# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

### **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003**

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1517

H.P. 1109

House of Representatives, April 2, 2003

An Act To Make Necessary Technical Changes Relating to the Maine Business Corporation Act and the Maine Professional Service Corporation Act

(EMERGENCY)

Reported by Representative NORBERT of Portland for the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Public Law 2001, chapter 640, Part B, section 6.

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

Millient M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

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Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

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Whereas, this Act corrects references to statutes that are repealed effective July 1, 2003; and

Whereas, the corrected references must take effect on July 1, 2003; and

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Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 7 MRSA \$1015, first  $\P$ , as amended by PL 1971, c. 622, \$21, is further amended to read:

applicant shall file an application on forms prescribed and furnished by the commissioner, which ferms-shall must contain the full name of the person applying for such the license, and, if the applicant be is a corporation, partnership, association, exchange, or legal representative ef, officer, director, partner or member thereof of a corporation, partnership, association or exchange, all such names positions are-to-be-stated-on-the-application. If the applicant is a foreign corporation, it shall certify that it is registered with-the-Secretary-of authorized to transact business in the State under former Title 13-A, chapter 12 or Title 13-C, chapter 15, and further state the principal business address of the applicant in the State of-Maine or elsewhere, the address of all places of business in the State of-Maine, and the name or names of the person or persons authorized to receive and accept service of lawful process upon the applicant within the State of-Maine. All questions required to be answered in the application for licenses shall must be sworn to, and intentionally untruthful answers shall constitute the crime of perjury.

Sec. 2. 9-B MRSA §314-A, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 398, Pt. C, §12, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

A. The articles of incorporation must contain the following statement:

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"The purpose of this corporation is to conduct the business of a financial institution as limited by the Maine Revised

2	Statutes, Title 9-B or any rules, orders or certificates under Title 9-B."
4	Articles of incorporation or amendments to articles of
6	incorporation must have the prior written approval of the superintendent.
8	Sec. 3. 9-B MRSA §323, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:
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12	3. Submission to Secretary of State. Following the meeting required under subsection 2, the directors so elected shall submit an attested copy of the institution's articles of
14	incorporation to the Secretary of State, who shall determine whether such articles satisfy the <u>filing</u> requirements of Title
16	13-A 13-C. If such <u>filing</u> requirements are met and the superintendent has approved said articles, the Secretary of State
18	shall file the articles of incorporation pursuant to Title 13-A, ehapter4 13-C, chapter 1, subchapter 2. The filing of the
20	articles of incorporation by the Secretary of State shall does not authorize the transaction of business by the financial
22	institution until all conditions of this section are satisfied.
24	Sec. 4. 9-B MRSA §327, first $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, $\S$ 1, is amended to read:
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28	Except as provided in this section, the powers and duties of officers and directors of a financial institution organized under this chapter shall must be pursuant to Title 13-A 13-C.
30	Sec. 5. 0-R MDSA 8227 cub-82 #C
32	Sec. 5. 9-B MRSA §327, sub-§3, ¶C, as amended by PL 1979, c. 663, §38, is further amended to read:
34	C. The clerk or secretary shall exercise the following powers.
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38	(1) The clerk or secretary shall record or cause to be recorded the proceedings and actions of all meetings of the corporators, members or directors, and give or
40	cause to be given all notices required by law or action of the directors for which no other provision is made.
42	If no person is elected to this office, the treasurer, or in his the treasurer's absence another officer of
44	the institution designated by the directors, shall must be ex officio clerk of the institution and of the
46	directors.
48	(2) Within 30 days after the annual meeting of the board for election of officers, the clerk shall cause
50	to be published in a local newspaper of general

	circulation in the county where the institution's
2	principal office is located, or in such other newspapers as the superintendent may designate, a list
4	of the officers and directors thereof of the
6	institution. He The clerk shall return a copy of such the list of officers and directors to the
U	<u>the</u> list of officers and directors to the superintendent within said <u>that</u> 30 days, which shall
8	must be kept on file in the superintendent's office for
10	public inspection.
10	(3) The clerk or secretary, in the absence of a
12	provision in the bylaws to the contrary, shall perform
14	the functions of clerk in accordance with Title $\frac{13-A_7}{5}$
16	Sec. 6. 10 MRSA §1521, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1993, c. 316, §2, is further amended to read:
18	yz, is fulther amended to read.
20	2. Corporate name. "Corporate name" includes any corporate
20	name, reserved name, registered name or assumed or fictitious name as those terms are used in Title 13-A 13-C, sections 301
22	$\underline{401}$ , $\underline{302}$ $\underline{402}$ , $\underline{303}$ $\underline{403}$ and $\underline{307}$ $\underline{404}$ respectively and includes any
24	corporate name, reserved name, registered name or assumed name as those terms are used in Title 13-B, sections 301, 302, 303 and
	308 respectively.
26	Coo 7 12 MDCA 8227
28	Sec. 7. 13 MRSA §337, as amended by PL 1971, c. 565, §1, is further amended to read:
	Page - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2
30	§337. Books produced for trial; refusal
32	When a suit or prosecution is pending for a violation,
34	either of sections 334 to 336 or to enforce the liabilities created by Title 13-A 13-C, section 624-or-section-720 833, the
Jī	clerk or person having custody of the books of the corporation
36	shall, upon reasonable written notice, produce them on trial; and
38	for neglect or refusal to do so, he the person is liable to the same fine or imprisonment as the party on trial would be.
40	Sec. 8. 13 MRSA §741, sub-§1, ¶A-1 is enacted to read:
42	A-1. Nonlicensed individuals authorized to organize with
44	licensed individuals pursuant to section 732, subsection 3;
77	Sec. 9. 13 MRSA §1978, sub-§§2 and 4, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
46	136, are amended to read:
48	2. Payment. Each member of an employee cooperative

corporation shall must be issued a membership share upon payment

of a membership fee, the amount of which shall must be determined

from time to time by the directors. Title 13-A, - section - 505, 13-C, section 621 does not apply to membership shares.

- 4. Voting stock limited. Unless otherwise provided in this subchapter or in the articles of incorporation of an employee cooperative, no other capital stock other than membership shares may have voting power. In the event that proposed amendments to the articles of incorporation would adversely affect any nonvoting class of shareholders, such action may not be taken without the vote of those shareholders, as provided in Title 13-A 13-C, sections 895 1003 and 896 1004.
- Sec. 10. 13 MRSA §1979, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 136, is
  amended to read:

#### 16 §1979. Amendment of bylaws

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- The bylaws of an employee cooperative may only be amended by members, except as provided in Title 13-A 13-C, section 602 207.
- Sec. 11. 13 MRSA §1982, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 136, is amended to read:
- 24 **4. Exceptions.** Title 13-A 13-C, section 909, 1302 does not apply to an internal capital account cooperative.
- Sec. 12. 13-B MRSA §202, sub-§1, ¶¶K and L, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 525, §13, are amended to read:
- 30 K. To enter into contracts of guaranty or suretyship, unless in doing so the corporation would be engaging in an activity prohibited to <u>business</u> corporations organized under Title 13-A<sub>7</sub>-section-401 13-C;
- L. To lend money, invest its funds from time to time, and take and hold any property, including, but not limited to, real property, as security for payment of funds so loaned or invested, unless in doing so the corporation would be engaging in a business prohibited to <u>business</u> corporations organized under Title 13-A,-seetien-491 13-C;
- Sec. 13. 13-B MRSA §301, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1993, c. 316, §31, is further amended to read:
- B. May not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the
  name of any domestic business or nonprofit corporation
  existing under the laws of this State or any foreign
  corporation authorized to transact business or foreign
  nonprofit corporation authorized to carry on activities in
  this State, or a name the exclusive right to which is, at

the time, reserved in the manner provided in this Act, or in Title 13-A 13-C, section 302 402, or the name of a business or nonprofit corporation which that has in effect a registration of its corporate name, or the assumed or fictitious name of a business corporation as provided for in Title 13-A 13-C, section 307 404, or the assumed name of a nonprofit corporation as provided in section 308, unless:

(1) The other corporation executes and files with the Secretary of State, as provided in sections 104 and 106, er-in-Title 13 A, sections 104-and 106, proof of a resolution of its board of directors authorizing the use of a similar name by the corporation seeking to use the similar name; or

(2) A foreign corporation seeking to file under a similar or identical name executes and files with the Secretary of State, as provided in sections 104 and 106, proof of a resolution of its board of directors that it will not carry on activities under that similar or identical name, but instead will carry on activities under an assumed name, as provided for in section 308;

Sec. 14. 13-C MRSA §603, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2001, c.

2. Limitations on reacquisition, redemption or conversion. The reacquisition, redemption or conversion of outstanding shares is subject to the limitations of subsection 3 and to section 6+40 651.

640, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §7, is amended to read:

 Sec. 15. 24-A MRSA §3486, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 377, is amended to read:

A dissenting shareholder shall file, within 20 days

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after the delivery to him that shareholder of either a copy of the plan or a summary thereof of the plan pursuant to subsection 4, a written notice of his the shareholder's election to dissent from the plan and a demand for payment of the fair value of his the shareholder's shares. Such The notice and demand shall must be filed with the company which that adopted the plan by personally delivering it, or by mailing it via certified or registered mail, to such the company at its registered of effice within-this-State-or-to-its principal place of business or to the address-given to-the-Secretary-of-State-pursuant-to-Title-13-A, section 906, subsection 4.

Sec. 16. 24-A MRSA §3486, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 377, is repealed.

2	Sec. 17. 24-A MRSA §3486, sub-§10-A is enacted to read:
4	10-A. If, within the additional 20-day period prescribed by subsection 9, one or more dissenting shareholders and the company
6	have failed to agree as to the fair value of the shares, then the following applies.
8	A. The company adopting the plan under subsection 2 may, or
10	shall, if it receives a demand as provided in subparagraph  (1), bring an action in the Superior Court in the county in
12	this State where the registered office of the company is located asking the court to determine the fair value of the
14	shares. If the parent corporation that adopted the plan is neither a domestic corporation nor an authorized insurer,
16	the action may be brought in the county where the registered office of the domestic stock insurance company is located.
18	The company that adopted the plan pursuant to subsection 2:
20	(1) Must bring an action within 30 days after receipt of a demand for suit from any dissenting shareholder,
22	if the demand is made within 60 days after the date on which the company adopted the plan pursuant to
24	subsection 2; or
26	(2) In the absence of a demand for suit, may bring the action at any time from the expiration of the
28	additional 20-day period prescribed by subsection 9 until the expiration of 60 days after the date on which
30	the company adopted the plan pursuant to subsection 2.
32	B. If the company does not institute an action within the period specified in paragraph A, a dissenting shareholder
34	may thereafter bring such an action in the name of the company.
36	C. No action may be brought, either by the company or by a
38	dissenting shareholder, more than 6 months after the date on which the plan or a summary of the plan was delivered as
40	provided in subsection 4.
42	D. In any such action, whether initiated by the company or by a dissenting shareholder, all dissenting shareholders,
44	wherever residing, except those who have agreed with the company upon the price to be paid for their shares, must be
46	made parties to the proceeding as an action against their shares quasi in rem. A copy of the complaint must be served
48	on each dissenting shareholder who is a resident of this State as in other civil actions, and must be served by
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registered or certified mail, or by personal service outside

the State, on each dissenting shareholder who is a nonresident. The jurisdiction of the court is plenary and exclusive.

- E. The court shall determine whether each dissenting shareholder, as to whom the company requests a determination, has satisfied the requirements of this section and is entitled to receive payment for the shares. As to any dissenting shareholder with respect to whom the corporation makes such a request, the burden is on the shareholder to prove that the shareholder is entitled to receive payment. The court shall then proceed to fix the fair value of the shares. The court may, if it so elects, appoint one or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers have such power and authority as is specified in the court order appointing them or in any amendment of the order.
- F. All shareholders who are parties to the proceeding are entitled to judgment against the company for the amount of the fair value of their shares, except for any shareholder whom the court determines not to be entitled to receive payment. The judgment is payable only upon and concurrently with the surrender to the company of the certificate or certificates representing the shares. Upon payment of the judgment, the dissenting shareholder ceases to have any interest in the shares.
- G. The judgment must include an allowance for interest at such rate as the court may find to be fair and equitable in all the circumstances, from the date on which the plan was adopted pursuant to subsection 2 to the date of payment. If the court finds that the refusal of any shareholder to accept the company's offer of payment for shares was arbitrary, vexatious or not in good faith, it may in its discretion refuse to allow interest to that person.

H. The costs and expenses of any such proceeding must be determined by the court and assessed against the company, but all or any part of such costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed as the court considers equitable against any or all of the dissenting shareholders who are parties to the proceeding if the company made an offer to pay for the shares and the court finds that the action of the shareholders in failing to accept the offer was arbitrary or vexatious or not in good faith. Expenses include reasonable compensation for and reasonable expenses of the appraisers, but excludes the fees and expenses of counsel for any party and excludes the fees and expenses of

	experts employed by any party, unless the court otherwise
2	orders for good cause. If the fair value of the shares as
	determined materially exceeds the amount that the company
4	offered to pay for them, or if no offer was made, the court
_	in its discretion may award to any shareholder who is a
6	party to the proceeding such sum as the court may determine
O	to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts
8	employed by the shareholder in the proceeding and may, in
O	its discretion, award to any shareholder all or part of the
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10	attorney's fees and expenses incurred by that shareholder.
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12	I. At all times during the pendency of any such proceeding,
	the court may make any and all orders that may be necessary
14	to protect the company or the dissenting shareholders or
	that are otherwise just and equitable. Such orders may
16	include, without limitation, orders:
18	(1) Requiring the company to pay into court, or post
	security for, the amount of the judgment or its
20	estimated amount, either before final judgment or
	<pre>pending appeal;</pre>
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	(2) Requiring the deposit with the court of
24	certificates representing shares held by the dissenting
	shareholders;
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	(3) Imposing a lien on the property of the company to
28	secure the payment of the judgment, which lien may be
	given priority over liens and encumbrances contracted
30	after the vote adopting the plan pursuant to subsection
	2; and
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	(4) Staying the action pending the determination of
34	any similar action pending in another court having
3 1	jurisdiction.
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30	J. In the case of a shareholder who is a minor or otherwise
38	legally incapacitated, the notice and demand required by
30	subsection 6 may be made either by the shareholder,
40	notwithstanding legal incapacity, or by the shareholder's
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4.3	guardian or by any person acting for the shareholder as next
42	friend. Such shareholder is bound by the time limitations
	set forth in this section, notwithstanding the shareholder's
44	legal incapacity.
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46	K. Appeals lie from judgments in actions brought under this
	subsection as in other civil actions in which equitable
48	relief is sought.

L. An action by a shareholder in the right of the company is not abated or barred by the fact that the shareholder has filed a demand for payment of the fair value of shares pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 18. 24-A MRSA §3486, sub-§§11, 12 and 14, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 377, are amended to read:

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- 11. If no action to determine the fair value of the shares of the dissenting shareholder is commenced within the time specified in Title-13-A,--section-909,--subsection-9, subsection 10-A, paragraph C, then the dissenting shareholder shall receive the consideration which that was specified as payment in exchange for his that shareholder's shares pursuant to the plan. Such The consideration shall must be paid by the company within 60 days after the time within which an action can be commenced as specified in Title-13-A,--section-909,--subsection-9, subsection 10-A, paragraph C. Upon payment of such the consideration, the dissenting shareholder shall-eease ceases to have any an interest in such the shares.
- 12. If the court determines pursuant to Title-13-A,-seetien 909,-subsection-9 subsection 10-A, paragraph E that a shareholder is not entitled to receive payment of the fair value of his that shareholder's shares because of his that shareholder's failure to satisfy the requirements of Title-13-A, -section-909-and-of this section, then the shareholder shall must receive consideration which that was specified as payment in exchange for his that shareholder's shares pursuant to the plan. payment shall may not include the allowance for interest specified in Title-13-A,-section-909,-subsection-9 subsection 10-A, paragraph G.
- 14. The-provisions of Title 13 A, section 525, regarding unclaimed-dividends and other distributions to shareholders shall apply Title 33, chapter 41 applies to any unclaimed payment to which a shareholder may be entitled under this section.

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- Sec. 19. 31 MRSA §282, sub-§5-A, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 633, Pt. A, §1, is amended to read:
- 5-A. Professional limited liability partnership.
  "Professional limited liability partnership" means a registered
  limited liability partnership that, by virtue of the business
  conducted by it, would be subject-te-the required to incorporate
  under the Maine Professional Service Corporation Act if that
  partnership were a corporation.

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Sec. 20. 31 MRSA §418, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 638, §13, is amended to read:

#### §418. Conversion of limited partnership

1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, "business entity" means any association or legal entity organized to conduct business, including a domestic or foreign corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, general partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, joint stock company and business trust.

- 2. Authority. A business—entity limited partnership may convert to another type of business entity by complying with the requirements of section 419 and Title 13-A,-section-912 13-C, chapter 9, subchapter 4.
- Sec. 21. 31 MRSA §611, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1995, c. 633, Pt. C, §16, is amended to read:

- A limited liability company may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose. If the purpose for which a limited liability company is organized or its form makes it subject to a special provision of law, the limited liability company shall also comply with that provision. This section is specifically intended to permit the formation of a professional limited liability company by a person or persons who may form a professional corporation under the <u>Maine</u> Professional Service Corporation Act. The provisions of that Act are incorporated in this chapter by reference, except as follows.
- Sec. 22. 31 MRSA §746, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 638, §34, is amended to read:

#### §746. Conversion of limited liability company

- 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, "business entity" means any association or legal entity organized to conduct business, including a domestic or foreign corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, general partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, joint stock company and business trust.
- 2. Authority. A business-entity limited liability company may convert to another type of business entity by complying with the requirements of section 747 and Title 13-A,-seetien-912 13-C, chapter 9, subchapter 4.

- Sec. 23. 32 MRSA §1081, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1993, c. 600, Pt. A, §63, is further amended to read:
- 4. Corporations; names. A corporation may not practice, offer or undertake to practice or hold itself out as practicing

dentistry. Every person practicing dentistry as an employee of 2 another shall cause that person's name to be conspicuously displayed and kept in a conspicuous place at the entrance of the place where the practice is conducted. This subsection does not prohibit a licensed dentist from practicing dentistry as an employee of another licensed dentist in this State, as an employee of a nonprofit corporation, as an employee of a state 8 hospital or state institution where the only remuneration is from the State or from a corporation that provides dental service for 10 its employees at no profit to the corporation. This subsection does not prohibit the practice of dentists who have incorporated their practices as-permitted-by pursuant to Title 13, chapter 22 12 22-A.

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- Sec. 24. 32 MRSA §12252, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2001, c. 260, Pt. F, §2, is further amended to read:
- 3. Firm permits. Netwithstanding-Title-13, section-710-and Title-31, section-611, the The following provisions apply to the issuance of firm permits.
  - A. An applicant for initial issuance or renewal of a permit to practice under this section shall show that a simple majority of the ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests and voting rights of all partners, officers, shareholders, members or managers, belongs to holders of certificates who are licensed in a state and that all partners, officers, shareholders, members or managers whose principal place of business is in this State or who perform professional services in this State hold valid individual permits issued by the board. Firms may include nonlicensee owners in accordance with paragraph B.
  - B. A certified public accountancy firm or public accountancy firm may include nonlicensee owners as long as:

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(1) All nonlicensee owners are individuals who actively participate in the certified public accountancy firm or public accountancy firm; and

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- (2) The firm complies with such other requirements as the board may impose by rule.
- Sec. 25. 35-A MRSA §2110, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:
- 2. The commission's powers and limitations. The commission's powers and limitations, made applicable under this section, are those applicable by law in like cases concerning public utilities organized under Title 13-A 13-C or any prior general corporation law.

2			35-A amende				sub-§7	, as	enact	ced	by	PL	1997,	c.
4	7.	Corr	orate	law	;	exempt.	ions.	An	order	of	th	е (	commiss	ion

directing or approving divestiture renders an electric utility and its directors, officers and shareholders exempt from Title 13-A 13-C, seetiens-514,-517,-624-and-720 section 651 and from the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, Title 14, chapter 504 for the matters addressed by the order. A divestiture pursuant to a commission order directing or approving the divestiture dees-net eenstitute-a-sale-of-all-er-substantially-all-of-the assets-of-a eerperation-within-the meaning-of-Title-13-A, chapter-10 is not subject to limitations contained in the corporation's articles of incorporation and, notwithstanding Title 13-C, chapter 12, does not require shareholder approval.

Sec. 27. 35-A MRSA §4502, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

1. Organization of corporations to construct pipelines.

Corporations for the purpose of constructing and operating natural gas pipelines may be organized under Title 13-A 13-C.

Following organization under former Title 13-A or Title 13-C, the corporation has all the other rights, privileges and immunities of a legal corporation organized under Title 13-A 13-C, except as they are inconsistent with this chapter.

Sec. 28. 36 MRSA §4641-C, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1999, c. 638, §44, is further amended to read:

- 7. Deeds pursuant to mergers or consolidations. Deeds made pursuant to mergers or consolidations ef-business-entities, -- as defined-in-Title-13-A, -section-912 carried out pursuant to Title 13-C, chapter 11, from which no gain or loss is recognized under the Internal Revenue Code;
- Sec. 29. 39-A MRSA §102, sub-§11, ¶A, as amended by PL 2001, c. 710, §18 and affected by §19, is amended by amending subparagraph (4) to read:
  - (4) Except for persons engaged in harvesting of forest products, any person who, in a written statement to the board, waives all the benefits and privileges provided by the workers' compensation laws, provided that the board has found that person to be a bona fide owner of at least 20% of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation by which that person is employed or a shareholder of the professional corporation by which that person is employed and that this waiver was not a prerequisite condition to employment. For the purposes

of this subparagraph, the term "professional corporation" has—the—same—meaning—as—feund means a domestic or foreign professional corporation as defined in Title 13, section 703 723,—subsection—1.

Any person may revoke or rescind that person's waiver

Any person may revoke or rescind that person's waiver upon 30 days' written notice to the board and that person's employer. The parent, spouse or child of a person who has made a waiver under the previous sentence may state, in writing, that the parent, spouse or child waives all the benefits and privileges provided by the workers' compensation laws if the board finds that the waiver is not a prerequisite condition to employment and if the parent, spouse or child is employed by the same corporation that employs the person who has made the first waiver;

Sec. 30. 39-A MRSA §324, sub-§3, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 885, Pt. A, §8 and affected by §§9 to 11 and amended by PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §78 and affected by §80, is further amended to read:

C. The employer, if organized as a corporation, is subject to administrative dissolution as provided in Title 13-C, section 1421 or revocation er-suspension of its authority to do business in this State as provided in Title 13-A 13-C, section 1302 1532. The employer, if licensed, certified, registered or regulated by any board authorized by Title 5, section 12004-A or whose license may be revoked or suspended by proceedings in the District Court or by the Secretary of State, is subject to revocation or suspension of the license, certification or registration.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect July 1, 2003.

#### 38 SUMMARY

Public Law 2001, chapter 640 repealed Title 13-A and replaced it with Title 13-C, the "Maine Business Corporation Act" and repealed Title 13, chapter 22 and replaced it with Title 13, chapter 22-A, the "Maine Professional Service Corporation Act." This bill corrects cross-references and makes conforming changes necessitated by enactment of Public Law 2001, chapter 640.