MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2002

Legislative Document

No. 2105

H.P. 1605

House of Representatives, February 12, 2002

Millient M. Mac Failand

An Act to Enact the Maine Professional Service Corporation Act.

Reported by Representative LaVERDIERE for the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Joint Order 2001, H.P. 1601.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 218.

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 13 MRSA c. 22, as amended, is repealed.
Sec. 2. 13 MRSA c. 22-A is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 22-A
MAINE PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CORPORATION ACT
·
SUBCHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS
§721. Short title
This chapter may be known and cited as the "Maine
Professional Service Corporation Act."
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§722. Application of Maine Business Corporation Act
The Maine Business Corporation Act applies to professional
corporations, both domestic and foreign, to the extent not
inconsistent with this chapter.
§723. Definitions As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
1. Disqualified person. "Disqualified person" means an individual or entity that for any reason is or becomes ineligible
under this chapter to be issued shares by a professional
corporation.
2. <u>Domestic professional corporation</u> . "Domestic professional corporation" means a professional corporation.
professional corporacion means a professional corporacion.
3. Foreign professional corporation. "Foreign professional
corporation" means a corporation or association for profit
incorporated for the purpose of rendering professional services
under law other than the law of this State.
4. Professional corporation. "Professional corporation"
means a corporation for profit, other than a foreign professional
corporation, subject to the provisions of this chapter.
5. Professional limited liability company. "Professional
2. FIGLESSIONET ITHITCER TIMPLITICA COMPANA. FLOTERSZIONET
limited liability company" means a limited liability company

2	Professional limited liability partnership.
4	"Professional limited liability partnership" means a limited liability partnership formed to perform a professional service.
4	representative parchership formed to periorm a professional service.
6	7. Professional service. "Professional service" means the professional services provided by the following persons to the
8	extent they are required to be licensed under Title 32:
10	A. Accountants, advanced practice registered nurses, attorneys, chiropractors, dentists, optometrists,
12	osteopathic physicians, physicians and surgeons, physician assistants, podiatrists and veterinarians; and
14	B. Acupuncturists, alcohol and drug counselors, architects,
16	landscape architects, audiologists, counseling professionals, dental hygienists, dieticians, denturists,
18	engineers, land surveyors, naturopathic doctors, occupational therapists, pharmacists, physical therapists,
20	<pre>psychologists, respiratory care practitioners, social workers and speech pathologists.</pre>
22	8. Qualified person. "Qualified person" means an
24	individual, general partnership, professional limited liability company, professional limited liability partnership, other
26	professional corporation that is eligible under this chapter to be issued shares by a professional corporation or any other
28	entity that is authorized by statute to provide the same professional service provided by the professional corporation.
30	
32	SUBCHAPTER II
34	CREATION
36	§731. Election of professional corporation status
38	1. Mandatory coverage. A corporation performing any
40	professional service described in section 723, subsection 7, paragraph A shall incorporate as a professional corporation.
10	
42	2. Optional coverage. A corporation performing any professional service described in section 723, subsection 7,
44	paragraph B may incorporate as a professional corporation.
46	3. Filing requirement. One or more persons may incorporate
48	a professional corporation by delivering to the Secretary of State for filing articles of incorporation that state that the corporation is a professional corporation and the corporation's

purpose is to render the specified professional service.

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2	4. Election to be covered. A corporation incorporated
4	under a general law of this State may elect professional
4	corporation status by amending its articles of incorporation to
6	comply with subsection 3 and section 736.
U	§732. Purposes
8	<u>3/32. 14190868</u>
U	1. Single profession. Except to the extent authorized by
10	subsections 2 and 3, a corporation may elect professional
10	corporation status under section 731 solely for the purpose of
12	rendering professional services, including services ancillary to
12	them, and solely within a single profession.
14	them, and solely within a single profession.
14	2 Wultiple professions & semporation may elect
16	2. Multiple professions. A corporation may elect
16	professional corporation status under section 731 for the purpose
1.0	of rendering professional services within 2 or more professions
18	and for the purpose of engaging in any lawful business authorized
	by Title 13-A, section 40, to the extent the combination of
20	professional purposes or of professional and business purposes is
	not prohibited by the licensing law of this State applicable to
22	each profession in the combination.
24	3. Accountants. Nonlicensed individuals may organize with
	individuals who are licensed under Title 32, chapter 113 and may
26	become shareholders of a firm licensed to practice public
	accountancy under Title 32, section 12252, as long as all of the
28	requirements for licensure under Title 32, section 12252,
	subsection 3 are met by the firm.
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	§733. General powers
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	A professional corporation has the powers enumerated in
34	Title 13-A, section 202.
36	§734. Rendering professional services
38	1. License required. A domestic professional corporation
	or foreign professional corporation may render professional
40	services in this State only through individuals licensed or
	otherwise authorized in this State to render the services.
42	
	2. Scope. Nothing in subsection 1 may be construed to:
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	A. Require an individual employed by a professional
46	corporation to be licensed to perform services for the
	corporation if a license is not otherwise required;
48	
	B. Prohibit a licensed individual from rendering
50	B. Prohibit a licensed individual from rendering professional services in that individual's individual

capacity even though that individual is a shareholder, 2 director, officer, employee or agent of a domestic professional corporation or foreign professional 4 corporation; or C. Prohibit an individual licensed in another state from 6 rendering professional services for a domestic professional 8 corporation or foreign professional corporation in this State if not prohibited by the licensing authority having 10 jurisdiction over such professional service. §735. Prohibited activities 12 1. Limited activities. A professional corporation may not 14 render any professional service or engage in any business or service other than the professional service and business 16 authorized by its articles of incorporation and services or 18 businesses reasonably related thereto. 20 2. Investments. Nothing in subsection 1 prohibits a professional corporation from investing its funds in real estate, 22 mortgages, securities or any other type of investment. §736. Corporate name 24 26 1. Words required. The name of a domestic professional corporation or of a foreign professional corporation authorized 28 to transact business in this State, in addition to satisfying the requirements of Title 13-A, sections 301 and 1205: 30 A. Must contain the words "chartered," "professional corporation," "professional association" or "service 32 corporation" or the abbreviation "P.C.," "P.A." or "S.C."; 34 B. May not contain language stating or implying that it is incorporated for a purpose other than that authorized by 36 section 732 and its articles of incorporation; and 38 C. Must conform with any rule adopted by the licensing 40 authority having jurisdiction over a professional service described in the corporation's articles of incorporation. 42 2. Assumed name. A domestic professional corporation or 44 foreign professional corporation may render professional services and exercise its authorized powers under a name that is identical 46 to its corporate name except that the words "chartered," "professional corporation," "professional association" or 48 "service corporation" or the abbreviation "P.C.," "P.A." or

"S.C." is omitted, as long as the corporation has first

registered the name to be so used in the manner required by Title

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13-A, section 307.

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1	SUBCHAPTER III
4	SHARES
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	§741. Issuance of shares
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10	1. Qualified shareholders. A professional corporation may
10	issue shares, fractional shares and rights or options to purchase shares only to:
12	shares only co.
	A. Individuals who are authorized by law in this State or
14	another state to render a professional service described in
	the corporation's articles of incorporation;
16	
	B. General partnerships in which all the partners are
18	qualified persons with respect to the professional
2.0	corporation and in which at least one partner is authorized
20	by law in this State to render a professional service
22	described in the corporation's articles of incorporation;
22	C. Professional corporations, professional limited
24	liability companies or professional limited liability
	partnerships, domestic or foreign, authorized by law in this
26	State to render a professional service described in the
	corporation's articles of incorporation; or
28	
	D. Any other entity that is authorized by law to provide
30	the same professional service provided by the professional
32	corporation.
32	2. Licensing authority jurisdiction. If a licensing
34	authority with jurisdiction over a profession considers it
	necessary to prevent violation of the ethical standards of the
36	profession, the authority may adopt rules under its general
	rulemaking authority or other regulatory authority to restrict or
38	condition, or revoke in part, the authority of professional
	corporations subject to its jurisdiction to issue shares. A rule
40	described in this subsection does not, of itself, make a
42	shareholder of a professional corporation at the time the rule becomes effective a disqualified person.
44	becomes effective a disqualified person.
44	3. Unlawful shares void. Shares issued in violation of
	this section or a rule described in subsection 2 are void.
46	
	§742. Share transfer restriction
48	
	1. Limit to transfers. A shareholder of a professional
50	corporation may transfer or pledge shares, fractional shares and

rights or options to purchase shares of the corporation only to 2 qualified persons. 4 2. Other transfers void. A transfer of shares made in violation of subsection 1, except one made by operation of law or 6 court judgment, is void. 8 §743. Compulsory acquisition of shares after death or disqualification of shareholder 10 1. Triggering events. A professional corporation must acquire or cause to be acquired by a qualified person the shares 12 of its shareholder if: 14 A. The shareholder dies: 16 B. The shareholder becomes a disqualified person, except as 18 provided in subsection 4; or 20 C. The shares are transferred by operation of law or court judgment to a disqualified person, except as provided in subsection 4. 22 24 2. Agreements binding. If a professional corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws or a private agreement 26 provides the terms, price and other conditions for the acquisition of the shares of a shareholder upon the occurrence of an event described in subsection 1, then that article, bylaw or 28 private agreement is binding on the parties and is specifically 30 enforceable. 32 3. Corporate acquisition of shares. In the absence of an article provision, bylaw provision or private agreement described in subsection 2, a professional corporation shall acquire the 34 shares in accordance with section 744; except that, if the 36 disqualified person rejects the corporation's purchase offer, either the person or the corporation may commence a proceeding 38 under section 745 to determine the fair value of the shares. 40 4. Limited disqualification. In the absence of an article provision, bylaw provision or private agreement described in 42 subsection 2, this section does not require the acquisition of shares in the event of a shareholder's becoming a disqualified 44 person if the disqualification lasts no more than 5 months from the date the disqualification or the transfer of shares pursuant to subsection 1 occurs. 46

paying pension benefits or other deferred compensation for

5. Other benefits unaffected. Nothing in this section or section 744 prevents or relieves a professional corporation from

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services rendered to a former shareholder if otherwise permitted by law.

§744. Acquisition procedure

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- 1. Written notice. In the absence of an article provision, bylaw provision or private agreement described in section 743, subsection 2, if shares must be acquired under section 743, a professional corporation shall deliver a written notice to the executor or administrator of the estate of its deceased shareholder, or to the disqualified person or transferee, offering to purchase the shares at a price the corporation believes represents their fair value as of the date of death, disqualification or transfer. The offer notice must be accompanied by the corporation's balance sheet for a fiscal year ending not more than 16 months before the effective date of the offer notice, an income statement for that year, a statement of changes in shareholders' equity for that year and the latest available interim financial statements, if any.
- 2. Option period. A disqualified person has 30 days from the effective date of the notice provided pursuant to subsection 2.2 1 to accept the professional corporation's offer or demand that the corporation commence a proceeding under section 745 to 24 determine the fair value of that disqualified person's shares. 26 If the disqualified person accepts the offer, the corporation shall make payment for the shares within 60 days from the 2.8 effective date of the offer notice, unless a later date is agreed on, upon the disqualified person's surrender of the shares to the corporation. 30
 - 3. Termination of interest. After a professional corporation makes payment for shares in accordance with this section, a disqualified person has no further interest in those shares.

§745. Court action to appraise shares

1. Demand for proceeding. If a disqualified person does not accept a professional corporation's offer under section 744, subsection 2 within the 30-day period, the disqualified person at any time during the 60-day period following the effective date of the notice may deliver a written notice to the corporation demanding that it commence a proceeding to determine the fair value of the shares. The corporation may commence a proceeding at any time during the 60 days following the effective date of its offer notice. If the corporation does not commence such a 48 proceeding, the disqualified person may commence a proceeding against the corporation to determine the fair value of those 50 shares.

- 2. Court procedure. A professional corporation or disqualified person shall commence a proceeding under this section in the Superior Court of the county where the corporation's principal office or, if there is no principle office in this State, its registered office is located. The corporation shall make the disqualified person a party to the proceeding as in an action against the disqualified person's shares. The jurisdiction of the court in which the proceeding is commenced is plenary and exclusive.
 - 3. Appraisers. The court may appoint one or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers have the power described in the order appointing them or in any amendment to it.
 - 4. Valuation date. A disqualified person is entitled to judgment for the fair value of the person's shares determined by the court as of the date of death, disqualification or transfer together with interest from that date at a rate found by the court to be fair and equitable.
 - 5. Payment installments. The court may order a judgment ordered under this section paid in installments determined by the court.

§746. Court costs and fees of experts

1. Assessment of costs. The court in an appraisal proceeding commenced under section 745 shall determine all costs of the proceeding, including the reasonable compensation and expenses of appraisers appointed by the court, and shall assess the costs against the professional corporation; except that the court may assess costs against the disqualified person in an amount the court finds equitable if the court finds the person acted arbitrarily, vexatiously or not in good faith in refusing to accept the corporation's offer.

2. Assessment against corporation. In addition to costs assessed under subsection 1, the court may assess the fees and expenses of counsel and experts for a disqualified person against the professional corporation and in favor of the person if the court finds that the fair value of the person's shares substantially exceeded the amount offered by the corporation or that the corporation did not make an offer.

§747. Cancellation of disqualified shares

If the shares of a disqualified person are not acquired pursuant to section 743 within 10 months after the death of the

2	shareholder or within 5 months after the disqualification or transfer, the professional corporation shall immediately cancel
4	the shares on its books and the disqualified person has no further interest as a shareholder in the corporation other than
6	the right to payment for the shares under section 743.
8	SUBCHAPTER IV
10	GOVERNANCE
12	§751. Directors and officers
14	Not less than a majority of the directors of a professional corporation and all of its officers, except the clerk, secretary
16	and treasurer, if any, must be qualified persons with respect to the corporation.
18	§752. Voting of shares
20	31.02. TOCING OF DIMETOR
	1. Right to vote. Except as otherwise provided in this
22	section, only a qualified person may vote the shares of a
24	professional corporation.
24	2. Proxies. Only a qualified person may be appointed a
26	proxy to vote shares of a professional corporation.
28	3. Voting trusts. A voting trust with respect to shares of
	a professional corporation is not valid unless all of its
30	trustees and beneficiaries are qualified persons; except that, if a beneficiary who is a qualified person dies or becomes a
32	disqualified person, a voting trust valid under this subsection
2.4	continues to be valid for 10 months after the date of death or
34	for 5 months after the disqualification occurred.
36	4. Limited voting right. Any shares transferred to a
	disqualified person by reason of the death of a qualified person
38	or by operation of law may be voted by such disqualified person
40	only for the purposes of amending the articles of incorporation to convert to a regular business corporation or dissolving the
40	professional corporation.
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	§753. Responsibility for professional services
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4.6	1. Relationship between professional and recipient of
46	services. This chapter does not modify the liability of a person rendering professional service with respect to that service.
48	TOWART PARTORES AND BOLVEOUS HIGH TOPPECT CO CHAC BOLVIORS
	2. Shareholder liability for debts and claims. Except as
50	provided in subsection 3, the liability of shareholders for the

2	shareholders of a business corporation.
4	3. Shareholder liability arising from rendering
	professional service. A shareholder is jointly and severally
6	liable for claims arising from the rendering of a professional
	service by a domestic professional corporation or foreign
8	professional corporation if that shareholder:
10	A. Personally and directly participated in rendering that
1.0	portion of a professional service that was performed
12	negligently or in breach of any other legal duty; or
1.4	negrigenciy of in breach of any other legal ducy, or
14	B. Directly supervised and controlled that portion of a
	professional service rendered by another person that was
16	performed negligently or in breach of any other legal duty.
18	
_0	SUBCHAPTER V
20	DECORCANI ZAMICAN AND MEDIATNAMICAN
22	REORGANIZATION AND TERMINATION
	§761. Merger
24	
	1. Merger allowed. A professional corporation may merge
26	with another domestic professional corporation or foreign
• •	professional corporation or with a domestic or foreign business
28	entity as defined in Title 13-A, chapter 9 if all the interest
	holders of the constituent entities are qualified to be interest
30	holders of the surviving entity.
32	2. Compliance. After a merger in accordance with
	subsection 1, if the surviving corporation is to render in this
34	State any of the professional services described in section 723,
	subsection 7, paragraph A, the surviving corporation must comply
36	with this Act.
38	§762. Termination of professional activities
40	If a professional corporation ceases to render professional
	services, it must amend its articles of incorporation to delete
42	references to rendering professional services and to conform its
	corporate name to the requirements of Title 13-A, section 301.
44	After the amendment becomes effective, the corporation may
	continue in existence as a business corporation under Title 13-A
46	and the corporation is no longer subject to this Act.
4.0	Pace Talling Talling
48	\$763. Judicial dissolution

debts of and claims against a corporation is the same as that of

1	The Attorney General may commence a proceeding under Title
	3-A, section 1111 to dissolve a professional corporation if:
	1. Service of notice of violation. The Secretary of State
	erves written notice on the professional corporation under Title
1	3-A, section 1112 that it has violated or is violating a
p	rovision or provisions of this Act;
	2. Failure to correct. The professional corporation does
n	ot correct each alleged violation or demonstrate to the
r	easonable satisfaction of the Secretary of State that the
v	iolation or violations did not occur, within 60 days after
<u>s</u>	ervice of the notice is perfected under Title 13-A, section
1	112; and
	3. Certify. The Secretary of State certifies to the
Α	torney General a description of the violation or violations,
	nat it notified the professional corporation of the violation or
	iolations and that the corporation did not correct the violation
	violations or demonstrate that the violation or violations did
	ot occur, within 60 days after perfection of service of the
	otice.
	SUBCHAPTER VI
	FOREIGN PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS
r.	771 Justina to transport business
3	771. Authority to transact business
	1. Prohibition. Except as provided in subsection 3, a
£	1. Prohibition. Except as provided in subsection 3, a preign professional corporation may not transact business in
	oreign professional corporation may not transact business in his State until it obtains authority from the Secretary of State.
	oreign professional corporation may not transact business in his State until it obtains authority from the Secretary of State. 2. Preconditions. A foreign professional corporation may
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	preign professional corporation may not transact business in his State until it obtains authority from the Secretary of State. 2. Preconditions. A foreign professional corporation may be obtain authority to transact business in this State unless: A. Its corporate name satisfies the requirements of section 736;
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t.	preign professional corporation may not transact business in his State until it obtains authority from the Secretary of State. 2. Preconditions. A foreign professional corporation may be obtain authority to transact business in this State unless: A. Its corporate name satisfies the requirements of section 736; B. It is incorporated for one or more of the purposes described in section 732; and C. All of its shareholders, not less than a majority of its
t.	Preconditions. A foreign professional corporation may not transact business in this State until it obtains authority from the Secretary of State. 2. Preconditions. A foreign professional corporation may be obtain authority to transact business in this State unless: A. Its corporate name satisfies the requirements of section 736; B. It is incorporated for one or more of the purposes described in section 732; and C. All of its shareholders, not less than a majority of its directors and all of its officers other than its clerk,

3. Office required. A foreign professional corporation is
not required to obtain authority to transact business in this
State unless it maintains or intends to maintain an office in
this State for conduct of business or professional practice.

§772. Application for authority to transact business

The application of a foreign professional corporation for authority to render professional services in this State must contain the information set forth in Title 13-A, section 1202 and in addition include a statement that all of its shareholders, not less than a majority of its directors and all of its officers other than its clerk, secretary and treasurer, if any, are licensed in one or more states to render a professional service described in its articles of incorporation.

Sec. 3. Application to existing corporations.

- 1. Existing professional corporations. This Act applies to every corporation incorporated under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 13, former chapter 22. An existing professional corporation to which this Act applies need not amend its articles of incorporation to specify the professional service that it renders as of the effective date of this Act. A professional corporation that is in existence on the effective date of this Act shall amend its articles of incorporation if, after the effective date of this Act, that professional corporation engages in any additional professional service, which amendment must specify all professional services to be engaged in by the professional corporation.
- **2.** Other corporations. This Act does not apply to a corporation that is or will be incorporated under a law of this 34 State that is not repealed by this Act unless the corporation elects professional corporation status under the Maine Revised 36 Statutes, Title 13, section 731.
- **3. Other rights unaffected.** This Act does not affect any right or privilege to render professional services through the use of any other form of business entity.

Sec. 4. Saving provisions.

- 1. **Effect of repeal.** Except as provided in subsection 2, the repeal of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 13, chapter 22 by this Act does not affect:
- A. The operation of the statute or any action taken under it before its repeal;

2	B. Any ratification, right, remedy, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the statute
4	before its repeal;
-	C. Any violation of the statute, or any penalty, forfeiture
6	or punishment incurred because of the violation, before its repeal;
8	
10	D. Any proceeding, reorganization or dissolution commenced under the statute before its repeal, and the proceeding, reorganization or dissolution may be completed in accordance
12	with the statute as if it had not been repealed; and
14	E. Any provision in an existing professional corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws that is legal and
16	enforceable as of the date of the adoption of this Act.
18	2. Reduction in penalty or punishment. If a penalty or punishment imposed for violation of a statute repealed by this
20	Act is reduced by this Act, the penalty or punishment if not already imposed must be imposed in accordance with this Act.
22	Co. F. Desiroula mariama and administration of the control of the
24	Sec. 5. Revisor's review; cross-references. The Revisor of Statutes shall review the Maine Revised Statutes and include in the errors and inconsistencies bill submitted to the First
26	Regular Session of the 121st Legislature pursuant to Title 1,
28	section 94 any sections necessary to correct and update any cross-references in the statutes to provisions of law repealed in this Act.
30	
32	Sec. 6. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2003.
34	SUMMARY
36	This bill repeals the Professional Service Corporation Act and replaces it with a new chapter of law governing professional
38	service corporations.