# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

## SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2004

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1767

H.P. 1289

House of Representatives, December 22, 2003

An Act To Amend the Laws Relating to Corporations, Limited Partnerships, Limited Liability Companies and Limited Liability **Partnerships** 

(EMERGENCY)

Submitted by the Secretary of State pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Received by the Clerk of the House on December 17, 2003. Referred to the Committee on Business, Research and Economic Development pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

> Millient M. Mac failand MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND

Clerk

Presented by Representative NORTON of Bangor. Cosponsored by Representative: DUPLESSIE of Westbrook.

	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not
2	become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted
	as emergencies; and
4	
	Whereas, the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 13-C, which
6	governs domestic and foreign corporations in Maine, became
	effective on July 1, 2003, and changes to that law and other
8	entity laws administered by the Secretary of State must be in
	place by July 1, 2004, in order for the Secretary of State to
10	properly administer these laws; and
12	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts
	create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of
14	Maine and require the following legislation as immediately
	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and
16	safety; now, therefore,
	•
18	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
20	Sec. 1. 13-B MRSA §111 is enacted to read:
22	§111. Certificate of existence; certificate of authority;
	certificate of fact
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	1. Application. Any person may apply to the Secretary of
26	State for a certificate of existence for a domestic corporation
	or a certificate of authority for a foreign corporation.
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	2. Contents. A certificate of existence or certificate of
30	authority sets forth:
32	A. The corporation's name used in this State;
34	B. That, if a domestic corporation, the corporation is duly
	incorporated under the laws of this State and the date of
36	<pre>its incorporation;</pre>
38	C. That, if a foreign corporation, the foreign corporation
	is authorized to carry on activities in this State, the date
40	on which the corporation was authorized to carry on
	activities in this State and its jurisdiction of
42	incorporation;
44	D. That all fees and penalties owed to this State have been
	<pre>paid if:</pre>
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	(1) Payment is reflected in the records of the
48	Secretary of State; and

2	(2) Nonpayment affects the existence or authorization of the domestic or foreign corporation;
4	E. That the corporation's most recent annual report required by section 1301 has been delivered to the Secretary
6	of State; and
8	F. Any facts of record in the office of the Secretary of State that may be requested by the applicant under
10	subsection 1.
12	3. Evidence of existence or authority. Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate of
14	existence or certificate of authority issued by the Secretary of State may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the domestic
16	or foreign corporation is in existence or is authorized to carry on activities in this State.
18	4. Certificate of fact. In addition to the certificate
20	authorized under subsection 2, the Secretary of State may issue a certificate attesting to any fact of record in the office of the
22	Secretary of State that may be requested by the applicant under subsection 1.
24	Sec. 2. 13-B MRSA §305, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 501,
26	Pt. L, §39, is repealed.
28	Sec. 3. 13-B §§1112 to 1116 are enacted to read:
30	§1112. Grounds for administrative dissolution
32	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section
34	1113 to administratively dissolve a corporation if:
36	1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The corporation does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties imposed by this
38	Title or other law;
40	2. Failure to file annual report. The corporation does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State as required
42	by section 1301;
44	3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The corporation does not pay the annual report late filing penalty as required by
46	section 1302;
48	4. Failure to maintain registered agent or registered office. The corporation fails to appoint or maintain a

registered agent or registered office in this State as required 2 by section 304; 5. Failure to notify of change of registered agent or registered office. The corporation does not notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or registered office has been 6 changed or that its registered agent has resigned as required by 8 section 305; or 10 6. Filing of false information. An incorporator, director, officer or agent of the corporation signed a document with the 12 knowledge that the document was false in a material respect and with the intent that the document be delivered to the Secretary 14 of State for filing. 16 \$1113. Procedure for and effect of administrative dissolution 18 1. Notice of determination to administratively dissolve corporation. If the Secretary of State determines that one or 20 more grounds exist under section 1112 for dissolving a corporation, the Secretary of State shall issue a written notice 22 of that determination to the corporation's last registered office address. 24 2. Administrative dissolution. The corporation is administratively dissolved if within 60 days after the notice 26 under subsection 1 was issued the Secretary of State determines that the corporation has failed to correct the ground or grounds 28 for the dissolution. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the corporation at its last registered office address that 30 recites the ground or grounds for dissolution and the effective 32 date of dissolution.

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  3. Effect of administrative dissolution; prohibition. A corporation administratively dissolved continues its corporate existence but may not carry on any activities in this State except as necessary to wind up the activities of the corporation.
- 4. Authority of registered agent. The administrative dissolution of a corporation does not terminate the authority of its registered agent.

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5. Protecting corporate name after administrative
dissolution. The name of a corporation remains in the Secretary
of State's record of corporate names and is protected for a
period of 3 years following administrative dissolution.

### §1114. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution

1. Application for reinstatement. A corporation administratively dissolved under section 1113 may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within 6 years after the effective date of dissolution. The application must:

- A. State the name of the corporation and the effective date of its administrative dissolution;
- B. State that the ground or grounds for dissolution either did not exist or have been eliminated; and
- 12 <u>C. State that the corporation's name satisfies the requirements of section 301-A.</u>
  - 2. Reinstatement after administrative dissolution. If the Secretary of State determines that the application contains the information required under subsection 1 and is accompanied by the reinstatement fee set forth in section 1401, subsection 35, and that the information is correct, the Secretary of State shall cancel the administrative dissolution and prepare a notice of reinstatement that recites that determination and the effective date of reinstatement. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the corporation at its last registered office address.
  - 3. Effect of reinstatement. When the reinstatement is effective under subsection 2, it relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the administrative dissolution, and the corporation resumes activities as if the administrative dissolution had not occurred.

#### §1115. Appeal from denial of reinstatement

- 1. Denial of reinstatement. If the Secretary of State denies a corporation's application for reinstatement following administrative dissolution, the Secretary of State shall mail a written notice that explains the reason or reasons for denial to the corporation at its last registered office address.
- 2. Appeal. A corporation may appeal a denial of reinstatement under subsection 1 to the Superior Court of the county where the corporation's principal office is located or, if there is no principal office in this State, in Kennebec County within 30 days after the date of the notice of denial. The corporation appeals by petitioning the court to set aside the dissolution and attaching to the petition copies of the Secretary of State's notice of administrative dissolution, the corporation's application for reinstatement and the Secretary of State's notice of denial.

	3. Court action. The court may summarily order the
2	Secretary of State to reinstate an administratively dissolved
	corporation or may take other action the court considers
4	appropriate.
6	4. Final decision. The court's final decision in an appeal
· ·	under this section may be appealed as in other civil proceedings.
8	ander this section may be appeared as in other civil proceedings.
•	§1116. Reinstatement of suspended corporate charter
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	1. Reinstatement after charter suspension. A corporation
.2	whose charter was suspended before July 1, 2004 may apply to the
	Secretary of State for reinstatement and the reinstatement may be
.4	<pre>granted, if:</pre>
.6	A. The Secretary of State determines that the application
	contains the information required under section 1114,
.8	subsection 1;
0	B. The application for reinstatement is accompanied by the
	reinstatement fee set forth in section 1401, subsection 35;
2	<u>and</u>
	C. The application for reinstatement is received by the
	Secretary of State by June 30, 2010.
i	2 Test to a second the still on the second to be Town 20.
3	2. Effect on corporation failing to reinstate by June 30, 2010. A corporation that fails to meet the requirements of
,	subsection 1 is administratively dissolved and may not reinstate.
)	subsection 1 is administratively dissolved and may not reinstate.
	3. Protecting corporate name after suspension. The name of
	a corporation whose charter is suspended remains in the Secretary
	of State's record of corporate names and is protected for a
	period of 3 years following its suspension.
	Sec. 4. 13-B MRSA §1210, as amended by PL 2003, c. 344, Pt.
	B, §20, is repealed.
	•
	Sec. 5. 13-B MRSA §§1210-A to 1210-C are enacted to read:
	§1210-A. Grounds for revocation
	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375,
	the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section
	1210-B to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation
	authorized to carry on activities in this State if:
	1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign
	corporation does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties
1	imposed by this Act or other law;
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2. Failure to file annual report. The foreign corporation does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State as required by section 1301;

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3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The foreign corporation does not pay the annual report late filing penalty as required by section 1302;

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- 4. Failure to maintain registered agent or registered office. The foreign corporation fails to appoint or maintain a registered agent or registered office in this State as required by section 1212;
- 5. Failure to notify of change of registered agent or registered office. The foreign corporation does not notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or registered office has been changed or that its registered agent has resigned as required by section 1212;
- 6. Filing of false information. An incorporator, director, officer or agent of the foreign corporation signed a document with the knowledge that the document was false in a material respect and with the intent that the document be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing; or
- 7. Authenticated certificate of dissolution or merger. The
  Secretary of State receives a duly authenticated certificate from
  the secretary of state or other official having custody of
  corporate records in the state or country under whose law the
  foreign corporation is incorporated stating that the foreign
  corporation has been dissolved or has disappeared as the result
  of a merger.

#### §1210-B. Procedure for and effect of revocation

- 1. Notice of determination. If the Secretary of State determines that one or more grounds exist under section 1210-A

  38 for the revocation of authority, the Secretary of State shall issue a written notice of that determination to the foreign corporation's last registered office in this State and to its last registered or principal office in its jurisdiction of incorporation.
- 2. Revocation. The foreign corporation's authority is revoked if within 60 days after the notice under subsection 1 was issued the Secretary of State determines that the foreign corporation has failed to correct the ground or grounds for revocation. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the foreign corporation, at its last registered office address in this State and to its last registered or principal office address

- in its jurisdiction of incorporation, that recites the ground or grounds for revocation and the effective date of revocation.
- 4 3. Authority to carry on activities ceases. The authority of a foreign corporation to carry on activities in this State ceases on the date of revocation of its authority.
- 8 4. Secretary of State appointed as agent for service of process. The Secretary of State's revocation of a foreign corporation's authority appoints the Secretary of State as the 10 foreign corporation's agent for service of process in any 12 proceeding based on a cause of action that arose during the time the foreign corporation was authorized to carry on activities in this State. Service of process on the Secretary of State under 14 this subsection is service on the foreign corporation. Upon 16 receipt of process, the Secretary of State shall mail a copy of the process to the foreign corporation at its principal office shown in its most recent annual report or in any subsequent 18 communication received from the corporation stating the current 20 mailing address of its principal office or, if no other address is on file, in its application for authority.
  - 5. Registered agent; not terminated. Revocation of a foreign corporation's authority to carry on activities in this State does not terminate the authority of the registered agent of the corporation.
- 6. Authorization after revocation. A foreign corporation whose authority to carry on activities in this State has been revoked under this section and that wishes to carry on activities again in this State must be authorized as provided in this chapter.

#### §1210-C. Appeal from revocation

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- 1. Petition to appeal revocation. A foreign corporation may appeal the Secretary of State's revocation of its authority to the Kennebec County Superior Court within 30 days after the notice of revocation. The foreign corporation may appeal by petitioning the court to set aside the revocation and attaching to the petition copies of its application for authority and the Secretary of State's notice of revocation.
- 2. Court order. The court may summarily order the Secretary of State to reinstate the authority or may take any other action the court considers appropriate.
- 48 3. Appeal of court's decision. The court's final decision may be appealed as in other civil proceedings.

## Sec. 6. 13-B MRSA §1301-C is enacted to read:

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4	§1301-C. Amended annual report of domestic or foreign corporation
6	1. Amended annual report. If the information contained in
	an annual report filed under section 1301 has changed, a
8	corporation may, if it determines it to be necessary, deliver to
10	the Secretary of State for filing an amended annual report to
10	change the information on file. The amended annual report must
12	be executed as provided by section 1301, subsection 3.
12	2. Contents. The amended annual report must set forth:
14	2. CONCONCO. 1110 CHICAGO CHICAGO TOPOLO INCOCO DOC LOLONI.
	A. The name of the domestic or foreign corporation and the
16	jurisdiction of its incorporation;
18	B. The date on which the original annual report was filed;
	and
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	C. The information that has changed and the date on which
22	it changed.
24	3. Period for filing. An amended annual report may be
26	filed by the corporation after the date of the original filing
26	and until December 31st of that filing year.
28	Sec. 7. 13-B MRSA §1302, as amended by PL 2001, c. 550, Pt.
20	C, §27 and affected by §29, is further amended to read:
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	§1302. Failure to file annual report; incorrect report; penalties
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	1. Failure to file annual report; penalty. Amy A domestic
34	or foreign corporation that is required to deliver an annual
	report for filing, as provided by section 1301, and that fails to
36	deliver its properly completed annual report to the Secretary of
	State shall pay the-sum-of-\$10-for-each-failure-to-file-on-time
38	in addition to the regular annual report fee, the late filing
40	penalty described in section 1401, subsection 34, as long as the
40	report is received by the Secretary of State prior to administrative dissolution or revocation. Upon a corporation's
42	failure to file the annual report and to pay the annual report
14	fee and or the penalty, the Secretary of State, notwithstanding
44	Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, shall revoke a
	foreign corporation's authority to carry on activities in this
46	State and suspend <u>administratively dissolve</u> a domestic
	corporation from carrying on activities. The Secretary of State
48	shall use the procedures set forth in section 1210relative 1113

shall use the procedures set forth in section 1210, relative 1113 to administratively dissolve a domestic corporation and the procedures set forth in section 1210-B to reveking-the-right-ef

revoke a foreign eerperations corporation's authority to carry on activities in this State, -for-suspending-domestic-corporations. A foreign-corporation-whose-authority-to-carry-on-activities-in this-State-has-been-revoked-under-this-subsection-that-wishes-to earry-on-aetivities-again-in-this-State-must-be-authorized-as provided in -section - 1202 - - A - domestic - corporation - that - has - been suspended-under-this-subsection-may-be-reinstated-by-filing-the eurrent - annual - report - and - by - paying - the - penalty - accrued. A domestic corporation that has been administratively dissolved under section 1113 must follow the requirements set forth in section 1114 to reinstate.

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- 2. Nonconformity. If the Secretary of State finds that an annual report of a domestic or foreign corporation delivered for filing does not conform with the requirements of section 1301, the Secretary of State may return the report for correction.
- Excusable neglect. If the annual report of a domestic or foreign corporation is not received-by-the-Secretary-of--State delivered for filing within the time specified in section 1301, the corporation is excused from the liability provided in this section and from any other penalty for failure to timely file the report if it establishes, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, that its failure to file was the result of excusable neglect and it furnishes the Secretary of State a copy of that the report within 30 days after it learns of-the-nondelivery-of that the Secretary of State failed to receive the original report.

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Notice to Attorney General in case of public benefit corporation. In the case of a public benefit corporation, the Secretary of State shall notify the Attorney General of the suspension administrative dissolution of the corporation's authority-to--carry-on--activities-under-subsection-1 corporation under this section.

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Sec. 8. 13-B MRSA §1401, sub-§26, as amended by PL 1993, c. 316, §46, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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26. Issuing certificate. For issuing a certificate of existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact as provided by section 111 or 1306, \$10 per certificate;

- Sec. 9. 13-B MRSA §1401, sub-§31, as repealed and replaced by PL 1993, c. 349, §37, is amended to read:
- 46 31. Annual report. Annual report of a domestic or foreign corporation as provided by section 1301 or an amended annual report provided by section 1301-C, \$20; 48

	Sec. 10. 13-B MRSA §1401, sub-§32, as repealed and replaced by
2	PL 1993, c. 349, §38, is amended to read:
4	32. Document preclearance. Preclearance of any document
6	for filing, \$100; and
Ŭ	Sec. 11. 13-B MRSA §1401, sub-§33, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
8	780, Pt. U, §23, is repealed.
10	Sec. 12. 13-B MRSA §1401, sub-§§34 and 35 are enacted to read:
12	34. Late filing; penalty. For failing to deliver an annual
14	report by its due date, in addition to the annual report filing fee, \$10; and
16	35. Reinstatement fee after administrative dissolution of
18	domestic or foreign corporation. For failure to file an annual report, \$10 for each period of delinquency; for failure to pay
10	the annual report late filing penalty, \$10; for failure to
20	appoint or maintain a registered agent or registered office, \$10;
	for failure to notify the Secretary of State that its registered
22	agent or registered office has been changed, that its registered
	agent has resigned or that its registered office has been
24	discontinued, \$10; and for filing false information, \$10.
26	Sec. 13. 13-C MRSA §123, sub-§1, ¶AA, as enacted by PL 2001,
20	c. 640, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §7, is amended to read:
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	AA. For an amended application for authority, the fee is
30	\$70, except that for a change in address of a foreign
	corporation's principal office, wherever located, as
32	provided by section 1504, subsection 2, paragraph E, the fee
34	<u>is \$35</u> .
34	Sec. 14. 13-C MRSA §123, sub-§1, ¶NN is enacted to read:
36	bec. 14. 13-C Mikok §123, sub-şi,    1414 15 enacted to read:
	NN. For preclearance of any document for filing, the fee is
38	\$100.
40	Sec. 15. 13-C MRSA §130, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2001, c.
	640, Pt. A, $\S 2$ and affected by Pt. B, $\S 7$ , is amended to read:
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11	A. The demestic corporation's corporate name or-the-foreign
44	eerperatien's-eerperate-name used in this State;
46	Sec. 16. 13-C MRSA §1420, sub-§§1 to 5, as enacted by PL 2001,
	c. 640, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §7, are amended to read:

- Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The corporation does not pay within-60-days--after when they are due any fees or penalties imposed by this Act or other law;
- 2. Failure to file annual report. The corporation does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State within-60 days-after-it-is-due as required by section 1621;
- 3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The corporation does not pay the annual report late filing penalty, -if-required, within-60-days-after-it-is-due as required by section 1622;
- 4. Failure to maintain clerk or registered office. The corporation is-without fails to appoint or maintain a clerk or registered office in this State for-60-days or-more as required by section 501;
  - 5. Failure to notify of change of clerk or registered office. The corporation does not notify the Secretary of State within-60-days that its clerk or registered office has been changed, or that its clerk has resigned er-that-its-registered office-has-been-discentinued as required by section 501; or
- Sec. 17. 13-C MRSA §1421, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 640, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §7, are amended to read:
- 28 Administrative dissolution. ##-a The corporation does net--correct-each--ground-fer--dissolution-or--demonstrate--to--the reasonable--satisfaction--of--the--Secretary--of--State--that--each 30 qround-determined-by-the-Secretary-of-State-does-not-exist is administratively dissolved if within 60 days after service-of the 32 notice under subsection 1 was issued and is perfected under section 502, the Secretary of State shall--administratively 34 dissolve -- the --corporation -- by -- issuing -- a-- notice -- of -- dissolution determines that the corporation has failed to correct the ground 36 or grounds for the dissolution. The Secretary of State shall 38 send notice to the corporation at its last registered office address that recites the ground or grounds for dissolution and the effective date of dissolution. The Secretary of State shall 40 use the procedures set forth in section 502 to send notice to the 42 corporation.
  - 3. Effect of administrative dissolution; prohibition. A corporation administratively dissolved continues its corporate existence but may not transact any business in this State except that as necessary to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs under section 1406 and notify claimants under sections 1407 and 1408.

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	2	Sec. 18. 13-C MRSA §1421, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 640, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §7, is repealed.
	4	<pre>Sec. 19. 13-C MRSA §1510, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 640, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §7, is amended to read:</pre>
	6	2. Method of service. A foreign corporation may be served
	8	by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the-secretary an officer of the foreign corporation
1	.0	at its principal office shown in its application for authority, in any subsequent communication received from the corporation
1	.2	stating the current mailing address of its principal office or in its most recent annual report if the foreign corporation:
1	.4	A. Has no registered agent or its registered agent can not
1	.6	with reasonable diligence be served;
1	.8	B. Has withdrawn from transacting business in this State under section 1521; or
2	20	C. Has had its authority revoked under section 1532.
2	22	Sec. 20. 13-C MRSA §1531, as amended by PL 2003, c. 344, Pt.
2	.4	B, §130, is repealed.
_	_	Con 21 12 C MDCA 81521 A :
2	26	Sec. 21. 13-C MRSA §1531-A is enacted to read:
	? 6 ? 8	\$1531-A. Grounds for revocation
2		§1531-A. Grounds for revocation  Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375,
3	28	§1531-A. Grounds for revocation  Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section 1532 to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation authorized
3	80	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section 1532 to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State if:
3	88 80 82	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section 1532 to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State if:  1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign corporation does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties
3 3 3	28 30 32	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section 1532 to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State if:  1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign corporation does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties imposed by this Title or other law;
3 3 3 3	28 30 32 34	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section 1532 to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State if:  1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign corporation does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties imposed by this Title or other law;  2. Failure to file annual report. The foreign corporation does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State as
2 3 3 3 3 4	38 30 32 34 36	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section 1532 to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State if:  1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign corporation does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties imposed by this Title or other law;  2. Failure to file annual report. The foreign corporation does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State as required by section 1621;
2 3 3 3 3 4 4	28 30 32 34 36 38	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section 1532 to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State if:  1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign corporation does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties imposed by this Title or other law;  2. Failure to file annual report. The foreign corporation does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State as
2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4	28 30 32 34 36 38	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section 1532 to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State if:  1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign corporation does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties imposed by this Title or other law;  2. Failure to file annual report. The foreign corporation does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State as required by section 1621;  3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The foreign corporation does not pay the annual report late filing penalty as required by section 1622;
2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4	28 30 32 34 36 38	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section 1532 to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this State if:  1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign corporation does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties imposed by this Title or other law;  2. Failure to file annual report. The foreign corporation does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State as required by section 1621;  3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The foreign corporation does not pay the annual report late filing penalty as

5. Failure to notify of change of registered agent or registered office. The foreign corporation does not notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or registered office has been changed or that its registered agent has resigned as required by section 1507;

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- 6. Filing of false information. An incorporator, director, officer or agent of the foreign corporation signed a document with the knowledge that the document was false in a material respect and with the intent that the document be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing; or
- 7. Authenticated certificate of dissolution or merger. The Secretary of State receives a duly authenticated certificate from the secretary of state or other official having custody of corporate records in the state or country under whose law the foreign corporation is incorporated stating that the foreign corporation has been dissolved or has disappeared as the result of a merger in its jurisdiction of incorporation.
- Sec. 22. 13-C MRSA §1532, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 640, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §7, are amended to read:
  - 1. Notice of determination. If the Secretary of State determines that one or more grounds exist under section 1531 1531-A for the revocation of authority, the Secretary of State shall serve the foreign corporation with written notice of the Secretary of State's determination under section 1510.
  - Revocation. If--the The foreign corporation-does-not eerreet--each--ground--for--reveeation--or--demonstrate--to--the reasonable -- satisfaction -- of -- the -- Secretary -- of -- State -- that -- each ground--determined--by--the-Secretary-of--State--does--not--exist corporation's authority is revoked if within 60 days after service--ef the notice under subsection 1 was issued and is perfected under section 1510, the Secretary of State may-reveke the-foreign-corporation's -authority-to-transact-business -in-this State--by--issuing--a-notice--of--revocation determines that the foreign corporation has failed to correct the ground or grounds for revocation. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the foreign corporation at its last registered office address in this State and to its last registered or principal office address in its jurisdiction of incorporation that recites the ground or grounds for revocation and its the effective date of revocation. The Secretary of State shall follow the procedures set forth in section 1510 when issuing the notice of revocation.

Sec. 23. 13-C MRSA §1532, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 640, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §7, is amended to read:

4. Secretary of State appointed as agent for service of process. The Secretary of State's revocation of a foreign corporation's authority appoints the Secretary of State as the foreign corporation's agent for service of process in any proceeding based on a cause of action that arose during the time the foreign corporation was authorized to transact business in this State. Service of process on the Secretary of State under this subsection is service on the foreign corporation. Upon receipt of process, the Secretary of State shall mail a copy of the process to the—secretary an officer of the foreign corporation at its principal office shown in its most recent annual report or in any subsequent communication received from the corporation stating the current mailing address of its principal office or, if no other address is on file, in its application for authority.

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- Sec. 24. 13-C MRSA §1532, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 640, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §7, is amended to read:
- 6. Authorization after revocation. A foreign corporation whose authority to transact business in this State has been revoked under section 1531 1532 that wishes to transact business again in this State must be authorized as provided in this chapter.
  - Sec. 25. 13-C MRSA §1622, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 640, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. B, §7, is amended to read:
- 32 1. Penalty. A domestic or foreign corporation required to deliver an annual report for filing as provided by section 1621 that fails to deliver its properly completed annual report to the 34 Secretary of State shall pay, in addition to the regular annual 36 report fee, the late filing penalty described in section 123, subsection 1, paragraph EE, as long as the report is received by the Secretary of State prior to administrative dissolution or 38 revocation. Upon a corporation's failure to file the annual 40 report and to pay the annual report fee or the penalty, the Secretary of State, notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, shall revoke a foreign corporation's authority to 42 do business in this State and administratively dissolve a 44 domestic corporation. The Secretary of State shall use the procedures set forth in section 1421 to administratively dissolve 46 a corporation and the procedures set forth in section 1532 to revoke a foreign corporation's authority to do business in this 48 A domestic corporation that has been administratively dissolved under this-subsection-may-be-reinstated-by-filing-the 50 eurrent-annual-reporty-together-with-the-eurrent-annual-filing

2	123, subsection - 1, paragraph V section 1421 must follow the
_	procedures set forth in section 1422 to reinstate.
4	procedures see forem in section 1122 to feliastate.
-	Sec. 26. 31 MRSA §408, as amended by PL 1999, c. 638,
6	\$\\$10-12, is repealed.
U	yyıo-12, is repeared.
8	Sec. 27. 31 MRSA §§408-A to 408-E are enacted to read:
	Jest I i i I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
10	§408-A. Grounds for administrative dissolution of domestic
	limited partnership
12	
	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375,
14	the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section
	408-B to administratively dissolve a domestic limited partnership
16	if:
±0	±±+
18	1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The domestic limited
10	partnership does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties
20	
20	imposed by this Act or other law;
2.2	2 Pollows to file convol const. The demant's limited
22	2. Failure to file annual report. The domestic limited
	partnership does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary
24	of State as required by section 529;
2.5	
26	3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The domestic
	limited partnership does not pay the annual report late filing
28	penalty as required by section 530;
30	4. Failure to maintain registered agent or registered
	office. The domestic limited partnership fails to appoint or
32	maintain a registered agent or registered office in this State as
	required by section 407;
34	
	<ol><li>Failure to notify of change of registered agent or</li></ol>
36	registered office. The domestic limited partnership does not
	notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or
38	registered office has been changed or that its registered agent
	has resigned as required by section 407; or
40	•
	6. Filing of false information. A general partner, limited
42	partner or agent of the domestic limited partnership signed a
	document with the knowledge that the document was false in a
44	material respect and with the intent that the document be
	delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.
46	delivered to the bettetary or brace for fifting.
<b>4</b> 0	SAGE R. Procedure for and offect of administrative discolution
4.0	§408-B. Procedure for and effect of administrative dissolution
48	of domestic limited partnership

- 1. Notice of determination to administratively dissolve

  domestic limited partnership. If the Secretary of State determines that one or more grounds exist under section 408-A for dissolving a domestic limited partnership, the Secretary of State shall issue a written notice of that determination to the limited partnership's last registered office address.
  - 2. Administrative dissolution. The domestic limited partnership will be administratively dissolved if within 60 days after the notice under subsection 1 was issued the Secretary of State determines that the limited partnership has failed to correct the ground or grounds for the dissolution. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the limited partnership at its last registered office address that recites the ground or grounds for dissolution and the effective date of dissolution.

3. Effect of administrative dissolution; prohibition. A domestic limited partnership administratively dissolved continues its existence but may not transact any business in this State except as necessary to wind up the affairs of the limited partnership.

4. Liability of limited partners. A limited partner of a domestic limited partnership is not liable as a general partner of the limited partnership solely by reason of the limited partnership having been administratively dissolved under this section.

5. Validity of contracts; right to be sued; right to defend suit. The administrative dissolution of a domestic limited partnership under this section does not impair:

A. The validity of any contract or act of the domestic limited partnership;

B. The right of any other party to the contract to maintain any action, suit or proceeding on the contract; or

C. The right of the domestic limited partnership to defend any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State.

6. Authority of registered agent. The administrative dissolution of a domestic limited partnership does not terminate the authority of its registered agent.

7. Protecting domestic limited partnership name after administrative dissolution. The name of a domestic limited partnership remains in the Secretary of State's record of limited partnership names and is protected for a period of 3 years following administrative dissolution.

2	§408-C. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution of domestic limited partnership
4	
6	1. Application for reinstatement. A domestic limited partnership administratively dissolved under section 408-B may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within 6 years
8	after the effective date of dissolution. The application must:
10	A. State the name of the domestic limited partnership and the effective date of its administrative dissolution;
12	B. State that the ground or grounds for dissolution either
14	did not exist or have been eliminated; and
16	C. State that the domestic limited partnership's name satisfies the requirements of section 403-A.
18	2. Reinstatement after administrative dissolution. If the
20	Secretary of State determines that the application contains the information required under subsection 1 and is accompanied by the
22	reinstatement fee set forth in section 526, subsection 6-A, and that the information is correct, the Secretary of State shall
24	cancel the administrative dissolution and prepare a notice of reinstatement that recites that determination and the effective
26	date of reinstatement. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the domestic limited partnership at its last registered office
28	address.
30	3. Effect of reinstatement. When the reinstatement is
32	effective under subsection 2, it relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the administrative dissolution, and the domestic limited partnership resumes business as if the
34	administrative dissolution had not occurred.
36	§408-D. Appeal from denial of reinstatement of domestic limited partnership
38	1. Denial of reinstatement. If the Secretary of State
40	denies a domestic limited partnership's application for reinstatement following administrative dissolution, the Secretary
42	of State shall mail a written notice that explains the reason or
44	reasons for denial to the limited partnership at its last registered office address.
46	2. Appeal. A domestic limited partnership may appeal a denial of reinstatement under subsection 1 to the Superior Court
48	of the county where the limited partnership's principal office is

Kennebec County within 30 days after the date of the notice of

denial, the limited partnership appears by petreloning the court
to set aside the dissolution and attaching to the petition copies
of the Secretary of State's notice of administrative dissolution,
the limited partnership's application for reinstatement and the Secretary of State's notice of denial.
3. Court action. The court may summarily order the Secretary of State to reinstate an administratively dissolved
domestic limited partnership or may take other action the court
considers appropriate.
4. Final decision. The court's final decision in an appeal under this section may be appealed as in other civil proceedings.
§408-E. Reinstatement of suspended domestic limited partnership
1. Reinstatement after suspension. A domestic limited
partnership that was suspended before July 1, 2004 may apply to
the Secretary of State for reinstatement and the reinstatement
may be granted, if:
A. The Secretary of State determines that the application contains the information required under section 408-C,
subsection 1;
20000000 TV
B. The application for reinstatement is accompanied by the
reinstatement fee set forth in section 526, subsection 6-A;
<u>and</u>
C. The application for reinstatement is received by the
Secretary of State by June 30, 2010.
<ol><li>Effect on domestic limited partnership failing to</li></ol>
reinstate by June 30, 2010. A domestic limited partnership that
fails to meet the requirements of subsection 1 is administratively dissolved and may not reinstate.
administratively dissolved and may not reinstate.
3. Protecting domestic limited partnership name after
suspension. The name of a domestic limited partnership that is
suspended remains in the Secretary of State's record of limited
partnership names and is protected for a period of 3 years
following suspension.
Sec. 28. 31 MRSA §413, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1991, c. 780,
Pt. U, §26, is repealed.
C. 40 21 REDCA 9417 A .
Sec. 29. 31 MRSA §416-A is enacted to read:
§416-A. Certificate of existence; certificate of authority;
certificate of fact

2	State for a certificate of existence for a domestic limited
4	partnership or a certificate of authority for a foreign limited partnership.
6	
8	2. Contents. A certificate of existence or certificate of authority sets forth:
10	A. The limited partnership's name used in this State;
12 14	B. That, if a domestic limited partnership, the limited partnership is duly formed under the laws of this State and the date of its formation;
16	C. That, if a foreign limited partnership, the foreign limited partnership is authorized to transact business in
18 20	this State, the date on which the limited partnership was authorized to transact business in this State and its
20	jurisdiction of organization;
22	D. That all fees and penalties owed to this State have been paid if:
24	
26	(1) Payment is reflected in the records of the Secretary of State; and
28	(2) Nonpayment affects the existence or authorization of the domestic or foreign limited partnership;
30	
32	E. That the limited partnership's most recent annual report required by section 529 has been delivered to the Secretary of State; and
34	
36	F. Any facts of record in the office of the Secretary of State that may be requested by the applicant under subsection 1.
38	
	3. Evidence of existence or authority. Subject to any
40	qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate of existence or certificate of authority issued by the Secretary of
42	State may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the domestic or foreign limited partnership is in existence or is authorized
44	to transact business in this State.
46	4. Certificate of fact. In addition to the certificate
48	authorized under subsection 2, the Secretary of State may issue a certificate attesting to any fact of record in the office of the
10	Secretary of State that may be requested by the applicant under
50	subsection 1.

2	Sec. 30. 31 MRSA §498, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2003, c. 344, Pt. C, §§11 and 12 and affected by §80, is repealed.
4	Sec. 31. 31 MRSA §§498-A to 498-C are enacted to read:
6	\$498-A. Grounds for revocation
8	yayo-A. Glounds for revocacion
10	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section
12	498-B to revoke the authority of a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact business in this State if:
14	1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign limited partnership does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties
16	imposed by this Act or other law;
18	2. Failure to file annual report. The foreign limited partnership does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary
20	of State as required by section 529;
22	3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The foreign limited partnership does not pay the annual report late filing penalty as
24	required by section 530;
26	4. Failure to maintain registered agent or registered office. The foreign limited partnership fails to appoint or
28	maintain a registered agent or registered office in this State as
	required by section 494;
30	
32	5. Failure to notify of change of registered agent or registered office. The foreign limited partnership does not
34	notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or
34	registered office has been changed or that its registered agent
36	has resigned as required by section 494;
30	6. Filing of false information. A general partner, limited
38	partner or agent of the foreign limited partnership signed a document with the knowledge that the document was false in a
40	material respect and with the intent that the document be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing;
42	delivered to the beeletary of beate for filling,
44	7. Amended application. The foreign limited partnership fails to file with the Secretary of State an amended application
46	for authority required by section 495; or
<b>4</b> 0	8. Authenticated certificate of cancellation or merger.
48	The Secretary of State receives a duly authenticated certificate
50	from the secretary of state or other official having custody of limited partnership records in the state or country under whose

law the foreign limited partnership is formed stating that the foreign limited partnership has been cancelled or has disappeared as the result of a merger.

#### §498-B. Procedure for and effect of revocation

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1. Notice of determination. If the Secretary of State determines that one or more grounds exist under section 498-A for the revocation of authority, the Secretary of State shall issue a written notice of that determination to the limited partnership's last registered office in this State and to its last registered or principal office in its jurisdiction of organization.

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is revoked if within 60 days after the notice under subsection 1 was issued the Secretary of State determines that the limited partnership has failed to correct the ground or grounds for revocation. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the limited partnership at its last registered office address in this

2. Revocation. The foreign limited partnership's authority

State and to its last registered or principal office address in its jurisdiction of organization that recites the ground or

- 22 grounds for revocation and the effective date of the revocation.
- 24 3. Authority to transact business ceases. The authority of a foreign limited partnership to transact business in this State ceases on the date of revocation of its authority.
- 4. Secretary of State appointed as agent for service of 28 process. The Secretary of State's revocation of a foreign 30 limited partnership's authority appoints the Secretary of State as the foreign limited partnership's agent for service of process 32 in any proceeding based on a cause of action that arose during the time the foreign limited partnership was authorized to transact business in this State. Service of process on the 34 Secretary of State under this subsection is service on the 36 foreign limited partnership. Upon receipt of process, the Secretary of State shall mail a copy of the process to the 38 foreign limited partnership at its principal office shown in its most recent annual report or in any subsequent communication
- most recent annual report or in any subsequent communication received from the limited partnership stating the current mailing address of its principal office or, if no other address is on
- file, in its application for authority.
- 5. Registered agent: not terminated. Revocation of a foreign limited partnership's authority to transact business in this State does not terminate the authority of the registered agent of the limited partnership.

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6. Authorization after revocation. A foreign limited partnership whose authority to transact business in this State

	has been revoked under this section and that wishes to transact
2	business again in this State must be authorized as provided in
	this chapter.
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	§498-C. Appeal from revocation
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	<ol> <li>Petition to appeal revocation. A foreign limited</li> </ol>
8	partnership may appeal the Secretary of State's revocation of its
	authority to the Kennebec County Superior Court within 30 days
10	after the notice of revocation. The foreign limited partnership
	may appeal by petitioning the court to set aside the revocation
12	and attaching to the petition copies of its application for
	authority and the Secretary of State's notice of revocation.
14	
	<ol><li>Court order. The court may summarily order the</li></ol>
16	Secretary of State to reinstate the authority or may take any
	other action the court considers appropriate.
18	
2.0	3. Appeal of court's decision. The court's final decision
20	may be appealed as in other civil proceedings.
2.2	Co. 22 21 MDCA 9524 cmb 91 GC
22	Sec. 32. 31 MRSA §524, sub-§1, ¶C, as corrected by RR 1991, c.
2.4	1, §43, is amended to read:
24	
2.6	C. The provisions of section 407, subsection 1 and section
26	494, subsection 2 requiring that all limited partnerships
2.0	have and maintain in this State a registered office and a
28	registered agent for service of process apply to limited
20	partnerships formed before January 1, 1992 and foreign
30	limited partnerships that obtain authority to do business in
32	this State before January 1, 1992 as follows.
32	(1) Pro April 1 1002 a gapaged partner of such limited
34	(1) By April 1, 1992 a general partner of each limited
34	partnership shall pay a fee of \$40 and file with the Secretary of State:
36	Secretary or State:
30	(a) If the limited partnership does not have a
38	<ul><li>(a) If the limited partnership does not have a registered agent and registered office, a</li></ul>
30	certificate designating the registered agent and
40	registered office for the limited partnership; or
	registered office for the fimited partnership, of
42	(b) If the limited partnership has a registered
	agent and registered office, a certificate
44	confirming that the name and address of its
	current registered agent and registered office are
46	correct.
48	A limited partnership that files a certificate of
	limited partnership, an application for authority to do
50	business in this State or a restated certificate under

- section 422, subsection 6 after January 1, 1992 but before April 1, 1992 is not required to file a certificate or pay the fee required under this subparagraph.
  - (2) Until a registered agent and a registered office are designated under subparagraph (1), the general partner first named in the partnership's certificate of limited partnership and having an address within this State is deemed the partnership's registered agent and that general partner's address as stated in the certificate is deemed the partnership's registered office.
- (3) If the limited partnership has not filed a certificate designating a registered agent and registered office by April 1, 1992, the Secretary of State may suspend the limited partnership under section 408 408-A or revoke the authority of the limited partnership to do business in this State under section 498 498-B; and
- Sec. 33. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2003, c. 344, Pt. C, §16, is further amended to read:
- 4. Registered name. For filing of an application for a registered name of a foreign limited partnership under section 406-A, a fee of \$20 per month for the number of months or fraction of a month remaining in the calendar year when first filing. For filing an application to renew the registration of a registered name, a fee of \$155 \$200;
  - Sec. 34. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1991, c. 780, Pt. U, §29, is repealed.
  - Sec. 35. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§6-A is enacted to read:
- 38 6-A. Reinstatement fee after administrative dissolution. For failure to file an annual report, a fee of \$125, to a maximum fee of \$500, regardless of the number of delinquent reports or 40 the period of delinquency; for failure to pay the annual report late filing penalty, a fee of \$100; for failure to appoint or 42 maintain a registered agent or registered office, a fee of \$100; 44 for failure to notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or registered office has been changed, that its registered agent has resigned or that its registered office has been 46 discontinued, a fee of \$100; for failure to file an amended application, a fee of \$100; and for filing false information, a 48 fee of \$100;

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4	7-A. Certificate of correction. For filing of a certificate of correction under section 422-A, a fee in the
6	amount of \$20 \$35;
8	Sec. 37. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§8-A, as enacted by PL 1993, c.
10	316, §70, is amended to read:
	8-A. Certificate of correction for foreign limited
12	<pre>partnership. For filing of a certificate of correction under section 495-A, a fee in the amount of \$30 \$35;</pre>
14	
16	Sec. 38. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§12, as amended by PL 1993, c. 316, §71, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
18	12. Issuing certificate. For issuing a certificate of
20	existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact as provided by section 416-A, a fee in the amount of \$30.
22	Sec. 39. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§14, as amended by PL 1991, c. 780, Pt. U, §30, is further amended to read:
24	
26	14. All other filings. For receiving and filing any certificate, affidavit, agreement or any other paper provided for
28	by this chapter, for which no different fee is specifically prescribed, a fee in the amount of \$20 \$35;
30	Sec. 40. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§15, as amended by PL 1993, c. 316, §72, is further amended to read:
32	15 Appeal groups Fig. 6'll'un of control of the con
34	15. Annual report. For filing of an annual report under section 529, a fee of \$60. For filing an amended annual report
36	under section 529-A, a fee of \$60;
38	Sec. 41. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§16, as amended by PL 1997, c. 376, §44, is repealed.
40	Sec. 42. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§§19 and 20, as enacted by PL 1999,
42	c. 638, §20, are amended to read:
	19. Articles of merger or consolidation. Articles of
44	merger or consolidation of a limited partnership with another type of business entity as provided by section 417, a fee in the
46	amount of \$150; and
48	20. Certificate of conversion. Certificate of conversion
50	of a limited partnership to another type of business entity as provided by section 418, a fee in the amount of $125$ , and

Sec. 36. 31 MRSA §526, sub-§7-A, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 316, §68, is amended to read:

	Sec. 43. 31 MRSA 9320, SuD-921 is enacted to read:
	21. Late filing penalty. For failing to deliver an annual
	report by its due date, in addition to the annual report filing
-	fee, a fee of \$25.
	Sec. 44. 31 MRSA §529-A is enacted to read:
	§529-A. Amended annual report of domestic or foreign limited
•	partmership
	1. Amended annual report. If the information contained in
	an annual report filed under section 529 has changed, a domestic
	of foreign limited partnership may, if it determines it to be
	necessary, deliver to the Secretary of State for filing an
	amended annual report to change the information on file. The
	amended annual report must be executed as provided by section
	529, subsection 3.
	2. Contents. The amended annual report under subsection 1
	must set forth:
	A. The name of the domestic or foreign limited partnership
	and the jurisdiction of its organization;
	/
	B. The date on which the original annual report was filed:
	and
	C. The information that has changed and the date on which
	it changed.
	<u> 10 Changea.</u>
	3. Period for filing. An amended annual report under
	subsection 1 may be filed by the domestic or foreign limited
	partnership after the date of the original filing and until
	December 31st of that filing year.
	Sec. 45. 31 MRSA §530, as amended by PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B,
	§52 and affected by §80, is further amended to read:
	\$530. Failure to file annual report; incorrect report; penalties
	1. Failure to file annual report; penalty. A domestic or
	foreign limited partnership that is required to deliver an annual
	report for filing as provided by section 529 that fails to
	deliver its properly completed annual report to the Secretary of
	State shall pay, in addition to the regular annual report fee,
	the-sum-of-\$25,providing the late filing penalty described in
	section 526, subsection 21, as long as the report is received by
	the Secretary of State prior to revocation or suspension-of-the

limited-partnership administrative dissolution. Upon a limited partnership's failure to file the annual report and to pay the annual report fee or the penalty, the Secretary of State, notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, shall revoke a foreign limited partnership's authority to do business in this State and suspend administratively dissolve a domestic limited partnership from-doing-business. The Secretary of State shall use the procedures set forth in section 498, subsection - 27 - relative -to - revoking -the -right - of -foreign -limited partnerships -- te--de--business -- in--this -- State / -- fer -- suspending demestic-limited-partnerships 408-B to administratively dissolve a domestic limited partnership and the procedure set forth in section 498-B to revoke a foreign limited partnership's authority to transact business in this State. A---foreign---limited partnership-whose-authority-to-do-business-in-this-State-has-been reveked-under-this-subsection-that-wishes-to-do-business-again-in this--State-must--be-authorized--as-provided--in--section--492domestic limited partnership that has been administratively dissolved under this---subsection---may---be reinstated-by-filing-the-current-annual-report-together-with-the eurrent-annual-filing-fee-and-by-paying-the-reinstatement-fee-ef \$125-for-each-year-the-limited-partnership-failed-to-file-an annual -- report r -- The - maximum -- reinstatement -- fee -- may - not -- exceed \$500, --regardless -- of -- the -- number -- of -- delinquent -- reports -- or -- the period-of-delinquency section 408-B must follow the requirements set forth in section 408-C to reinstate.

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2. Nonconformity. If the Secretary of State finds that any annual report of a domestic or foreign limited partnership delivered for filing does not conform with the requirements of section 529, the report must be returned for correction.

3. -- Suspension. -- A -limited-partnership-while-suspended-may not-engage-in-business.

4. Excusable neglect. If the annual report of a domestic or foreign limited partnership is not delivered for filing within the time specified in section 529, the limited partnership is excused from the liability provided in this section and from any other penalty for failure to file timely the report, if it establishes, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, that failure to file was the result of excusable neglect and it furnishes the Secretary of State with a copy of the report within 30 days after learning it learns that the Secretary of State failed to receive the original report.

Sec. 46. 31 MRSA §608, as amended by PL 1999, c. 638, §§22 to 25, is repealed.

Sec. 47. 31 MRSA §§608-A to 608-E are enacted to read:

2	§608-A. Grounds for administrative dissolution of domestic limited liability company
4	
6	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section 608-B to administratively dissolve a domestic limited liability
8	company if:
10	1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The domestic limited liability company does not pay when they are due any fees or
12	penalties imposed by this chapter or other law;
14	2. Failure to file annual report. The domestic limited liability company does not deliver its annual report to the
16	Secretary of State as required by section 757;
18	3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The domestic limited liability company does not pay the annual report late
20	filing penalty as required by section 758;
22	4. Failure to maintain registered agent or registered office. The domestic limited liability company fails to appoint
24	or maintain a registered agent or registered office in this State as required by section 607;
26	
28	5. Failure to notify of change of registered agent or registered office. The domestic limited liability company does not notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or
30	registered office has been changed or that its registered agent has resigned as required by section 607.
32	
	6. Filing of false information. A member, manager or agent
34	of the domestic limited liability company signed a document with the knowledge that the document was false in a material respect
36	and with the intent that the document be delivered to the
	Secretary of State for filing.
38	§608-B. Procedure for and effect of administrative dissolution
40	
	1. Notice of determination to administratively dissolve
42	domestic limited liability company. If the Secretary of State determines that one or more grounds exist under section 608-A for
44	dissolving a domestic limited liability company, the Secretary of
	State shall issue a written notice of that determination to the
46	limited liability company's last registered office address.
48	2. Administrative dissolution. The domestic limited
	liability company is administratively dissolved if within 60 days

after the notice under subsection 1 was issued the Secretary of

correct the ground or grounds for the dissolution. The Secretar	<u>o</u>
correct the ground or grounds for the dissolution. The Secretar	У
of State shall send notice to the limited liability company a	t
its last registered office address that recites the ground o	
grounds for dissolution and the effective date of dissolution.	
and the second s	
3. Effect of administrative dissolution; prohibition.	λ
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domestic limited liability company administratively dissolve	
continues its existence but may not transact any business in thi	
State except as necessary to wind up the affairs of the limite	₫
liability company.	
4. Validity of contracts; right to be sued; right to defen	₫
suit. The administrative dissolution of a domestic limite	
liability company under this section does not impair:	_
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) The welidity of any mentural on any of the demosti	_
A. The validity of any contract or act of the domesti	_
limited liability company;	
B. The right of any other party to the contract to maintai	n
any action, suit or proceeding on the contract; or	
C. The right of the domestic limited liability company to	2
defend any action, suit or proceeding in any court of thi	
State.	_
<u> </u>	
5. Authority of registered agent. The administrative	_
dissolution of a domestic limited liability company does no	<u>C</u>
terminate the authority of its registered agent.	
6. Protecting domestic limited liability company name afte	
administrative dissolution. The name of a domestic limited	1
liability company remains in the Secretary of State's record o	F
	Ŧ.
limited liability company names and is protected for a period o	
limited liability company names and is protected for a period o	
limited liability company names and is protected for a period o 3 years following administrative dissolution.	
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3 years following administrative dissolution.  §608-C. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution  1. Application for reinstatement. A domestic limited liability company administratively dissolved under section 608-	f d B
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\$608-C. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution  1. Application for reinstatement. A domestic limited liability company administratively dissolved under section 608-may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within years after the effective date of dissolution. The application	f d B
\$608-C. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution  1. Application for reinstatement. A domestic limitediability company administratively dissolved under section 608-may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within years after the effective date of dissolution. The application must:	f d B 6 n
\$608-C. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution  1. Application for reinstatement. A domestic limited liability company administratively dissolved under section 608-may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within years after the effective date of dissolution. The application must:  A. State the name of the domestic limited liability company.	f d B 6 n
\$608-C. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution  1. Application for reinstatement. A domestic limitediability company administratively dissolved under section 608-may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within years after the effective date of dissolution. The application must:	f d B 6 n
\$608-C. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution  1. Application for reinstatement. A domestic limited liability company administratively dissolved under section 608-may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within years after the effective date of dissolution. The application must:  A. State the name of the domestic limited liability company and the effective date of its administrative dissolution;	f B 6 n
\$608-C. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution  1. Application for reinstatement. A domestic limited liability company administratively dissolved under section 608-may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within years after the effective date of dissolution. The application must:  A. State the name of the domestic limited liability company and the effective date of its administrative dissolution;  B. State that the ground or grounds for dissolution of the second content of the dissolution.	d B 6 m
\$608-C. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution  1. Application for reinstatement. A domestic limited liability company administratively dissolved under section 608-may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within years after the effective date of dissolution. The application must:  A. State the name of the domestic limited liability company and the effective date of its administrative dissolution;  B. State that the ground or grounds for dissolution of the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability company either did not exist on the domestic limited liability exists on the domestic limited	d B 6 m
\$608-C. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution  1. Application for reinstatement. A domestic limited liability company administratively dissolved under section 608-may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within years after the effective date of dissolution. The application must:  A. State the name of the domestic limited liability company and the effective date of its administrative dissolution;  B. State that the ground or grounds for dissolution of the second content of the dissolution.	d B 6 m

2 <u>C. State that the domestic limited liability company's name satisfies the requirements of section 603-A.</u>

- 2. Reinstatement after administrative dissolution. If the Secretary of State determines that the application contains the information required under subsection 1 and is accompanied by the reinstatement fee set forth in section 751, subsection 7-A, and that the information is correct, the Secretary of State shall cancel the administrative dissolution and prepare a notice of reinstatement that recites that determination and the effective date of reinstatement. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the domestic limited liability company at its last registered office address.
- 3. Effect of reinstatement. When the reinstatement is effective under subsection 2, it relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the administrative dissolution, and the domestic limited liability company resumes business as if the administrative dissolution had not occurred.

#### §608-D. Appeal from denial of reinstatement

1. Denial of reinstatement. If the Secretary of State denies a domestic limited liability company's application for reinstatement following administrative dissolution, the Secretary of State shall mail a written notice that explains the reason or reasons for denial to the limited liability company at its last registered office address.

2. Appeal. A domestic limited liability company may appeal a denial of reinstatement under subsection 1 to the Superior Court of the county where the limited liability company's principal office is located or, if there is no principal office in this State, in Kennebec County within 30 days after the date of the notice of denial. The limited liability company appeals by petitioning the court to set aside the dissolution and attaching to the petition copies of the Secretary of State's notice of administrative dissolution, the limited liability company's application for reinstatement and the Secretary of State's notice of denial.

- 3. Court action. The court may summarily order the Secretary of State to reinstate an administratively dissolved domestic limited liability company or may take other action the court considers appropriate.
- 48 4. Final decision. The court's final decision in an appeal under this section may be appealed as in other civil proceedings.

	§608-E. Reinstatement of suspended domestic limited liability
2	company
4	1. Reinstatement after suspension. A domestic limited
	liability company that was suspended before July 1, 2004 may
6	apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement and the
	reinstatement may be granted, if:
8	
	A. The Secretary of State determines that the application
10	contains the information required under section 608-C,
	subsection 1;
12	
	B. The application for reinstatement is accompanied by the
14	reinstatement fee set forth in section 751, subsection 7-A;
	<u>and</u>
16	
	C. The application for reinstatement is received by the
18	Secretary of State by June 30, 2010.
20	2. Effect on domestic limited liability company failing to
	reinstate by June 30, 2010. A domestic limited liability company
22	that fails to meet the requirements of subsection 1 is
	administratively dissolved and may not reinstate.
24	
	3. Protecting domestic limited liability company name after
26	suspension. The name of a domestic limited liability company
	that is suspended remains in the Secretary of State's record of
28	limited liability company names and is protected for a period of
	3 years following suspension.
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	Sec. 48. 31 MRSA §612, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718,
32	Pt. A, §1, is repealed.
34	Sec. 49. 31 MRSA §616 is enacted to read:
36	§616. Certificate of existence; certificate of authority;
	certificate of fact
38	$\cdot$
	1. Application. Any person may apply to the Secretary of
40	State for a certificate of existence for a domestic limited
	liability company or a certificate of authority for a foreign
42	limited liability company.
44	2. Contents. A certificate of existence or certificate of
	authority sets forth:
46	
	A. The limited liability company's name used in this State;
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	B. Inat, if a domestic limited flability company, the
2	limited liability company is duly formed under the laws of
	this State and the date of its formation;
4	
	C. That, if a foreign limited liability company, the
6	foreign limited liability company is authorized to transact
	business in this State, the date on which the limited
8	liability company was authorized to transact business in
	this State and its jurisdiction of organization;
10	
	D. That all fees and penalties owed to this State have been
12	<pre>paid if:</pre>
14	(1) Payment is reflected in the records of the
	Secretary of State; and
16	
	(2) Nonpayment affects the existence or authorization
18	of the domestic or foreign limited liability company;
20	E. That the limited liability company's most recent annual
	report required by section 757 has been delivered to the
22	Secretary of State; and
24	F. Any facts of record in the office of the Secretary of
	State that may be requested by the applicant under
26	subsection 1.
28	3. Evidence of existence or authority. Subject to any
	qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate of
30	existence or certificate of authority issued by the Secretary of
	State may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the domestic
32	or foreign limited liability company is in existence or is
	authorized to transact business in this State.
34	
	4. Certificate of fact. In addition to the certificate
36	authorized under subsection 2, the Secretary of State may issue a
2.0	certificate attesting to any fact of record in the office of the
38	Secretary of State that may be requested by the applicant under
	subsection 1.
40	See 50 21 MDCA 9710 cmb 92
4.2	Sec. 50. 31 MRSA §719, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2003, c. 344,
42	Pt. C, §29, is repealed.
4.4	Soo 51 21 MDCA 88710 A to 710 C
44	Sec. 51. 31 MRSA §§719-A to 719-C are enacted to read:
46	8710 A Grounds for represention of authority of foreign limited
40	§719-A. Grounds for revocation of authority of foreign limited liability company
48	TIADITICA COMPANA
40	Notwithstanding Title 4 sharter E and Title E sharter 275
50	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375,

2	719-B to revoke the authority of a foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business in this State if:
4	1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign limited
6	liability company does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties imposed by this chapter or other law;
8	2. Failure to file annual report. The foreign limited liability company does not deliver its annual report to the
10	Secretary of State as required by section 757;
12	3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The foreign limited liability company does not pay the annual report late filing
14	penalty as required by section 758;
16	4. Failure to maintain registered agent or registered office. The foreign limited liability company fails to appoint
18	or maintain a registered agent or registered office in this State as required by section 714;
20	5. Failure to notify of change of registered agent or
22	registered office. The foreign limited liability company does not notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or
24	registered office has been changed or that its registered agent has resigned as required by section 714;
26	6. Filing of false information. A member, manager or agent
28	of the foreign limited liability company signed a document with the knowledge that the document was false in a material respect
30	and with the intent that the document be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.
32	7. Amended application. The foreign limited liability
34	company fails to file with the Secretary of State an amended application for authority required by section 715; or
36	8. Authenticated certificate of cancellation or merger.
38	The Secretary of State receives a duly authenticated certificate from the secretary of state or other official having custody of
40	limited liability company records in the state or country under whose law the foreign limited liability company is formed stating
42	that the foreign limited liability company has been cancelled or has disappeared as the result of a merger.
44	§719-B. Procedure for and effect of revocation
46	1. Notice of determination. If the Secretary of State
48	determines that one or more grounds exist under section 719-A for the revocation of authority, the Secretary of State shall issue a
50	written notice of that determination to the limited liability

company's last registered office in this State and to its last registered or principal office in its jurisdiction of organization.

- 2. Revocation. The foreign limited liability company's authority is revoked if within 60 days after the notice under subsection 1 was issued the Secretary of State determines that the foreign limited liability company has failed to correct the ground or grounds for revocation. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the foreign limited liability company at its last registered office in this State and to its last registered or principal office in its jurisdiction of organization that recites the ground or grounds for revocation and the effective date of revocation.
- 3. Authority to transact business ceases. The authority of a foreign limited liability company to transact business in this State ceases on the date of revocation of its authority.
- 4. Secretary of State appointed as agent for service of process. The Secretary of State's revocation of a foreign limited liability company's authority appoints the Secretary of State as the foreign limited liability company's agent for service of process in any proceeding based on a cause of action that arose during the time the foreign limited liability company was authorized to transact business in this State. Service of process on the Secretary of State under this subsection is service on the foreign limited liability company. Upon receipt of process, the Secretary of State shall mail a copy of the process to the foreign limited liability company at its principal office shown in its most recent annual report or in any subsequent communication received from the limited liability company stating the current mailing address of its principal office or, if no other address is on file, in its application for authority.
  - 5. Registered agent: not terminated. Revocation of a foreign limited liability company's authority to transact business in this State does not terminate the authority of the registered agent of the limited liability company.

6. Authorization after revocation. A foreign limited liability company whose authority to transact business in this State has been revoked under section 719-B and that wishes to transact business again in this State must be authorized as provided in this chapter.

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### §719-C. Appeal from revocation

1. Petition to appeal revocation. A foreign limited liability company may appeal the Secretary of State's revocation

- of its authority to the Kennebec County Superior Court within 30

  days after the notice of revocation. The foreign limited liability company may appeal by petitioning the court to set aside the revocation and attaching to the petition copies of its application for authority and the Secretary of State's notice of revocation.
  - 2. Court order. The court may summarily order the Secretary of State to reinstate the authority or may take any other action the court considers appropriate.
- 3. Appeal of court's decision. The court's final decision may be appealed as in other civil proceedings.
- Sec. 52. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2003, c. 344, Pt. C, §31, is further amended to read;
- 4. Registered name. For filing of an application for a registered name of a foreign limited liability company under section 606-A, a fee of \$20 per month for the number of months or fraction of a month remaining in the calendar year when first filing. For filing an application to renew the registration of a registered name, a fee of \$155 \$200;
- Sec. 53. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718,
  26 Pt. A, §1, is repealed.
  - Sec. 54. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§7-A is enacted to read:
- 30 7-A. Reinstatement fee after administrative dissolution. For failure to file an annual report, a fee of \$125, to a maximum fee of \$500, regardless of the number of delinquent reports or 32 the period of delinquency; for failure to pay the annual report late filing penalty, a fee of \$100; for failure to appoint or 34 maintain a registered agent or registered office, a fee of \$100; 36 for failure to notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or registered office has been changed, that its registered 38 agent has resigned or that its registered office has been discontinued, a fee of \$100; and for filing false information, a 40 fee of \$100;
- Sec. 55. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, §1, is amended to read:
- 9. Certificate of correction. For filing of a certificate of correction under section 624, a fee of \$20 \$35;
- Sec. 56. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§13, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, §1, is amended to read:

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	13. Certificate of correction for foreign limited liability
2	companies. For filing of a certificate of correction under
	section 716, a fee of \$30 <u>\$35</u> ;
4	Sec. 57. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§17, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718,
6	Pt. A, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
8	17. Issuing certificate. For issuing a certificate of
Ü	existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact as
10	provided by section 616, a fee in the amount of \$30;
12	Sec. 58. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§§19 and 20, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 718, Pt. A, §1, are amended to read:
14	c. /10, fc. A, y1, are amended to read.
16	19. All other filings. For receiving and filing of a certificate, affidavit, agreement or any other paper provided for by this chapter, for which no different fee is specifically
18	prescribed, a fee of \$20 \$35;
20	20. Annual report. For filing of an annual report under section 757, a fee of \$60; for filing an amended annual report
22	under section 757-A, a fee of \$60;
24	Sec. 59. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§21, as amended by PL 1997, c. 376, §59, is repealed.
26	See (0. 21 MDSA 8751 and 25
28	Sec. 60. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§§24 and 25, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 638, §39, are amended to read:
30	24. Certificate of merger or consolidation. Certificate of
	merger or consolidation of a limited liability company with
32	another type of business entity as provided by section 741-A, a fee of \$150; and
34	
	25. Certificate of conversion. Certificate of conversion
36	of limited liability company to another type of business entity as provided by section 746, a fee of \$125. and
38	
4.0	Sec. 61. 31 MRSA §751, sub-§26 is enacted to read:
40	26 Tata filing morely. For failing to deliver on annual
42	26. Late filing penalty. For failing to deliver an annual report by its due date in addition to the annual report filing
± £4	fee, a fee of \$25.
44	
	Sec. 62. 31 MRSA §757-A is enacted to read:
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48	§757-A. Amended annual report of domestic or foreign limited liability company

- 1. Amended annual report. If the information contained in an annual report filed under section 757 has changed, a limited liability company may, if it determines it to be necessary, deliver to the Secretary of State for filing an amended annual report to change the information on file. The amended annual report must be executed as provided by section 757, subsection 3.
  - 2. Contents. The amended annual report under subsection 1 must set forth:

A. The name of the domestic or foreign limited liability company and the jurisdiction of its organization;

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B. The date on which the original annual report was filed; and

C. The information that has changed and the date on which it changed.

3. Period for filing. An amended annual report under subsection 1 may be filed by the limited liability company after the date of the original filing and until December 31st of that filing year.

Sec. 63. 31 MRSA  $\S758$ , as amended by PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B,  $\S54$  and affected by  $\S80$ , is further amended to read:

### §758. Failure to file annual report; incorrect report; penalties

3.0 Failure to file annual report; penalty. A domestic or foreign limited liability company that is required to deliver an annual report for filing as provided by section 757 that fails to 32 deliver its properly completed annual report to the Secretary of 34 State shall pay, in addition to the regular annual report fee, the-sum-of-\$25,-if the late filing penalty described in section 36 751, subsection 26, as long as the report is received by the Secretary of State prior to revocation or suspension-of-the limited--liability--company administrative dissolution. 38 limited liability company's failure to file the annual report and 40 to pay the annual report fee or the penalty, the Secretary of State, notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 42 375, shall revoke a foreign limited liability company's authority to do business in this State and suspend administratively 44 dissolve a domestic limited liability company from -- doing business. The Secretary of State shall use the procedures set forth in section 719,--subsection-2,--relative-to-revoking-the right-of--foreign-limited-liability-companies--to-de-business-in 48 this-State, -- for - suspending-domestic-limited-liability-companies 608-B to administratively dissolve a domestic limited liability 50 company and the procedures set forth in section 719-B to revoke a

- foreign limited liability company's authority to transact 2 business in this State. A--foreign--limited--liability--eempany whose-authority-te-do-business-in-this-State-has-been-reveked under-this-subsection-that-wishes-te-do-business-again-in-this State-must-be-authorized-as-provided-in-section-712. A domestic 6 liability company that has been suspended administratively dissolved under this---subsection---may---be 8 reinstated-by-filing-the-eurrent-annual-report-together-with-the eurrent-annual-filing-fee-and-by-paying-the-reinstatement-fee-ef \$125-for-each-year-the-limited-liability-company-failed-to-file 10 an-annual-report --- The-maximum-reinstatement-fee-may-not-exceed 12 \$500,--reqardless--of--the-number--of--delinquent--reports--or--the period-of-delinquency section 608-B must follow the requirements 14 set forth in section 608-C to reinstate.
  - 2. Nonconformity. If the Secretary of State finds that an annual report delivered for filing does not conform with the requirements of section 757, the report must be returned for correction.

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- 3.--Suspension.--A-limited-liability-company-while-suspended may-not-engage-in-business.
- 4. Excusable neglect. If the annual report of a <u>domestic</u> or <u>foreign</u> limited liability company is not delivered for filing within the time specified in section 757, the limited liability company is excused from the liability provided in this section and from any other penalty for failure to file timely the reportif it establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, that failure to file was the result of excusable neglect and it furnishes the Secretary of State with a copy of the report within 30 days after <u>learning</u> it <u>learns</u> that the Secretary of State failed to receive the original report.
  - Sec. 64. 31 MRSA §808, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 633, Pt. B, §1, is repealed.
    - Sec. 65. 31 MRSA §§808-A to 808-E are enacted to read:
- §808-A. Grounds for revocation of registered limited liability partnership's status

Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375,

44 the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section

808-B to revoke the status of a partnership as a registered

1 imited liability partnership if:

1. Nonpayment of fees, penalties. The registered limited liability partnership does not pay when they are due any fees or penalties imposed by this chapter or other law;

- 2 2. Failure to file annual report. The registered limited liability partnership does not deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State as required by section 873;
- 6 3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The registered limited liability partnership does not pay the annual report late filing penalty as required by section 874;
  - 4. Failure to maintain registered agent or registered office. The registered limited liability partnership fails to appoint or maintain a registered agent or registered office in this State as required by section 807;
    - 5. Failure to notify of change of registered agent or registered office. The registered limited liability partnership does not notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or registered office has been changed or that its registered agent has resigned as required by section 807; or
    - 6. Filing of false information. A partner or agent of the registered limited liability partnership signed a document with the knowledge that the document was false in a material respect and with the intent that the document be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.

### §808-B. Procedure for and effect of revocation

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- 1. Notice of determination to revoke partnership's status as registered limited liability partnership. If the Secretary of State determines that one or more grounds exist under section 808-A for revoking a partnership's status as a registered limited liability partnership, the Secretary of State shall issue a written notice of that determination to the limited liability partnership's last registered office address.
- 2. Revocation. The partnership's status as a registered limited liability partnership is revoked if within 60 days after the notice under subsection 1 was issued the Secretary of State determines that the registered limited liability partnership has failed to correct the ground or grounds for revocation. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the partnership at the registered limited liability partnership's last registered office address that recites the ground or grounds for revocation of the partnership's status as a registered limited liability partnership and the effective date of revocation.
- 3. Effect of revocation of status as registered limited liability partnership. A partnership whose status as a registered limited liability partnership has been revoked

2	continues its existence but must be treated as a general partnership without that limited liability partnership status.
4	4. Validity of contracts; right to be sued; right to defend suit. The revocation of the status of a partnership as a
6	registered limited liability partnership under this section does not impair:
8	A. The existence of the partnership;
10	
12	B. The validity of any contract or act of the registered limited liability partnership:
14	C. The right of any other party to the contract to maintain any action, suit or proceeding on the contract;
16	D. The right of the registered limited liability
18	partnership to defend any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State; or
20	E. The liabilities of the partners with regard to events,
22	acts or omissions occurring before the date of revocation.
24	5. Authority of registered agent. The revocation of the
26	status of a partnership as a registered limited liability partnership does not terminate the authority of its registered
28	agent.
30	6. Protecting limited liability partnership name after administrative dissolution. The name of a limited liability
32	partnership remains in the Secretary of State's record of limited liability partnership names and is protected for a period of 3
34	years following revocation.
36	§808-C. Reinstatement following revocation
38	1. Application for reinstatement. A partnership whose status as a registered limited liability partnership has been
40	revoked under section 808-B may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within 6 years after the effective date of
42	revocation. The application must:
44	A. State the name of the registered limited liability partnership and the effective date of its revocation;
46	B. State that the ground or grounds for revocation either did not exist or have been eliminated; and
48	ard not evist or make been aliminated, and

C. State that the registered limited liability
partnership's name satisfies the requirements of section
803-A.

- 2. Reinstatement after revocation. If the Secretary of State determines that the application contains the information required under subsection 1 and is accompanied by the reinstatement fee set forth in section 871, subsection 7-A, and that the information is correct, the Secretary of State shall cancel the revocation and prepare a notice of reinstatement that recites that determination and the effective date of reinstatement. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the registered limited liability partnership at its last registered office address.
- 3. Effect of reinstatement. When the reinstatement is effective under subsection 2, it relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the revocation, and the registered limited liability partnership resumes business as if the revocation had not occurred.

# §808-D. Appeal from denial of reinstatement

- 1. Denial of reinstatement. If the Secretary of State denies a partnership's application for reinstatement following revocation, the Secretary of State shall mail a written notice that explains the reason or reasons for denial to the partnership at its last registered office address.
  - 2. Appeal. A partnership may appeal a denial of reinstatement under subsection 1 to the Superior Court of the county where the partnership's principal office is located or, if there is no principal office in this State, in Kennebec County within 30 days after the date of the notice of denial. The partnership appeals by petitioning the court to set aside the revocation and attaching to the petition copies of the Secretary of State's notice of revocation, the partnership's application for reinstatement and the Secretary of State's notice of denial.
- 3. Court action. The court may summarily order the Secretary of State to reinstate a partnership's status as a registered limited liability partnership or may take other action the court considers appropriate.
  - 4. Final decision. The court's final decision in an appeal under this section may be appealed as in other civil proceedings.
  - §808-E. Reinstatement of registered limited liability partnership status

	TO MCINGLOCATE GILLOT ICVOCACION IN POILCIONAD WHOSE
2	status as a registered limited liability partnership that was revoked before July 1, 2004 may apply to the Secretary of State
4	for reinstatement and the reinstatement may be granted, if:
6	A. The Secretary of State determines that the application contains the information required under section 808-C,
8	subsection 1;
10	B. The application for reinstatement is accompanied by the reinstatement fee set forth in section 871, subsection 7-A;
12	and
14	C. The application for reinstatement is received by the Secretary of State by June 30, 2010.
16	2. Effect on partnership failing to reinstate by June 30,
18	2010. A partnership that fails to meet the requirements of
20	subsection 1 may not reinstate.
	<ol> <li>Protecting limited liability partnership name after</li> </ol>
22	revocation. The name of a partnership whose status as a registered limited liability partnership is revoked remains in
24	the Secretary of State's record of limited liability partnership
26	names and is protected for a period of 3 years following revocation.
28	Sec. 66. 31 MRSA §812, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 633, Pt. B, §1, is repealed.
30	Sec. 67. 31 MRSA §817 is enacted to read:
32	Sec. 07. 31 MRSA 9017 is enacted to read:
<b>-</b>	§817. Certificate of existence; certificate of authority;
34	certificate of fact
36	1. Application. Any person may apply to the Secretary of State for a certificate of existence for a registered limited
38	liability partnership or a certificate of authority for a foreign limited liability partnership.
40	THUR GOO THOUSE DOLL CHELDITAD.
	2. Contents. A certificate of existence or certificate of
42	authority under subsection 1 sets forth:
44	A. The limited liability partnership's name used in this State:
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4.0	B. That, if a registered limited liability partnership, the
48	registered limited liability partnership is duly registered under the laws of this State and the date of its
50	registration;

2	C. That, if a foreign limited liability partnership, the
	foreign limited liability partnership is authorized to
4	transact business in this State, the date on which the
	limited liability partnership was authorized to transact
6	business in this State and its jurisdiction of organization;
8	D. That all fees and penalties owed to this State have been
•	paid if:
10	<u> </u>
10	(1) Payment is reflected in the records of the
12	
14	Secretary of State; and
- 4	
14	(2) Nonpayment affects the existence or authorization
	of the registered or foreign limited liability
16	<pre>partnership;</pre>
18	E. That the registered or foreign limited liability
	partnership's most recent annual report required by section
20	873 has been delivered to the Secretary of State; and
22	F. Any facts of record in the office of the Secretary of
	State that may be requested by the applicant under
24	subsection 1.
24	Subsection 1.
2.6	
26	3. Evidence of existence or authority. Subject to any
	qualification stated in the certificate under subsection 2, a
28	certificate of existence or certificate of authority issued by
	the Secretary of State may be relied upon as conclusive evidence
30	that the registered or foreign limited liability partnership is
	in existence or is authorized to transact business in this State.
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	4. Certificate of fact. In addition to the certificate
34	authorized under subsection 2, the Secretary of State may issue a
	certificate attesting to any fact of record in the office of the
36	Secretary of State that may be requested by the applicant under
	subsection 1.
38	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
30	Sec. 68. 31 MRSA §859, as amended by PL 2003, c. 344, Pt. C,
4.0	
40	§44, is repealed.
4.0	C., (0. 21 MDCA 99050 A 4, 050 E
42	Sec. 69. 31 MRSA §§859-A to 859-E are enacted to read:
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44	§859-A. Grounds for revocation
46	Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375,
	the Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section
48	859-B to revoke the status of a partnership as a foreign limited
	liability partnership authorized to do business in this State if:
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1. Nonpayment of fees or penalties. The foreign limited
liability partnership does not pay when they are due any fees or
penalties imposed by this chapter or other law;
2. Failure to file annual report. The foreign limited
liability partnership does not deliver its annual report to the
Secretary of State as required by section 873;
3. Failure to pay late filing penalty. The foreign limited
liability partnership does not pay the annual report late filing
penalty as required by section 874;
4. Failure to maintain registered agent or registered
office. The foreign limited liability partnership fails to
appoint or maintain a registered agent or registered office in
this State as required by section 854;
E Poilure to matify of change of mariety and country
5. Failure to notify of change of registered agent or
registered office. The foreign limited liability partnership
does not notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent
or registered office has been changed or that its registered
agent has resigned as required by section 854;
6. Filing of false information. A partner or agent of the
foreign limited liability partnership signed a document with the
knowledge that the document was false in a material respect and
with the intent that the document be delivered to the Secretary
of State for filing;
<u></u>
7. Amended application. The foreign limited liability
partnership fails to file with the Secretary of State an amended
application for authority required by section 855; or
8. Authenticated certificate. The Secretary of State
receives a duly authenticated certificate from the secretary of
state or other official having custody of limited liability
partnership records in the state or country under whose law the
foreign limited liability partnership is organized stating that
the foreign limited liability partnership is no longer treated as
a registered limited liability partnership in its jurisdiction of
registration.
§859-B. Procedure for and effect of revocation
1. Notice of determination. If the Secretary of State
determines that one or more grounds exist under section 859-A for
the revocation of authority, the Secretary of State shall issue a
written notice of that determination to the foreign limited
liability partnership's last registered office in this State and

to its last registered or principal office in its jurisdiction of organization.

- 2. Revocation. The foreign partnership's status as a 4 limited liability partnership is revoked if within 60 days after the notice under subsection 1 was issued the Secretary of State 6 determines that the foreign limited liability partnership has 8 failed to correct the ground or grounds for revocation. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the foreign partnership at the partnership's last registered office address in this State 10 and to its last registered or principal office address in its 12 jurisdiction of registration that recites the ground or grounds for revocation of the foreign partnership's status as a limited liability partnership and the effective date of revocation. 14
  - 3. Authority to transact business ceases. The authority of a foreign limited liability partnership to transact business in this State ceases on the date of revocation of its authority.
  - 4. Secretary of State appointed as agent for service of process. The Secretary of State's revocation of a foreign limited liability partnership's authority appoints the Secretary of State as the foreign limited liability partnership's agent for service of process in any proceeding based on a cause of action that arose during the time the foreign limited liability partnership was authorized to transact business in this State. Service of process on the Secretary of State under this subsection is service on the foreign limited liability partnership. Upon receipt of process, the Secretary of State shall mail a copy of the process to the foreign limited liability partnership at its principal office shown in its most recent annual report or in any subsequent communication received from the limited liability partnership stating the current mailing address of its principal office or, if no other address is on file, in its application for authority.

5. Registered agent; not terminated. Revocation of a foreign limited liability partnership's authority to transact business in this State does not terminate the authority of the registered agent of the limited liability partnership.

- 6. Authorization after revocation. A foreign limited liability partnership whose authority to transact business in this State has been revoked under this section and that wishes to transact business again in this State may be reinstated pursuant to section 859-D.
- 48 §859-C. Appeal from revocation

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- 1. Petition to appeal revocation. A foreign limited
  liability partnership may appeal the Secretary of State's revocation of its authority to the Kennebec County Superior Court
  within 30 days after the notice of revocation. The foreign limited liability partnership may appeal by petitioning the court to set aside the revocation and attaching to the petition copies of its application for authority and the Secretary of State's notice of revocation.
- 2. Court order. The court may summarily order the Secretary of State to reinstate the authority or may take any other action the court considers appropriate.
- 3. Appeal of court's decision. The court's final decision may be appealed as in other civil proceedings.

## §859-D. Reinstatement following revocation

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- 1. Application for reinstatement. A partnership whose authority as a foreign limited liability partnership has been revoked under section 859-B may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within 6 years after the effective date of revocation. The application must:
- A. State the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and the effective date of its revocation;
- B. State that the ground or grounds for revocation either did not exist or have been eliminated; and
- C. State that the foreign limited liability partnership's name satisfies the requirements of section 806-A.
- 2. Reinstatement after revocation. If the Secretary of 34 State determines that the application for reinstatement contains the information required under subsection 1 and is accompanied by 36 the reinstatement fee set forth in section 871, subsection 7-A, 38 and that the information is correct, the Secretary of State shall cancel the revocation and prepare a notice of reinstatement that 40 recites that determination and the effective date of reinstatement. The Secretary of State shall send notice to the 42 foreign limited liability partnership at its last registered office in this State and to its last registered or principal 44 office in its jurisdiction of organization.
- 3. Effect of reinstatement. When the reinstatement is effective under subsection 2, it relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the revocation, and the foreign limited liability partnership resumes business as if the revocation had not occurred.

## §859-E. Appeal from denial of reinstatement

Secretary of State's notice of denial.

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- 1. Denial of reinstatement. If the Secretary of State denies a foreign limited liability partnership's application for reinstatement following revocation, the Secretary of State shall mail a written notice that explains the reason or reasons for denial to the foreign limited liability partnership at its last registered office address.
- 2. Appeal. A foreign limited liability partnership may appeal a denial of reinstatement under subsection 1 to the Superior Court of the county where the foreign limited liability partnership's principal office is located or, if there is no principal office in this State, in Kennebec County within 30 days after the date of the notice of denial. The foreign limited liability partnership appeals by petitioning the court to set aside the revocation and attaching to the petition copies of the Secretary of State's notice of revocation, the foreign limited liability partnership's application for reinstatement and the
  - 3. Court action. The court may summarily order the Secretary of State to reinstate a foreign limited liability partnership's authority to do business in this State or may take other action the court considers appropriate.
- 28 **4. Final decision.** The court's final decision in an appeal under this section may be appealed as in other civil proceedings.
  - Sec. 70. 31 MRSA §871, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2003, c. 344, Pt. C, §46, is further amended to read:
- 4. Registered name. For filing an application for a registered name of a foreign limited liability partnership under section 806-A, a fee of \$20 per month for the number of months or fraction of a month remaining in the calendar year when first filing; and for filing an application to renew the registration of a registered name, the fee is \$155 \$200;
  - Sec. 71. 31 MRSA §871, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1997, c. 376, §71, is repealed.
  - Sec. 72. 31 MRSA §871, sub-§7-A is enacted to read:

2	to notify the Secretary of State that its registered agent or
4	registered office has been changed, that its registered agent has
4	resigned or that its registered office has been discontinued, a
	fee of \$100; for failure to file an amended application, a fee of
6	\$100; and for filing false information, a fee of \$100;
0	See 72 21 MDSA 8971 cub 880 and 11 as awarded by Dt. 1005
8	Sec. 73. 31 MRSA §871, sub-§§9 and 11, as enacted by PL 1995,
	c. 633, Pt. B, §1, are amended to read:
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	9. Certificate of correction. For filing a certificate of
12	correction under section 824, a fee of \$20 \$35;
14	11. Certificate of correction for foreign limited liability
	partnerships. For filing a certificate of correction under
16	section 856, a fee of \$30 <u>\$35</u> ;
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18	Sec. 74. 31 MRSA §871, sub-§15, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 633,
	Pt. B, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
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	15. Issuing certificate. For issuing a certificate of
22	existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact as
	provided by section 817, a fee in the amount of \$30;
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	Sec. 75. 31 MRSA §871, sub-§§17 and 18, as enacted by PL 1995,
26	c. 633, Pt. B, §1, are amended to read:
20	0. 000, 10. <b>2</b> , 31, a10 amonada 30 10aa.
28	17. All other filings. For receiving and filing of a
	certificate, affidavit, agreement or any other paper provided for
30	by this chapter for which a fee is not specifically prescribed, a
30	fee of \$20 \$35;
32	ree or ### #22;
32	18. Annual report. For filing of an annual report under
34	section 874 873, a fee of \$60; for filing an amended annual
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2.0	report under section 873-A, a fee of \$60;
36	Son 76 21 MDSA 8971 cmh 822 in mantail to mantai
2.0	Sec. 76. 31 MRSA §871, sub-§22 is enacted to read:
38	23 Take filing monelly. Her failing to deliver on some?
4.0	22. Late filing penalty. For failing to deliver an annual
40	report by its due date, in addition to the annual report filing
	fee, a fee of \$25.
42	C. 77 21 MDC 4 8072 A
	Sec. 77. 31 MRSA §873-A is enacted to read:
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	§873-A. Amended annual report of registered or foreign limited
46	<u>liability partnership</u>
48	1. Amended annual report. If the information contained in
	an annual report filed under section 873 has changed, a limited

registered agent or registered office, a fee of \$100; for failure

liability partnership may, if it determines it to be necessary, deliver to the Secretary of State for filing an amended annual report to change the information on file. The amended annual report must be executed as provided by section 873, subsection 3, paragraph A.

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2. Contents. The amended annual report must set forth:

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A. The name of the registered or foreign limited liability partnership and the jurisdiction of its organization;

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B. The date on which the original annual report was filed; and

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C. The information that has changed and the date on which it changed.

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18 3. Period for filing. An amended annual report may be filed by the limited liability partnership after the date of the 20 original filing and until December 31st of that filing year.

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Sec. 78. 31 MRSA §874, as amended by PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §56 and affected by §80, is further amended to read:

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§874. Failure to file annual report; incorrect report; penalties

1. Failure to file annual report; penalty. A registered or 28 foreign limited liability partnership that is required to deliver an annual report for filing, as provided by section 873, that fails to deliver its properly completed annual report to the 30 Secretary of State shall pay, in addition to the regular annual 32 report fee, the-sum-of-\$25,-provided-that the late filing penalty described in section 871, subsection 22, as long as the report is 34 received by the Secretary of State prior to revocation of its status as a limited liability partnership. Upon a limited liability partnership's failure to file the annual report and to 36 pay the annual report fee or the penalty, the Secretary of State, 38 notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5 and Title 5, chapter 375, shall revoke the status of that partnership as a foreign limited 40 liability partnership or a registered limited liability partnership. The Secretary of State shall use the procedures set 42 forth in section 859, - subsection -1 - relative 808-B to revoke the status of a registered limited liability partnership and the 44 procedures set forth in section 859-B to revoking revoke the of a partnership as a foreign limited liability 46 partnership fer--reveking--the--status--ef--a--partnership--as--a registered--limited--liability--partnership in this State. 48 foreign limited liability partnership whose limited liability partnership status has been revoked under this-subsection section

859-B that wishes to do business again as a limited liability

- partnership in this State must follow the procedures set forth in section 808, -subsection-3-relative-to-reinstatement-of-registered 2 limited-liability-partnerships 859-D to reinstate. A partnership whose status as a registered limited liability partnership has been revoked under this-subsection-may-be-reinstated-by-filing the-current-annual-report-together-with-the-current-annual-filing 6 fee-and-by-paying-the-reinstatement-fee-of-\$125-for-each-year-the limited-liability-partnership-failed-te-file-an-annual-report-The-maximum-reinstatement-fee-may-net-exceed-\$500,-regardless-ef the - number - of - delinquent - reports - or - the - period - of - delinqueney 10 section 808-B must follow the requirements set forth in section 12 808-C to reinstate.
  - 2. Nonconformity. If the Secretary of State finds that an annual report delivered for filing does not conform with the requirements of section 873, the report must be returned for correction.

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- 3.--Revocation.--During-any-period-in-which-a-partnership's status-as-a-limited-liability-partnership-has-been-revoked,-it must-be-treated-as-a-general-partnership-without-that-limited liability-partnership-status.
- 4. Excusable neglect. If the annual report of a registered or foreign limited liability partnership is not delivered for filing within the time specified in section 873, the limited liability partnership is excused from the liability provided in this section and from any other penalty for failure to file timely the report if it establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that failure to file was the result of excusable neglect and it furnishes the Secretary of State with a copy of the report within 30 days after learning it learns that the Secretary of State failed to receive the original report.
- 5. Inadvertent errors. The status of a partnership as a limited liability partnership and the liability of a partner of that limited liability partnership is not adversely affected if the name or address of a partner listed in an annual report is erroneously stated or omitted, as long as that annual report was filed in good faith.
- Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect July 1, 2004.

#### **SUMMARY**

This bill makes changes to the laws relating to nonprofit corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability companies and limited liability partnerships that are consistent with recent changes made to the business corporation laws in the Maine

Revised Statutes, Title 13-C. Additionally, certain fees in the limited entities laws are being increased to be the same as the 2 fees in Title 13-C. The bill amends the nonprofit corporation laws in Title 13-B as follows. It: Makes the necessary changes to the process of issuing a certificate of existence, certificate of authority or certificate 10 of fact; Repeals language relating to the suspension of a 12 domestic nonprofit corporation and enacts language for the administrative dissolution and reinstatement process for a 14 domestic nonprofit corporation; 16 Adds language to establish a process for nonprofit corporations that were suspended prior to July 1, 2004 to 18 reinstate up to June 30, 2010; 20 Makes necessary changes to conform to the new revocation 22 of authority process for a foreign nonprofit corporation; Adds language to provide for an amended annual report filing in the event that the officers or directors of the 26 corporation change and the corporation determines that it is necessary to update the information on file prior to the filing 28 of the next required annual report; Makes the necessary changes to the language for the 30 failure to file an annual report and moves the fee to the fee 32 section; Establishes a flat fee of \$10 for a certificate of 34 existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact 36 instead of the tiered fee under current law; 38 Establishes the fee for an amended annual report filing 8. at \$20; 40 Repeals the fee for a written response to a request for information on file. The new certificate of fact established in 42 this bill replaces this process; and 44 10. Establishes the reinstatement fees after administrative dissolution and pulls together all reinstatement fees cited throughout Title 13-B into one section. 48

provide consistency with other entity laws. It:

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The bill amends the Maine Business Corporation Act to

- 2 l. Decreases the fee for changing the address of the principal office of a foreign business corporation from \$70 to \$35;
- 2. Sets a fee of \$100 for the preclearance of any document. The service and fee were specified under the old business corporation act, Title 13-A, but were inadvertently omitted from the new Title 13-C;

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3. Clarifies the language requiring that a certificate of existence or certificate of authority set forth the name of the corporation;

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- 4. Clarifies the time frames and language for administrative dissolution of domestic corporations;
- 18 5. Clarifies the time frames and language for revocation of authority of foreign corporations; and

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6. Clarifies the process by which an administratively dissolved corporation may reinstate after failure to file an annual report.

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- The bill makes conforming amendments to the limited partnership laws in Title 31, chapter 11. It:
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  1. Repeals language relating to the suspension of a domestic limited partnership and enacts language for the administrative dissolution and reinstatement process for a domestic limited partnership;

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2. Adds language to establish a process for domestic limited partnerships that were suspended prior to July 1, 2004 to reinstate up to June 30, 2010;

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- 3. Repeals language relating to the adoption of rules for the former name availability standard of "deceptively similar";
- 40 4. Makes necessary changes to the process of issuing a certificate of existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact;
- 5. Repeals language relating to the revocation of authority for a foreign limited partnership and enacts a new revocation of authority process for a foreign limited partnership;
- 6. Increases the fee for filing an application to renew the registration of a foreign limited partnership name from \$155 to \$200;

- 7. Repeals the fee structure for reinstatement of a domestic limited partnership and pulls together all reinstatement fees cited throughout Title 31, chapter 11 into one section;
- 8. Increases the fee for filing a certificate of correction for domestic limited partnerships from \$20 to \$35 and for foreign limited partnerships from \$30 to \$35;
- 9. Establishes the flat fee of \$30 for a certificate of existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact instead of the tiered fee under current law;
  - 10. Increases the fee for filing any document that does not have a specified fee from \$20 to \$35;
- 11. Establishes the fee for filing an amended annual report at \$60;
- 20 12. Repeals the fee for a written response to a request for information on file. The new certificate of fact established in this bill replaces this process;
- 24 13. Makes necessary changes to the language for failure to file an annual report and moves the fee to the fee section; and
- 14. Adds language to provide for an amended annual report
  filing in the event that a limited partnership determines that it
  is necessary to update the information on file prior to the
  filing of the next required annual report.
- The bill amends the limited liability company laws in Title 31, chapter 13. It:
- 1. Repeals language relating to the suspension of a domestic limited liability company and enacts language for the administrative dissolution and reinstatement process for a domestic limited liability company;
- 2. Adds language to establish a process for domestic limited liability companies that were suspended prior to July 1, 2004 to reinstate up to June 30, 2010;
- 3. Repeals language relating to the adoption of rules for the former name availability standard of "deceptively similar";
- 4. Makes the necessary changes to the process of issuing a certificate of existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact;

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- 5. Repeals language relating to the revocation of authority for a foreign limited liability company and enacts a new revocation of authority process for a foreign limited liability company;
- 6 6. Increases the fee for filing an application to renew the registration of a foreign limited liability company name from \$155 to \$200;
- 7. Repeals the fee structure for reinstatement of a domestic limited liability company and pulls together all reinstatement fees cited throughout Title 31, chapter 13 into one section:

8. Increases the fee for filing a certificate of correction for limited liability companies from \$20 to \$35;

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- 9. Establishes the flat fee of \$30 for a certificate of existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact instead of the tiered fee under current law;
- 10. Increases the fee for filing any document that does not have a specified fee from \$20 to \$35;
- 11. Establishes the fee for an amended annual report at \$60;
- 12. Repeals the fee for a written response to a request for information on file. The new certificate of fact established in this bill replaces this process;
- 13. Makes necessary changes to the language for failure to file an annual report and moves the fee to the fee section; and
- 14. Adds language to provide for an amended annual report filing in the event that the managers or members of a limited liability company determine that it is necessary to update the information on file prior to the filing of the next required annual report.
- The bill makes conforming amendments to the limited liability partnership laws in Title 31, chapter 15. It:
- 1. Repeals language relating to the revocation of a partnership's status as a domestic limited liability partnership and enacts language for the revocation and reinstatement process for a registered limited liability partnership;
- 2. Adds language to establish a process for a partnership whose status as a registered limited liability partnership was revoked prior to July 1, 2004 to reinstate up to June 30, 2010;

3. Repeals language relating to the adoption of rules for the former name availability standard of "deceptively similar";

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4. Makes the necessary changes to the process of issuing a certificate of existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact;

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5. Repeals language relating to the revocation of authority
10 for a foreign limited liability partnership and enacts a new
revocation of authority and reinstatement process for a foreign
12 limited liability partnership;

6. Increases the fee for filing an application to renew the registration of a foreign limited liability partnership name from \$155 to \$200;

- 7. Repeals the fee structure for reinstatement after the revocation of a partnership's status as a registered or foreign limited liability partnership and pulls together all reinstatement fees cited throughout Title 31, chapter 15 into one section;
- 8. Increases the fee for filing a certificate of correction for a registered or foreign limited liability partnership from \$26 \$20 to \$35;
- 9. Establishes a flat fee of \$30 for a certificate of existence, certificate of authority or certificate of fact instead of the tiered fee under current law;
- 10. Increases the fee for filing any document that does not have a specified fee from \$20 to \$35;

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- 11. Establishes the fee for filing an amended annual report at \$60;
- 12. Makes necessary changes to the language for failure to file an annual report and moves the fee to the fee section; and

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13. Adds language to provide for an amended annual report filing in the event that the partners of a registered or foreign limited liability partnership determine that it is necessary to update the information on file prior to the filing of the next required annual report.

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