to any 2 of the sections previously referenced in this subdivision do not 3 4 apply to domestic mutual insurance companies. The following sections of chapter 302A are modified in their application to 5 domestic mutual insurance companies in the manner indicated: 6 (1) with regard to section 302A.133, the articles may be 7 amended pursuant to section 302A.171 by the incorporators or by 8 the board before the issuance of any policies by the company; 9 (2) with regard to section 302A.135, subdivision 2, a 10 resolution proposing an amendment to the certificate of 11 authority must be filed with the corporate secretary no less 12 13 than 30 days before the meeting to consider the proposed 14 amendment; 15 (3) with regard to section 302A.161, subdivision 19 of that section does not apply, except this must not be construed to 16 17 limit the power of a mutual insurance company from issuing 18 securities other than stock; 19 (4) with regard to section 302A.201, the references in subdivision 1 of that section to "subdivision 2" and "section 20 21 302A.457" do not apply; 22 (5) with regard to section 302A.203, the board shall 23 consist of no less than five directors; (6) with regard to section 302A.215, subdivisions 2 and 3 24 of that section only apply if the corporation's certificate of 25 incorporation provides cumulative voting; 26 27 (7) with regard to section 302A.433, subdivision 1 of that section, special meetings of the shareholders may be called for 28 29 any purpose or purposes at any time by a person or persons 30 authorized in the articles or bylaws to call special meetings, and with regard to subdivision 3 of that section, special 31 32 meetings must be held on the date and at the time and place 33 fixed by a person or persons authorized by the articles or 34 bylaws to call a meeting; and 35 (8) with regard to section 302A.435, if the company 36 complies substantially and in good faith with the notice

[REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033 02/21/05 requirements of section 302A.435, the company's failure to give 1 any member or members the required notice does not impair the 2 validity of any action taken at the member's meeting. 3 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.03, is 4 amended to read: 5 66A.03 [INCORPORATION.] 6 Domestic mutual insurance companies are must be 7 incorporated under in accordance with the provisions of chapter 8 300 section 60A.07, subdivision 1. Except-as-otherwise-provided 9 in-this-chapter7-the-certificate-or-articles-of-incorporation 10 11 shall-comply-with-section-300-0257-other-than: (1)-the-requirement-that-a-majority-of-board-members-must 12 13 always-be-residents-of-this-state;-and 14 (2)-the-requirements-of-section-300-0257-paragraph-(a)7 15 clause-(7)-16 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.06, is 17 amended to read: 66A.06 [RENEWAL OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE.] 18 19 The-procedure-for-renewal-of-corporate-existence-for-mutual 20 companies-having-a-limited-period-of-existence-is-governed-by 21 section-60A-07,-subdivision-8,-clause-(2). Any domestic mutual 22 insurance company, heretofore or hereafter organized and 23 existing under the laws of this state, whose period of duration 24 has expired or is about to expire, may, on or before the date of 25 the expiration, or within six months after the date of 26 expiration, renew its corporate existence from the date of the 27 expiration for any period permitted by the laws of this state, by the adoption of a resolution to that effect by the 28 29 affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members present, in 30 person or by proxy, at a regular meeting of the members, or at any special meeting called for that expressly stated purpose, 31 32 and by causing the resolution to be embraced in a certificate 33 duly executed by its president and secretary or other presiding and recording officers, under its corporate seal, and approved, 34 35 filed, recorded, and published in the manner prescribed by law 36 for the execution, approval, filing, recording, and publishing

[REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033 02/21/05 of an original certificate of incorporation or articles of 1 2 association. 3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.07, is amended to read: 4 66A.07 [MEMBERSHIP; MEETINGS; NOTICES; VOTING.] 5 Subdivision 1. [PROPERTY/CASUALTY COMPANIES.] Every 6 policyholder in a mutual insurance company, other than a life 7 insurance company, shall be a member thereof while the policy is 8 in force, entitled to one vote for each policy held, and 9 notified of the time and place of holding its meetings either 10 personally or by imprint upon the front or back of every policy, 11 or in the premium notice, receipt or certificate of renewal, 12 substantially as follows: 13 "NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING 14 15 The policyholder named herein is hereby notified: while this policy is in force you are by virtue thereof a member of 16 17 the (name of company) and that the annual meeting of said company is held at its home office at (address) on the day 18 19 of each year at o'clock m." Notice given in this manner is deemed to comply with the 20 requirements of section 302A.435. 21 22 Subd. 2. [LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.] (a) Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner of commerce, a domestic mutual life 23 insurance company member is any person who is listed on the 24 records of the company as the owner of an in-force policy, and 25 26 each member is entitled to one vote regardless of the number of policies owned by the member or the amounts of coverage provided 27 to the member. "Policy" means a policy or contract of 28 29 insurance, including an annuity contract issued by the company. 30 Except as otherwise provided in the company's certificate or 31 bylaws, a person insured under a group policy is not a member by virtue of such coverage, unless (1) the person is insured or 32 covered under a group life policy or group annuity contract 33 34 under which funds are accumulated and allocated to the respective covered persons; (2) the person has the right to 35 direct the application of the funds so allocated; (3) the group 36
r

[REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033

.

l	policyholder makes no contribution to the premiums or deposits
2	for the policy or contract; and (4) the company has the names
3	and addresses of the persons covered under the group life policy
4	or group annuity contract.
5	(b) Every member must be notified of its annual meetings by
6	a written notice mailed to the member's address, or by an
7	imprint on the front or back of the policy, premium notice,
8	receipt, or certificate of renewal, substantially as follows:
9	"The policyowner is hereby notified that by virtue of his
10	or her ownership of this policy, the policyowner is a member of
11	the Insurance Company, and that the annual meetings
1 2	of said company are held at its home office on the day of
13	in each year, at o'clock."
14	For mutual insurance holding companies, the notice of the
15	annual meeting may be modified to reflect that the policyowner,
16	by virtue of his or her ownership of a policy issued by a
17	subsidiary insurance company reorganized under section 60A.077,
18	is a member of the mutual insurance holding company. Notice
19	given in this manner is deemed to comply with the requirements
20	of section 302A.435.
21	Subd. 3. [PROXIES.] (a) Except as otherwise provided in
22	paragraphs (b) and (c), proxies for voting at meetings of
23	members of domestic mutual insurance companies are governed by
24	the provisions of section 302A.449, subdivisions 1 to 6 and 8.
25	(b) A member may vote by proxy at any regular or special
26	meeting of the members by filing a written proxy appointment
27	with the secretary of the company at its home office at least
28	five days before the first meeting at which it is to be used,
29	unless a different time period is specified in the company's
30	bylaws.
31	(c) A member may cast or authorize the casting of a vote by
32	telephonic transmission or authenticated electronic
33	communication, in accordance with section 302A.449, if permitted
34	by the bylaws of the company.
35	Subd. 4. [MEMBERSHIP INTEREST.] A domestic mutual
36	insurance company must keep a list of members as part of its
Art	ticle 2 Section 15 10

1	books and records. Membership interest in a domestic mutual
2	insurance company must be uncertificated. A membership interest
3	in a domestic mutual insurance company does not constitute a
4	security as defined in section 80A.14, subdivision 18. No
5	member of a mutual insurance company may transfer or pledge
6	membership in the mutual insurance company or any right arising
7	from the membership except as attendant to the valid transfer or
8	assignment of the member's policy issued by the mutual insurance
9	company. A member of a mutual insurance company is not, as a
10	member, personally liable for the acts, debts, liabilities, or
11	obligations of the company. No assessments of any kind may be
12	imposed upon the members of a mutual insurance company by the
13	directors or members, or because of any liability of any company
14	owned or controlled by the mutual insurance company or because
15	of any act, debt, or liability of the mutual insurance company,
16	except as may otherwise be provided in the company's articles or
17	bylaws. A member's interest in the mutual insurance company
18	shall automatically terminate upon cancellation, nonrenewal,
19	expiration, or termination of the member's policy with the
20	insurance company that gave rise to the member's membership
21	interest.

22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.08, 23 subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CASUALTY LINES.] No mutual insurance 24 25 company hereafter organized shall be licensed to transact any of the kinds of business specified in section 60A.06, subdivision 26 27 1, clause (3), (5), (6), (8), (9), (10), (12), (13), (14), or (15), except upon compliance with the following conditions: 28 29 (1) It shall have not less than 300 bona fide applications for policies of insurance of each kind sought to be written, 30 signed by at least 300 members, covering at least 300 separate 31 risks, each risk, within the maximum net single risk described 32 in clause (2) and one year's premiums thereon paid in cash, and 33 34 admitted assets of not less than \$100,000, which admitted assets 35 shall not be less than five times the maximum net single risk, 36 and shall have on deposit with the commissioner in accordance

[REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033

with section 60A.10, subdivision 4, as security for all of its 1 policyholders, stock or bonds of this state or of the United 2 States or bonds of any of the municipalities of this state, or 3 personal obligations secured by first mortgage on real estate 4 within this state worth, exclusive of buildings, the amount of 5 the lien, and bearing interest of not less than three percent 6 per annum, to an amount the actual market value of which, 7 exclusive of interest, shall never be less than \$100,000-8

9 No-such-company-shall-be-authorized-to-insure-against-loss 10 or-damage-by-the-bodily-injury-or-death-by-accident-of-any 11 person-employed-by-the-insured,-for-which-the-insured-is-liable 12 under-the-workers'-compensation-law,-unless-and-until-the 13 company-complies-with-the-provisions-of-subdivision-4;

14 (2) It shall not expose itself to any loss on any one risk 15 or hazard, except as provided in this clause, in an amount exceeding ten percent of its net assets, actual and contingent. 16 For the purposes of this section contingent assets mean the 17 aggregate amount of the contingent liability of its members for 18 19 the payment of loss and expenses not provided for by its cash 20 funds. Contingent liability, for the purposes of this section, 21 means an amount not to exceed one annual premium as stated in 22 the policy. No portion of any risk or hazard which has been 23 reinsured, as authorized by the laws of this state, shall be 24 included in determining the limitation of risk prescribed by 25 this section. For the purpose of transacting employers' liability and workers' compensation insurance, each employee 26 shall be considered a separate risk for determining the maximum 27 single risk; 28

(3) It shall maintain unearned premiums and other reserves,
separately for each kind of business, upon the same basis as
that required of domestic stock insurance companies transacting
the same kind of business;

(4) Except as expressly provided in this chapter, it shall
comply with all the provisions of the laws of this state
relating to the organization and internal management of mutual
fire insurance companies in so far as the same may be applicable

02/21/05 [REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033 1 and not inconsistent with chapter 66A. 2 Sec. 17. [66A.215] [SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO HAIL, TORNADO, AND CYCLONE COMPANIES.] 3 Sections 66A.22 to 66A.31 apply only to hail, tornado, and 4 5 cyclone companies. Sec. 18. [REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.] 6 The revisor of statutes shall renumber the provisions of 7 Minnesota Statutes listed in column A to the references in 8 column B. The revisor shall also make the necessary 9 10 cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent with the renumbering. The revisor shall also 11 change the reference to section 61A.03(6) in Minnesota Statutes, 12 section 61A.26, subdivision 5, to section 61A.03, subdivision 1, 13 14 paragraph (f). 15 Column A Column B 1.6---60A.07, subd. 10, clause (1) 66A.32 17 60A.07, subd. 10, clause (2) 66A.33 18 60A.075 66A.41 19 60A.077 66A.40 20 61A.26 66A.34 21 61A.321 66A.35 22 61A.33 66A.36 23 61A.34 66A.37 24 61A.35 66A.38 25 61A.36 66A.39 26 61A.37 66A.42 27 61A.38 66A.43 66A.20 28 66A.311 29 66A.22 66A.221 Sec. 19. [REPEALER.] 30 31 Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 60A.07, subdivision 8; 32 61A.32; 66A.04; 66A.05; and 66A.075, are repealed." 33 Page 15, line 21, delete "2" and insert "3" Page 19, after line 20, insert: 34 35 "Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 61A.35, is 36 amended to read:

13

Article 2 Section 11

02/21/05

1

61A.35 [VOTING RIGHTS.]

Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of 2 incorporation or an amendment thereto adopted as provided by 3 section 300-45 60A.07, subdivision 1d, or 61A.36, each 4 stockholder of a stock and mutual life insurance company shall, 5 at all meetings, be entitled to one vote for each share of stock 6 held and, except as otherwise provided by law, each holder of a 7 policy entitled to participate in profits or savings shall be a 8 member and, as such, shall be entitled to the number of votes to 9 which that person would be entitled in a mutual company. 10

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 61A.36, is amended to read:

13 61A.36 [CONVERSION OF EXISTING COMPANIES; AMENDMENT OF
14 CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION.]

Any existing stock or mutual insurance company authorized 15 16 to do the kinds of business referred to in section 61A.33 may amend its certificate of incorporation so as to become a stock 17 and mutual company; provided, that no such amendment shall 18 deprive any stockholder or member or policyholder of the right, 19 at any and all meetings of stockholders and members or 20 policyholders held thereafter, to cast as many votes for 21 directors as are provided by the certificate of incorporation in 22 force at the time of the adoption of such amendment, or by the 23 law in force at such time. No such amendment shall be construed 24 to change the identity of the corporation and it shall 25 thereafter continue to be governed by the laws applicable 26 27 thereto at the time of such amendment and as amended hereafter and not inconsistent with sections 61A.33 to 61A.36, as well as 28 those relating to the added characteristic of capital stock or 29 30 mutuality which it shall have acquired by such amendment.

31 The certificate of incorporation of a stock and mutual life 32 insurance company may be amended in any respect therein provided 33 by section 300-45 <u>60A.07</u>, subdivision 1d, in the manner therein 34 provided. The certificate of incorporation of a stock and 35 mutual life insurance company may also be amended in respect to 36 any matter which an original certificate of incorporation of a

Article 2 Section 12

14.

[REVISOR] PMM/JC A05-0033

stock and mutual life insurance company might lawfully have 1 contained, or so as to vest in its board of directors authority 2 to make and alter bylaws subject to the power of the 3 stockholders and members to change or repeal such bylaws, by the 4 affirmative vote, at a regular meeting of stockholders and 5 members or at a special meeting of stockholders and members 6 called for that expressly stated purpose by the board of 7 directors which shall first have proposed the amendment and 8 declared it to be advisable, of (1) a majority of the total 9 number of votes to which all stockholders are entitled, and (2) 10 at least one-fifth of the total number of votes to which all 11 12 participating policyholder members are entitled, provided the proposed amendment does not receive the negative vote of more 13 than five percent of the total number of votes to which all 14 participating policyholder members are entitled. 15 The 16 certificate of incorporation of a stock and mutual life insurance company may also be amended so as to increase or 17 decrease its capital stock, or so as to change the number and 18 par value of the shares of its capital stock, or so as to limit 19 or deny to stockholders the preemptive right to subscribe to any 20 21 or all shares of stock which may be authorized to be thereafter issued, by a majority vote of all its shares but without the 22 23 vote of its members, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting of stockholders called for that expressly stated purpose 24 by the board of directors which shall first have proposed the 25 amendment and declared it to be advisable and not adverse to or 26 in conflict with the rights and interests of the members, 27 provided that if the proposed amendment is to increase or 28 29 decrease the capital stock or to change the number of the shares of the capital stock, the resolution specifying the proposed 30 31 amendment and the certificate of amendment shall expressly 32 provide (1) that the stockholders holding all its shares shall, at all meetings, be entitled to the same number of total votes 33 34 after the amendment is adopted as they were entitled to before the amendment, and (2) that each stockholder shall, at all 35 36 meetings, be entitled to a fraction of one vote for each share

02/21/05

of stock held, the numerator of which fraction shall be the 1 number of shares outstanding before the first such amendment is 2 adopted and the denominator of which fraction shall be the 3 number of shares outstanding. The resolution specifying the 4 5 amendment shall be embraced in a certificate duly executed by its president and secretary, or other presiding and recording 6 7 officers, under its corporate seal, and approved, filed, recorded, and published in the manner prescribed for the 8 9 execution, approval, filing, recording, and publishing of an original certificate of incorporation. 10

11 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 61B.31, is
12 amended to read:

13

61B.31 [INDEMNIFICATION.]

The association has authority to indemnify certain persons 14 against certain expenses and liabilities as provided in section 15 16 300-083 302A.521, including the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of these persons as provided by 17 section 300-003 302A.521, subdivision 7. In applying 18 section $3\theta\theta \cdot \theta\theta = 302A.521$ for this purpose, the term "member 19 20 insurers" shall be substituted for the terms "shareholders" and "stockholders" and the term "association" shall be substituted 21 for the term "corporation." 22

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 67A.06, isamended to read:

25 67A.06 [POWERS OF CORPORATION.]

26 Every corporation formed under the provisions of sections 27 67A.01 to 67A.26, shall have power:

(1) to have succession by its corporate name for the timestated in its certificate of incorporation;

30 (2) to sue and be sued in any court;

31 (3) to have and use a common seal and alter the same at 32 pleasure;

(4) to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to hold,
enjoy, improve, lease, encumber, and convey all real and
personal property necessary for the purpose of its organization,
subject to such limitations as may be imposed by law or by its

02/21/05

1 articles of incorporation;

(5) to elect or appoint in such manner as it may determine
all necessary or proper officers, agents, boards, and
committees, fix their compensation, and define their powers and
duties;

6 (6) to make and amend consistently with law bylaws
7 providing for the management of its property and the regulation
8 and government of its affairs;

9 (7) to wind up and liquidate its business in the manner 10 provided by chapter 60B; and

11 (8) to indemnify certain persons against expenses and 12 liabilities as provided in section 300.083 <u>302A.521</u>. In 13 applying section 300.083 <u>302A.521</u> for this purpose, the term 14 "members" shall be substituted for the terms "shareholders" and 15 "stockholders."

16 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 67A.40, 17 subdivision 3, is amended to read:

[CORPORATE POWERS.] In addition to the powers 18 Subd. 3. conferred by sections 67A.40 to 67A.44, every such association 19 shall have the power to reinsure any part or all of any risk or 20 risks assumed by it, and every such association shall have the 21 corporate powers which are granted to corporations under the 22 general corporation laws of this state. Any such association 23 having a surplus of at least \$300,000 may, at any regular 24 25 meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, transform itself into a mutual insurance company by amending its 26 27 articles of incorporation to provide for the doing of one or more of the kinds of business specified in section 60A.06, 28 29 subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (14). Such transformed company 30 shall be subject to the general corporation laws contained in chapter $3\theta\theta$ 302A, and subject to the conditions and restrictions 31 as to the kinds of insurance which may be combined by a like 32 stock insurance company and to all restrictions contained in the 33 laws of this state with reference to general mutual insurance 34 companies transacting the same kinds of business. The bylaws 35 36 may also provide for voting rights to be based on one vote for

02/21/05

1 each policyholder, plus one vote for each \$100 of premium paid 2 within 12 months prior to the meeting at which the votes are 3 cast." 4 Page 25, line 9, delete "3" and insert "4"

5 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal 6 references

7 Amend the title accordingly

1 Senator Betzold from the Committee on Judiciary, to which 2 was referred

S.F. No. 767: A bill for an act relating to corporations; 3 recodifying and modernizing the law regulating the formation, 4 structure, and operation of certain corporations; making 5 miscellaneous technical and clarifying changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 47.12; 47.15; 47.16; 48.02; 6 7 48.03; 48.033; 48.04; 48.06; 48.07; 48A.01, subdivision 1; 48A.04, subdivisions 1, 3; 49.41; 50.001; 50.06; 50.085, 8 9 subdivision 1; 51A.03, subdivision 2b; 51A.131; 51A.17; 51A.21, 10 subdivision 1; 117.232, subdivision 1; 161.433, subdivision 3; 181.970, subdivision 2; 237.81; 301.75; 302A.011, subdivision 4; 11 12 302A.021, subdivision 10, by adding a subdivision; 302A.031, by adding a subdivision; 303.02, subdivision 2; 317A.021, 13 14 subdivision 9; 322B.02; 398A.04, subdivision 6; 453.55, 15 subdivision 11; 453A.05, subdivision 11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 47; 48; 50; repealing 16 17 new law in Minnesota Statutes, Cnapters 4/; 48; 50; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 48.056, subdivision 3; 300.01; 300.02; 300.025; 300.05; 300.06; 300.08; 300.081; 300.083; 300.09; 300.12; 300.13; 300.131; 300.14; 300.16; 300.17; 300.18; 300.19; 300.20; 300.21; 300.22; 300.23; 300.24; 300.25; 300.26; 300.27; 300.28; 300.29; 300.30; 300.31; 300.32; 300.33; 300.34; 300.35; 300.36; 300.37; 300.38; 300.39; 300.40; 300.41; 300.42; 300.43; 300.44; 300.45; 300.451; 300.46; 300.49; 300.51; 300.52; 300.53; 300.54; 300.55; 300.57; 300.58; 300.59; 300.60; 300.61; 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 300.62; 300.63. 26 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill 27 28 be amended as follows: Page 15, after line 20, insert: 29 "ARTICLE 2 30 INSURANCE CORPORATIONS 31

32 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07,

33 subdivision 1, is amended to read:

34 Subdivision 1. [INCORPORATION.] Except-when-the-manner-of

35 organization-is-specifically-otherwise-provided-in-sections

36 dealing-with-these-insurers,-domestic-insurance-corporations

37 shall-be-organized-under-and-governed-by-chapter-300---The

38 articles-or-certificate-of-incorporation-must-meet-the

39 requirements-of-section-300-0257-other-than Three or more

40 persons may form a domestic insurance corporation for any of the

41 purposes specified in subdivision 2 by applying to the

42 Department of Commerce and complying with all applicable

43 organizational requirements and the conditions set out in

44 clauses (1) to (6). The incorporators must subscribe a

45 certificate specifying:

46 (1) the-requirement-that-a-majority-of-board-members-shall
47 always-be-residents-of-this-state the corporation's name, which
48 must distinguish it from all other corporations authorized to do

1	business in this state, and must contain the word "company,"
2	"corporation," or "incorporated"; and
3	(2) the-requirements-of-section-300-0257-clause-(7)- the
4	general nature of the corporation's business and its principal
5	place of business;
6	(3) the period of its duration, if limited;
7	(4) the names and places of residence of the incorporators;
8	(5) the board in which the management of the corporation
9	will be vested, the date of the initial annual meeting at which
10	it will be elected, and the names and addresses of the board
11	members until the first election; and
12	(6) whether the corporation is organized on the stock plan,
13	mutual plan, or otherwise; and, if organized as a stock company,
14	the amount of capital stock, how the capital stock is to be paid
15	in, the number of shares into which it is to be divided, and the
16	par value of each share; and, if there is to be more than one
17	class, a description and the terms of issue of each class and
18	the method of voting on each class.
19	The certificate may contain any other lawful provision
20	defining and regulating the powers and business of the insurance
21	corporation, its officers, directors, trustees, members, or
22	stockholders.
23	A person doing business in this state may contest the
24	subsequent registration of a name with the Office of the
25	Secretary of State as provided in section 5.22.
26	Domestic insurance corporations established in this manner
27	are organized under and governed by chapter 302A, except as
28	otherwise provided in subdivision 1d and chapter 66A.
29	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07, is
30	amended by adding a subdivision to read:
31	Subd. 1a. [FILING.] The certificate of an insurance
32	corporation must be filed for record with the secretary of
33	state. If the secretary of state finds that it conforms to law
34	and that the required fee has been paid, the secretary of state
35	must record it and certify that fact on it. The secretary of
36	state may not accept a certificate for filing unless the

certificate also contains the endorsement of the commissioner of 1 2 commerce. Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07, is 3 4 amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 1b. [CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.] If the commissioner 5 of commerce is satisfied that the corporation has been organized 6 for legitimate purposes, and under such conditions as to merit 7 and have public confidence, and that all provisions of law 8 applicable to every branch of business in which, by the terms of 9 its certificate, it is authorized to engage, have been complied 10 with, the commissioner shall so certify. When the original 11 certificate and the certificate of incorporation from the 12 secretary of state is filed with the commissioner of commerce, 13 the commissioner shall, within 60 days thereafter, execute and 14 deliver to it a certificate of authority. 15 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07, is 16 17 amended by adding a subdivision to read: 18 Subd. 1c. [BYLAWS.] Bylaws may be adopted by the insurance 19 corporation in the manner set forth in section 302A.181. Within 90 days after the adoption of the bylaws or any amendment 20 thereof, a certified copy of the same must be filed with the 21 commissioner of commerce. 22 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07, is 23 amended by adding a subdivision to read: 24 Subd. 1d. [CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION; AMENDMENTS.] The 25 certificate of incorporation of an insurance corporation 26 organized and existing under the laws of this state may be 27 amended in the manner set forth in section 302A.135. Amendments 28 must be filed with the secretary of state in the manner set 29 30 forth in section 302A.151, except the secretary of state may not accept a certificate of filing unless the certificate also 31 contains the endorsement of the commissioner of commerce. 32 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.07, is 33 amended by adding a subdivision to read: 34 35 Subd. 1e. [APPLICATION OF BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT.] The provisions of chapter 302A apply to domestic stock corporations 36

SS0767R

formed to carry on the business of insurance, except to the 1 extent those provisions are inconsistent with any provisions 2 3 contained in this chapter or to the extent in conflict with any provisions contained in chapters 60A to 79A. The provisions of 4 chapter 302A apply to domestic mutual corporations formed to 5 6 carry on the business of insurance only to the extent provided 7 for in chapter 66A. Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.075, 8 subdivision 6, is amended to read: 9 Subd. 6. [CONVERSION.] (a)--{FILING-} Following approval 10 by the eligible members, the converting mutual company shall 11 file a copy of the company's amended or restated articles of 12 incorporation with the commissioner, together with a certified 13 copy of the minutes of the meeting at which the plan was adopted 14 and a certified copy of the plan. The commissioner shall review 15 and, if appropriate, approve the amended or restated articles. 16 After approval by the commissioner, a converting mutual insurer 17 company shall file the articles with the secretary of state as 18 provided by section 60A.07, subdivision 1d, and chapter 3007-or 19 a-converting-mutual-holding-company-shall-file-the-articles-with 20 the-secretary-of-state-as-provided-by-chapter 302A. 21 (b)--{EFFECTIVE-DATE-}-The-reorganization-of-a-converting 22 mutual-company-is-effective-on-the-date-of-filing-an-amendment 23 or-restatement-of-the-articles-of-incorporation-with-the 24 secretary-of-state7-or-on-a-later-date-if-the-plan-so-specifies-25 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60A.077, 26 subdivision 6, is amended to read: 27 Subd. 6. [INCORPORATION.] A mutual insurance holding 28 company shall be incorporated pursuant to section 60A.07, 29 30 subdivision 1, and this chapter $3\theta\theta$. The articles of incorporation and any amendments to the articles of the mutual 31 insurance holding company are subject to approval of the 32 commissioner in the same manner as those of an insurance 33 34 company. Members of a mutual insurance holding company shall be entitled to vote on all matters required to be submitted 35

36 to domestic mutual insurance company members under-chapter-300

1 and-shall-additionally-be-treated-as-shareholders-for-purposes
2 of-the-voting-approval-requirements-of-section-300.09 in
3 accordance with the requirements of this chapter and chapter
4 302A.

5 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 60B.23, is 6 amended to read:

7 60B.23 [DISSOLUTION OF INSURER.]

The commissioner may petition for an order dissolving the 8 corporate existence of a domestic insurer or the United States 9 branch of an alien insurer domiciled in this state at the time 10 the commissioner applies for a liquidation order. If the court 11 issues a liquidation order, it also shall order dissolution if 12 the commissioner has petitioned for it. The court shall order 13 dissolution of the corporation upon petition by the commissioner 14 at any time after a liquidation order has been granted. 15 If the dissolution has not previously occurred, it shall be effected by . 16 operation of law upon the discharge of the liquidator. 17 The commissioner shall file a dissolution with the secretary of 18 state pursuant to section 302A.711, subdivision 2, paragraphs 19 (a), clauses (1), (2), and (5), and (b); and subdivisions 3 and 20 21 <u>4.</u>

22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 61A.14, is 23 amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. [LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.] <u>A domestic life</u> insurance company having a separate account or accounts pursuant to this section in connection with variable contracts or other separate account products may indemnify a person who is serving or has served as a member of the managing committee of that separate account, and may purchase and maintain insurance for that purpose, in accordance with section 302A.521.

31 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.01, is 32 amended to read:

33 66A.01 [SCOPE OF CHAPTER.]

This chapter shall apply to mutual insurance companies other than: life-insurance-companies, assessment benefit associations, fraternal benefit societies, township mutual

.

1	insurance companies and title insurance companies. <u>Sections</u>
2	66A.08 to 66A.31 and 66A.20 do not apply to mutual life
3	insurance companies.
4	Sections 60A.07, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2);
5	61A.26; 61A.321; 61A.33; 61A.34; 61A.35; and 61A.36, do not
6	apply to mutual property and casualty insurance companies.
7	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.02, is
8	amended to read:
9	66A.02 [APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL BUSINESS CORPORATION
10	STATUTES.]
11	Subdivision 1. [GENERAL.] Chapter $302A$ shall apply to
12	domestic mutual insurance companies except where to the extent
13	inconsistent with any provisions in this chapter or section
14	60A.07, or otherwise in conflict with the-express-provisions-of
15	this-chapter-and-the-reasonable-implication-of-such
16	provisions any provisions in chapters 60A to 79A. Provisions of
17	chapter 302A relating to share certificates, classes of shares,
18	share values, or any other provisions relevant only to stock
19	companies do not apply to mutual insurance companies.
20	Subd. 2. [MUTUAL HOLDING COMPANIES.] For purposes of
21	sections 66A.01 to 66A.07 and 66A.21, the term "domestic mutual
22	insurance company" is deemed to include domestic mutual
23	insurance holding companies organized under section 60A.077 and
24	the term "member" is deemed to include members of a domestic
25	mutual insurance holding company as specified in section
26	60A.077, subdivision 1, paragraph (b). For purposes of section
27	60A.07, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, and 1e, a domestic
28	mutual insurance holding company is deemed to be an insurance
29	corporation.
30	Subd. 3. [TERMS.] For purposes of applying chapter 302A to
31	domestic mutual insurance companies, members of a domestic
32	mutual insurance company must be treated in the same manner as
33	shareholders of a stock corporation, except as otherwise
34	provided in this chapter. Every member of the mutual insurance
35	company shall be deemed to hold one share of the company for
36	purposes of applying provisions of chapter 302A relating to

SS0767R

voting. Mutual insurance companies are not included in the 1 definitions of "closely held corporation," "publicly held 2 corporation, " or "issuing public corporation." The term 3 4 "distribution" does not include dividends paid on participating policies issued by the mutual insurance company or any insurance 5 6 company subsidiary in the case of a mutual insurance holding 7 company. Subd. 4. [EXCEPTIONS.] The following provisions of chapter 8 9 302A do not apply to domestic mutual insurance companies: sections 302A.011, subdivisions 2, 6, 6a, 7, 10, 20, 21, 25, 26, 10 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, and 37 to 59; 302A.105; 302A.137; 302A.161, 11 subdivision 19; 302A.201, subdivision 2; 302A.401 to 302A.429; 12 13 302A.433, subdivisions 1, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e), and 2; 302A.437, subdivision 2; 302A.445, subdivisions 3 to 6; 14 15 302A.449, subdivision 7; 302A.453 to 302A.457; 302A.461; 302A.463; 302A.471 to 302A.473; 302A.553; 302A.601 to 302A.651; 16 302A.671 to 302A.675; 302A.681 to 302A.691; and 302A.701 to 17 302A.791. Those clauses of section 302A.111 that refer to any 18 of the sections previously referenced in this subdivision do not 19 apply to domestic mutual insurance companies. The following 20 sections of chapter 302A are modified in their application to 21 domestic mutual insurance companies in the manner indicated: 22 (1) with regard to section 302A.133, the articles may be 23 amended pursuant to section 302A.171 by the incorporators or by 24 the board before the issuance of any policies by the company; 25 (2) with regard to section 302A.135, subdivision 2, a 26 27 resolution proposing an amendment to the certificate of authority must be filed with the corporate secretary no less 28 29 than 30 days before the meeting to consider the proposed 30 amendment; (3) with regard to section 302A.161, subdivision 19 of that 31 32 section does not apply, except this must not be construed to 33 limit the power of a mutual insurance company from issuing 34 securities other than stock; 35 (4) with regard to section 302A.201, the references in subdivision 1 of that section to "subdivision 2" and "section 36

1	302A.457" do not apply;
2	(5) with regard to section 302A.203, the board shall
3	consist of no less than five directors;
4	(6) with regard to section 302A.215, subdivisions 2 and 3
5	of that section only apply if the corporation's certificate of
6	incorporation provides cumulative voting;
7	(7) with regard to section 302A.433, subdivision 1 of that
8	section, special meetings of the shareholders may be called for
9	any purpose or purposes at any time by a person or persons
10	authorized in the articles or bylaws to call special meetings,
11	and with regard to subdivision 3 of that section, special
12	meetings must be held on the date and at the time and place
13	fixed by a person or persons authorized by the articles or
14	bylaws to call a meeting; and
15	(8) with regard to section 302A.435, if the company
16	complies substantially and in good faith with the notice
17	requirements of section 302A.435, the company's failure to give
18	any member or members the required notice does not impair the
19	validity of any action taken at the members' meeting.
20	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.03, is
21	amended to read:
22	66A.03 [INCORPORATION.]
23	Domestic mutual insurance companies are <u>must be</u>
24	incorporated under in accordance with the provisions of chapter
25	300 section 60A.07, subdivision 1. Except-as-otherwise-provided
26	in-this-chapter,-the-certificate-or-articles-of-incorporation
27	shall-comply-with-section-300.0257-other-than:
28	(1)-the-requirement-that-a-majority-of-board-members-must
29	always-be-residents-of-this-state;-and
30	<pre>(2)-the-requirements-of-section-300.025,-paragraph-(a);</pre>
31	elause-(7).
32	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.06, is
33	amended to read:
34	66A.06 [RENEWAL OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE.]
35	The-procedure-for-renewal-of-corporate-existence-for-mutual
36	companies-having-a-limited-period-of-existence-is-governed-by

section-60A-077-subdivision-87-clause-(2)- Any domestic mutual 1 2 insurance company, heretofore or hereafter organized and existing under the laws of this state, whose period of duration 3 has expired or is about to expire, may, on or before the date of 4 5 the expiration, or within six months after the date of expiration, renew its corporate existence from the date of the 6 7 expiration for any period permitted by the laws of this state, by the adoption of a resolution to that effect by the 8 affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members present, in 9 person or by proxy, at a regular meeting of the members, or at 10 . any special meeting called for that expressly stated purpose, 11 and by causing the resolution to be embraced in a certificate 12 duly executed by its president and secretary or other presiding 13 and recording officers, under its corporate seal, and approved, 14 filed, recorded, and published in the manner prescribed by law 15 for the execution, approval, filing, recording, and publishing 16 of an original certificate of incorporation or articles of 17 association. 18 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.07, is 19 amended to read: 20 66A.07 [MEMBERSHIP; MEETINGS; NOTICES; VOTING.] 21 Subdivision 1. [PROPERTY/CASUALTY COMPANIES.] Every 22 23 policyholder in a mutual insurance company, other than a life insurance company, shall be a member thereof while the policy is 24 25 in force, entitled to one vote for each policy held, and notified of the time and place of holding its meetings either 26 personally or by imprint upon the front or back of every policy, 27 or in the premium notice, receipt or certificate of renewal, 28 29 substantially as follows: 30 "NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING The policyholder named herein is hereby notified: while 31 32 this policy is in force you are by virtue thereof a member of the (name of company) and that the annual meeting of said 33 company is held at its home office at (address) on the day 34 35 of each year at o'clock m." Notice given in this manner is deemed to comply with the 36

requirements of section 302A.435. 1 Subd. 2. [LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.] (a) Unless otherwise 2 approved by the commissioner of commerce, a domestic mutual life 3 insurance company member is any person who is listed on the 4 records of the company as the owner of an in-force policy, and 5 each member is entitled to one vote regardless of the number of 6 7 policies owned by the member or the amounts of coverage provided to the member. "Policy" means a policy or contract of 8 insurance, including an annuity contract issued by the company. 9 Except as otherwise provided in the company's certificate or 10 bylaws, a person insured under a group policy is not a member by 11 virtue of such coverage, unless (1) the person is insured or 12 covered under a group life policy or group annuity contract 13 under which funds are accumulated and allocated to the 14 respective covered persons; (2) the person has the right to 15 direct the application of the funds so allocated; (3) the group 16 policyholder makes no contribution to the premiums or deposits 17 for the policy or contract; and (4) the company has the names 18 and addresses of the persons covered under the group life policy 19 or group annuity contract. 20 (b) Every member must be notified of its annual meetings by 21 22 a written notice mailed to the member's address, or by an imprint on the front or back of the policy, premium notice, 23 receipt, or certificate of renewal, substantially as follows: 24 25 "The policyowner is hereby notified that by virtue of his or her ownership of this policy, the policyowner is a member of 26 the Insurance Company, and that the annual meetings 27 of said company are held at its home office on the day of 28 in each year, at o'clock." 29 30 For mutual insurance holding companies, the notice of the annual meeting may be modified to reflect that the policyowner, 31 32 by virtue of his or her ownership of a policy issued by a 33 subsidiary insurance company reorganized under section 60A.077, is a member of the mutual insurance holding company. Notice 34 given in this manner is deemed to comply with the requirements 35 of section 302A.435. 36

and in	1	Subd. 3. [PROXIES.] (a) Except as otherwise provided in
	2	paragraphs (b) and (c), proxies for voting at meetings of
	3	members of domestic mutual insurance companies are governed by
	4	the provisions of section 302A.449, subdivisions 1 to 6 and 8.
	5	(b) A member may vote by proxy at any regular or special
6 meeting of the members by filing a written proxy appoint		meeting of the members by filing a written proxy appointment
	7	with the secretary of the company at its home office at least
8.		five days before the first meeting at which it is to be used,
	9	unless a different time period is specified in the company's
	10	bylaws.
	11	(c) A member may cast or authorize the casting of a vote by
	12	telephonic transmission or authenticated electronic
~	13	communication, in accordance with section 302A.449, if permitted
	14	by the bylaws of the company.
	15	Subd. 4. [MEMBERSHIP INTEREST.] A domestic mutual
	16	insurance company must keep a list of members as part of its
	17	books and records. Membership interest in a domestic mutual
	18	insurance company must be uncertificated. A membership interest
	19	in a domestic mutual insurance company does not constitute a
	20	security as defined in section 80A.14, subdivision 18. No
	21	member of a mutual insurance company may transfer or pledge
	22	membership in the mutual insurance company or any right arising
20	23	from the membership except as attendant to the valid transfer or
	24	assignment of the member's policy issued by the mutual insurance
	25	company. A member of a mutual insurance company is not, as a
	26	member, personally liable for the acts, debts, liabilities, or
	27	obligations of the company. No assessments of any kind may be
	28	imposed upon the members of a mutual insurance company by the
	29	directors or members, or because of any liability of any company
	30	owned or controlled by the mutual insurance company or because
	31	of any act, debt, or liability of the mutual insurance company,
	32	except as may otherwise be provided in the company's articles or
33		bylaws. A member's interest in the mutual insurance company
35	34	shall automatically terminate upon cancellation, nonrenewal,
	35	expiration, or termination of the member's policy with the
	36	insurance company that gave rise to the member's membership

1 interest.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 66A.08,
subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CASUALTY LINES.] No mutual insurance
company hereafter organized shall be licensed to transact any of
the kinds of business specified in section 60A.06, subdivision
1, clause (3), (5), (6), (8), (9), (10), (12), (13), (14), or
(15), except upon compliance with the following conditions:

(1) It shall have not less than 300 bona fide applications 9 for policies of insurance of each kind sought to be written, 10 signed by at least 300 members, covering at least 300 separate 11 risks, each risk, within the maximum net single risk described 12 in clause (2) and one year's premiums thereon paid in cash, and 13 admitted assets of not less than \$100,000, which admitted assets 14 15 shall not be less than five times the maximum net single risk, and shall have on deposit with the commissioner in accordance 16 with section 60A.10, subdivision 4, as security for all of its 17 policyholders, stock or bonds of this state or of the United 18 States or bonds of any of the municipalities of this state, or 19 personal obligations secured by first mortgage on real estate 20 within this state worth, exclusive of buildings, the amount of 21 the lien, and bearing interest of not less than three percent 22 per annum, to an amount the actual market value of which, 23 exclusive of interest, shall never be less than \$100,000-24

No-such-company-shall-be-authorized-to-insure-against-loss or-damage-by-the-bodily-injury-or-death-by-accident-of-any person-employed-by-the-insured,-for-which-the-insured-is-liable under-the-workers'-compensation-law,-unless-and-until-the company-complies-with-the-provisions-of-subdivision-4;

(2) It shall not expose itself to any loss on any one risk
or hazard, except as provided in this clause, in an amount
exceeding ten percent of its net assets, actual and contingent.
For the purposes of this section contingent assets mean the
aggregate amount of the contingent liability of its members for
the payment of loss and expenses not provided for by its cash
funds. Contingent liability, for the purposes of this section,

means an amount not to exceed one annual premium as stated in 1 the policy. No portion of any risk or hazard which has been 2 reinsured, as authorized by the laws of this state, shall be 3 included in determining the limitation of risk prescribed by 4 this section. For the purpose of transacting employers' 5 liability and workers' compensation insurance, each employee 6 shall be considered a separate risk for determining the maximum 7 single risk; 8

9 (3) It shall maintain unearned premiums and other reserves, 10 separately for each kind of business, upon the same basis as 11 that required of domestic stock insurance companies transacting 12 the same kind of business;

(4) Except as expressly provided in this chapter, it shall
comply with all the provisions of the laws of this state
relating to the organization and internal management of mutual
fire insurance companies in so far as the same may be applicable
and not inconsistent with chapter 66A.

18 Sec. 17. [66A.215] [SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO HAIL,
19 TORNADO, AND CYCLONE COMPANIES.]

20 Sections 66A.22 to 66A.31 apply only to hail, tornado, and 21 cyclone companies.

22 Sec. 18. [REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.]

23 <u>The revisor of statutes shall renumber the provisions of</u> 24 <u>Minnesota Statutes listed in column A to the references in</u> 25 <u>column B. The revisor shall also make the necessary</u>

26 cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota

27 Rules consistent with the renumbering. The revisor shall also

28 change the reference to section 61A.03(6) in Minnesota Statutes,

29 section 61A.26, subdivision 5, to section 61A.03, subdivision 1,

30 paragraph (f).

31	Column A	<u>Column B</u>
32	60A.07, subd. 10, clause (1)	66A.32
33	60A.07, subd. 10, clause (2)	66A.33
34	60A.075	66A.41
35	60A.077	66A.40
36	61A.26	66A.34

Ø ·	[SENATEE] mv SS0767R			
1	<u>61A.321</u> <u>66A.35</u>			
2	<u>61A.33</u> <u>66A.36</u>			
3	<u>61A.34</u> <u>66A.37</u>			
4	<u>61A.35</u> <u>66A.38</u>			
5	<u>61A.36</u> <u>66A.39</u>			
6	<u>61A.37</u> <u>66A.42</u>			
7	<u>61A.38</u> <u>66A.43</u>			
8	<u>66A.20</u> <u>66A.311</u>			
9	<u>66A.221</u>			
10	Sec. 19. [REPEALER.]			
11	Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 60A.07, subdivision 8;	-		
12	61A.32; 66A.04; 66A.05; and 66A.075, are repealed."			
13	Page 15, line 21, delete "2" and insert "3"			
14	14 Page 19, after line 20, insert:			
15	5 "Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 61A.35, is			
16	amended to read:			
17	61A.35 [VOTING RIGHTS.]			
18	Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of			
19	incorporation or an amendment thereto adopted as provided by			
20	section $300-45$ 60A.07, subdivision 1d, or 61A.36, each			
21	stockholder of a stock and mutual life insurance company sha	L l ,		
22	at all meetings, be entitled to one vote for each share of st	lock		
23	held and, except as otherwise provided by law, each holder or	î a		
24	policy entitled to participate in profits or savings shall be	≥a		
25	member and, as such, shall be entitled to the number of votes	s to		
26	which that person would be entitled in a mutual company.			
27	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 61A.36, is			
28	amended to read:			
29	61A.36 [CONVERSION OF EXISTING COMPANIES; AMENDMENT OF			
30	CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION.]			
31	Any existing stock or mutual insurance company authoriz	ed		
32	to do the kinds of business referred to in section 61A.33 ma	Y		
33	amend its certificate of incorporation so as to become a sto	ck		
34	and mutual company; provided, that no such amendment shall			
35	deprive any stockholder or member or policyholder of the rig	ht,		
		. *		

14

36 at any and all meetings of stockholders and members or

policyholders held thereafter, to cast as many votes for 1 directors as are provided by the certificate of incorporation in 2 force at the time of the adoption of such amendment, or by the 3 law in force at such time. No such amendment shall be construed 4 to change the identity of the corporation and it shall 5 thereafter continue to be governed by the laws applicable 6 thereto at the time of such amendment and as amended hereafter 7 and not inconsistent with sections 61A.33 to 61A.36, as well as 8 those relating to the added characteristic of capital stock or 9 mutuality which it shall have acquired by such amendment. 10

The certificate of incorporation of a stock and mutual life 11 insurance company may be amended in any respect therein provided 12 by section 300-45 60A.07, subdivision 1d, in the manner therein 13 The certificate of incorporation of a stock and provided. 14 mutual life insurance company may also be amended in respect to 15 any matter which an original certificate of incorporation of a 16 stock and mutual life insurance company might lawfully have 17 contained, or so as to vest in its board of directors authority 18 to make and alter bylaws subject to the power of the 19 stockholders and members to change or repeal such bylaws, by the 20 affirmative vote, at a regular meeting of stockholders and 21 members or at a special meeting of stockholders and members 22 called for that expressly stated purpose by the board of 23 directors which shall first have proposed the amendment and 24 declared it to be advisable, of (1) a majority of the total 25 number of votes to which all stockholders are entitled, and (2) 26 at least one-fifth of the total number of votes to which all 27 participating policyholder members are entitled, provided the 28 proposed amendment does not receive the negative vote of more 29 3.0 than five percent of the total number of votes to which all participating policyholder members are entitled. The 31 certificate of incorporation of a stock and mutual life 32 insurance company may also be amended so as to increase or 33 34 decrease its capital stock, or so as to change the number and par value of the shares of its capital stock, or so as to limit 35 or deny to stockholders the preemptive right to subscribe to any 36

[SENATEE] mv SS0767R

or all shares of stock which may be authorized to be thereafter 1 issued, by a majority vote of all its shares but without the 2 3 vote of its members, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting of stockholders called for that expressly stated purpose 4 by the board of directors which shall first have proposed the 5 amendment and declared it to be advisable and not adverse to or 6 in conflict with the rights and interests of the members, 7 8 provided that if the proposed amendment is to increase or decrease the capital stock or to change the number of the shares 9 of the capital stock, the resolution specifying the proposed 10 amendment and the certificate of amendment shall expressly 11 provide (1) that the stockholders holding all its shares shall, 12 at all meetings, be entitled to the same number of total votes 13 after the amendment is adopted as they were entitled to before 14 15 the amendment, and (2) that each stockholder shall, at all meetings, be entitled to a fraction of one vote for each share 16 of stock held, the numerator of which fraction shall be the 17 number of shares outstanding before the first such amendment is 18 adopted and the denominator of which fraction shall be the 19 number of shares outstanding. The resolution specifying the 20 amendment shall be embraced in a certificate duly executed by 21 its president and secretary, or other presiding and recording 22 officers, under its corporate seal, and approved, filed, 23 recorded, and published in the manner prescribed for the 24 execution, approval, filing, recording, and publishing of an 25 original certificate of incorporation. 26

27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 61B.31, is 28 amended to read:

29

61B.31 [INDEMNIFICATION.]

The association has authority to indemnify certain persons against certain expenses and liabilities as provided in section 32 300-003 302A.521, including the power to purchase and maintain 33 insurance on behalf of these persons as provided by 34 section 300-003 302A.521, subdivision 7. In applying 35 section 300-003 302A.521 for this purpose, the term "member 36 insurers" shall be substituted for the terms "shareholders" and

"stockholders" and the term "association" shall be substituted
 for the term "corporation."

3 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 67A.06, is 4 amended to read:

5 67A.06 [POWERS OF CORPORATION.]

Every corporation formed under the provisions of sections67A.01 to 67A.26, shall have power:

8 (1) to have succession by its corporate name for the time 9 stated in its certificate of incorporation;

10 (2) to sue and be sued in any court;

11 (3) to have and use a common seal and alter the same at 12 pleasure;

(4) to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to hold,
enjoy, improve, lease, encumber, and convey all real and
personal property necessary for the purpose of its organization,
subject to such limitations as may be imposed by law or by its
articles of incorporation;

(5) to elect or appoint in such manner as it may determine
all necessary or proper officers, agents, boards, and
committees, fix their compensation, and define their powers and
duties;

(6) to make and amend consistently with law bylaws
providing for the management of its property and the regulation
and government of its affairs;

(7) to wind up and liquidate its business in the mannerprovided by chapter 60B; and

(8) to indemnify certain persons against expenses and
liabilities as provided in section 300.083 <u>302A.521</u>. In
applying section 300.083 <u>302A.521</u> for this purpose, the term
"members" shall be substituted for the terms "shareholders" and
"stockholders."

32 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 67A.40,
33 subdivision 3, is amended to read:

34 Subd. 3. [CORPORATE POWERS.] In addition to the powers 35 conferred by sections 67A.40 to 67A.44, every such association 36 shall have the power to reinsure any part or all of any risk or

SS0767R

risks assumed by it, and every such association shall have the 1 corporate powers which are granted to corporations under the 2 general corporation laws of this state. Any such association 3 4 having a surplus of at least \$300,000 may, at any regular meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, 5 transform itself into a mutual insurance company by amending its 6 articles of incorporation to provide for the doing of one or 7 more of the kinds of business specified in section 60A.06, 8 subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (14). Such transformed company 9 shall be subject to the general corporation laws contained in 10 chapter 300 302A, and subject to the conditions and restrictions 11 as to the kinds of insurance which may be combined by a like 12 stock insurance company and to all restrictions contained in the 13 laws of this state with reference to general mutual insurance 14 companies transacting the same kinds of business. The bylaws 15 may also provide for voting rights to be based on one vote for 16 each policyholder, plus one vote for each \$100 of premium paid 17 within 12 months prior to the meeting at which the votes are 18 cast." 19

20 Page 25, line 9, delete "3" and insert "4"
21 Renumber the sections in sequence
22 Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 11, after the first semicolon, insert "60A.07,
subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; 60A.075, subdivision 6;
60A.077, subdivision 6; 60B.23; 61A.14, by adding a subdivision;
61A.35; 61A.36; 61B.31; 66A.01; 66A.02; 66A.03; 66A.06; 66A.07;
66A.08, subdivision 1; 67A.06; 67A.40, subdivision 3;"

28 Page 1, line 19, after "50;" insert "66A;"

33

34 35

36

37

29 Page 1, line 20, after the first semicolon, insert "60A.07,
30 subdivision 8; 61A.32; 66A.04; 66A.05; 66A.075;"

And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

h. /. /. Z. (Committee Chair)