Bill No.HB 1623 CS

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

	CHAMBER ACTION
	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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11	Representative Goodlette offered the following:
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13	Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Remove line(s) 632-1360, and insert:
15	(5) "Interest" means interest from the effective date of
16	the corporate action until the date of payment, at the rate of
17	interest on judgments in this state on the effective date of the
18	corporate action.
19	(6) "Preferred shares" means a class or series of shares
20	the holders of which have preference over any other class or
21	series with respect to distributions.
22	(7) "Record shareholder" means the person in whose name
23	shares are registered in the records of the corporation or the
24	heneficial owner of shares to the extent of the rights granted

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by a nominee certificate on file with the corporation.

- (8) "Senior executive" means the chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, or anyone in charge of a principal business unit or function.
- (9) "Shareholder" means both a record shareholder and a beneficial shareholder.

Section 22. Section 607.1302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See s.

607.1302, Florida Statutes, for present text.)

607.1302 Right of shareholders to appraisal.--

- (1) A shareholder is entitled to appraisal rights, and to obtain payment of the fair value of that shareholder's shares, in the event of any of the following corporate actions:
- (a) Consummation of a merger to which the corporation is a party if shareholder approval is required for the merger by s. 607.1103 and the shareholder is entitled to vote on the merger or if the corporation is a subsidiary and the merger is governed by s. 607.1104;
- (b) Consummation of a share exchange to which the corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares will be acquired if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the exchange, except that appraisal rights shall not be available to any shareholder of the corporation with respect to any class or series of shares of the corporation that is not exchanged;
- (c) Consummation of a disposition of assets pursuant to s.
 607.1202 if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the
 disposition, including a sale in dissolution but not including a
 sale pursuant to court order or a sale for cash pursuant to a
 plan by which all or substantially all of the net proceeds of

- the sale will be distributed to the shareholders within 1 year after the date of sale;
- (d) Any other amendment to the articles of incorporation, merger, share exchange, or disposition of assets to the extent provided by the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of directors, except that no bylaw or board resolution providing for appraisal rights may be amended or otherwise altered except by shareholder approval; or
- (e) With regard to shares issued prior to October 1, 2003, any amendment of the articles of incorporation if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the amendment and if such amendment would adversely affect such shareholder by:
- 1. Altering or abolishing any preemptive rights attached to any of his or her shares;
- 2. Altering or abolishing the voting rights pertaining to any of his or her shares, except as such rights may be affected by the voting rights of new shares then being authorized of any existing or new class or series of shares;
- 3. Effecting an exchange, cancellation, or reclassification of any of his or her shares, when such exchange, cancellation, or reclassification would alter or abolish the shareholder's voting rights or alter his or her percentage of equity in the corporation, or effecting a reduction or cancellation of accrued dividends or other arrearages in respect to such shares;
- 4. Reducing the stated redemption price of any of the shareholder's redeemable shares, altering or abolishing any provision relating to any sinking fund for the redemption or purchase of any of his or her shares, or making any of his or

- her shares subject to redemption when they are not otherwise redeemable;
- 5. Making noncumulative, in whole or in part, dividends of any of the shareholder's preferred shares which had theretofore been cumulative;
- 6. Reducing the stated dividend preference of any of the shareholder's preferred shares; or
- 7. Reducing any stated preferential amount payable on any of the shareholder's preferred shares upon voluntary or involuntary liquidation.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the availability of appraisal rights under paragraphs (1)(a), (b), (c), and (d) shall be limited in accordance with the following provisions:
- (a) Appraisal rights shall not be available for the holders of shares of any class or series of shares which is:
- 1. Listed on the New York Stock Exchange or the American
 Stock Exchange or designated as a national market system
 security on an interdealer quotation system by the National
 Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.; or
- 2. Not so listed or designated, but has at least 2,000 shareholders and the outstanding shares of such class or series has a market value of at least \$10 million, exclusive of the value of such shares held by its subsidiaries, senior executives, directors, and beneficial shareholders owning more than 10 percent of such shares.
- (b) The applicability of paragraph (2)(a) shall be determined as of:
- 111 <u>1. The record date fixed to determine the shareholders</u>
 112 <u>entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at, the meeting of</u>

- shareholders to act upon the corporate action requiring
 appraisal rights; or
 - 2. If there will be no meeting of shareholders, the close of business on the day on which the board of directors adopts the resolution recommending such corporate action.
 - (c) Paragraph (2)(a) shall not be applicable and appraisal rights shall be available pursuant to subsection (1) for the holders of any class or series of shares who are required by the terms of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights to accept for such shares anything other than cash or shares of any class or any series of shares of any corporation, or any other proprietary interest of any other entity, that satisfies the standards set forth in paragraph (2)(a) at the time the corporate action becomes effective.
 - (d) Paragraph (2)(a) shall not be applicable and appraisal rights shall be available pursuant to subsection (1) for the holders of any class or series of shares if:
 - 1. Any of the shares or assets of the corporation are being acquired or converted, whether by merger, share exchange, or otherwise, pursuant to the corporate action by a person, or by an affiliate of a person, who:
 - a. Is, or at any time in the 1-year period immediately preceding approval by the board of directors of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights was, the beneficial owner of 20 percent or more of the voting power of the corporation, excluding any shares acquired pursuant to an offer for all shares having voting power if such offer was made within 1 year prior to the corporate action requiring appraisal rights for

- consideration of the same kind and of a value equal to or less than that paid in connection with the corporate action; or
- b. Directly or indirectly has, or at any time in the 1year period immediately preceding approval by the board of
 directors of the corporation of the corporate action requiring
 appraisal rights had, the power, contractually or otherwise, to
 cause the appointment or election of 25 percent or more of the
 directors to the board of directors of the corporation; or
- 2. Any of the shares or assets of the corporation are being acquired or converted, whether by merger, share exchange, or otherwise, pursuant to such corporate action by a person, or by an affiliate of a person, who is, or at any time in the 1-year period immediately preceding approval by the board of directors of the corporate action requiring appraisal rights was, a senior executive or director of the corporation or a senior executive of any affiliate thereof, and that senior executive or director will receive, as a result of the corporate action, a financial benefit not generally available to other shareholders as such, other than:
- <u>a. Employment, consulting, retirement, or similar benefits</u>
 <u>established separately and not as part of or in contemplation of</u>
 <u>the corporate action;</u>
- b. Employment, consulting, retirement, or similar benefits established in contemplation of, or as part of, the corporate action that are not more favorable than those existing before the corporate action or, if more favorable, that have been approved on behalf of the corporation in the same manner as is provided in s. 607.0832; or

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- c. In the case of a director of the corporation who will, in the corporate action, become a director of the acquiring entity in the corporate action or one of its affiliates, rights and benefits as a director that are provided on the same basis as those afforded by the acquiring entity generally to other directors of such entity or such affiliate.
- (e) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(d) only, the term "beneficial owner" means any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, or understanding, other than a revocable proxy, has or shares the power to vote, or to direct the voting of, shares, provided that a member of a national securities exchange shall not be deemed to be a beneficial owner of securities held directly or indirectly by it on behalf of another person solely because such member is the record holder of such securities if the member is precluded by the rules of such exchange from voting without instruction on contested matters or matters that may affect substantially the rights or privileges of the holders of the securities to be voted. When two or more persons agree to act together for the purpose of voting their shares of the corporation, each member of the group formed thereby shall be deemed to have acquired beneficial ownership, as of the date of such agreement, of all voting shares of the corporation beneficially owned by any member of the group.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the articles of incorporation as originally filed or any amendment thereto may limit or eliminate appraisal rights for any class or series of preferred shares, but any such limitation or elimination contained in an amendment to the articles of

incorporation that limits or eliminates appraisal rights for any of such shares that are outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment or that the corporation is or may be required to issue or sell thereafter pursuant to any conversion, exchange, or other right existing immediately before the effective date of such amendment shall not apply to any corporate action that becomes effective within 1 year of that date if such action would otherwise afford appraisal rights.

- (4) A shareholder entitled to appraisal rights under this chapter may not challenge a completed corporate action for which appraisal rights are available unless such corporate action:
- (a) Was not effectuated in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section or the corporation's articles of incorporation, bylaws, or board of directors' resolution authorizing the corporate action; or
- (b) Was procured as a result of fraud or material misrepresentation.

Section 23. Section 607.1303, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

607.1303 Assertion of rights by nominees and beneficial owners.--

(1) A record shareholder may assert appraisal rights as to fewer than all the shares registered in the record shareholder's name but owned by a beneficial shareholder only if the record shareholder objects with respect to all shares of the class or series owned by the beneficial shareholder and notifies the corporation in writing of the name and address of each beneficial shareholder on whose behalf appraisal rights are being asserted. The rights of a record shareholder who asserts

- appraisal rights for only part of the shares held of record in the record shareholder's name under this subsection shall be determined as if the shares as to which the record shareholder objects and the record shareholder's other shares were registered in the names of different record shareholders.
 - (2) A beneficial shareholder may assert appraisal rights as to shares of any class or series held on behalf of the shareholder only if such shareholder:
 - (a) Submits to the corporation the record shareholder's written consent to the assertion of such rights no later than the date referred to in s. 607.1322(2)(b)2.
 - (b) Does so with respect to all shares of the class or series that are beneficially owned by the beneficial shareholder.
- Section 24. Section 607.1320, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See s.

607.1320, Florida Statutes, for present text.)

607.1320 Notice of appraisal rights.--

(1) If proposed corporate action described in s.

607.1302(1) is to be submitted to a vote at a shareholders' meeting, the meeting notice must state that the corporation has

concluded that shareholders are, are not, or may be entitled to

assert appraisal rights under this chapter. If the corporation

251 concludes that appraisal rights are or may be available, a copy

of ss. 607.1301-607.1333 must accompany the meeting notice sent

to those record shareholders entitled to exercise appraisal

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- (2) In a merger pursuant to s. 607.1104, the parent corporation must notify in writing all record shareholders of the subsidiary who are entitled to assert appraisal rights that the corporate action became effective. Such notice must be sent within 10 days after the corporate action became effective and include the materials described in s. 607.1322.
- (3) If the proposed corporate action described in s. 607.1302(1) is to be approved other than by a shareholders' meeting, the notice referred to in s. 607.1320(1) must be sent to all shareholders at the time that consents are first solicited pursuant to s. 607.0704, whether or not consents are solicited from all shareholders, and include the materials described in s. 607.1322.

Section 25. Section 607.1321, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

607.1321 Notice of intent to demand payment. --

- (1) If proposed corporate action requiring appraisal rights under s. 607.1302 is submitted to a vote at a shareholders' meeting, or is submitted to a shareholder pursuant to a consent vote under s. 607.0704, a shareholder who wishes to assert appraisal rights with respect to any class or series of shares:
- (a) Must deliver to the corporation before the vote is taken, or within 20 days after receiving the notice pursuant to s. 607.1320(3) if action is to be taken without a shareholder meeting, written notice of the shareholder's intent to demand payment if the proposed action is effectuated.
- (b) Must not vote, or cause or permit to be voted, any shares of such class or series in favor of the proposed action.

- 284 (2) A shareholder who does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (1) is not entitled to payment under this chapter.
- Section 26. Section 607.1322, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 607.1322 Appraisal notice and form.--
 - (1) If proposed corporate action requiring appraisal rights under s. 607.1302(1) becomes effective, the corporation must deliver a written appraisal notice and form required by paragraph (2)(a) to all shareholders who satisfied the requirements of s. 607.1321. In the case of a merger under s. 607.1104, the parent must deliver a written appraisal notice and form to all record shareholders who may be entitled to assert appraisal rights.
 - (2) The appraisal notice must be sent no earlier than the date the corporate action became effective and no later than 10 days after such date and must:
 - (a) Supply a form that specifies the date that the corporate action became effective and that provides for the shareholder to state:
 - 1. The shareholder's name and address.
 - 2. The number, classes, and series of shares as to which the shareholder asserts appraisal rights.
 - 3. That the shareholder did not vote for the transaction.
 - 4. Whether the shareholder accepts the corporation's offer as stated in subparagraph (2)(b)4.
 - 5. If the offer is not accepted, the shareholder's estimated fair value of the shares and a demand for payment of the shareholder's estimated value plus interest.
 - (b) State:

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- 1. Where the form must be sent and where certificates for certificated shares must be deposited and the date by which those certificates must be deposited, which date may not be earlier than the date for receiving the required form under subparagraph (2)(b)2.
- 2. A date by which the corporation must receive the form, which date may not be fewer than 40 nor more than 60 days after the date the subsection (1) appraisal notice and form are sent, and state that the shareholder shall have waived the right to demand appraisal with respect to the shares unless the form is received by the corporation by such specified date.
- $\underline{\mbox{3.}}$ The corporation's estimate of the fair value of the shares.
- 4. An offer to each shareholder who is entitled to appraisal rights to pay the corporation's estimate of fair value set forth in subparagraph (2)(b)3.
- 5. That, if requested in writing, the corporation will provide to the shareholder so requesting, within 10 days after the date specified in subparagraph (2)(b)2., the number of shareholders who return the forms by the specified date and the total number of shares owned by them.
- 6. The date by which the notice to withdraw under s.
 607.1323 must be received, which date must be within 20 days
 after the date specified in subparagraph (2)(b)2.
 - (c) Be accompanied by:
- 1. Financial statements of the corporation that issued the shares to be appraised, consisting of a balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal year ending not more than 15 months prior to the date of the corporation's appraisal notice, an income

- statement for that year, a cash flow statement for that year,
 and the latest available interim financial statements, if any.
 - 2. A copy of ss. 607.1301-607.1333.
 - Section 27. Section 607.1323, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 607.1323 Perfection of rights; right to withdraw.--
 - (1) A shareholder who wishes to exercise appraisal rights must execute and return the form received pursuant to s.

 607.1322(1) and, in the case of certificated shares, deposit the shareholder's certificates in accordance with the terms of the notice by the date referred to in the notice pursuant to s.

 607.1322(2)(b)2. Once a shareholder deposits that shareholder's certificates or, in the case of uncertificated shares, returns the executed forms, that shareholder loses all rights as a shareholder, unless the shareholder withdraws pursuant to subsection (2).
 - (2) A shareholder who has complied with subsection (1) may nevertheless decline to exercise appraisal rights and withdraw from the appraisal process by so notifying the corporation in writing by the date set forth in the appraisal notice pursuant to s. 607.1322(2)(b)6. A shareholder who fails to so withdraw from the appraisal process may not thereafter withdraw without the corporation's written consent.
 - (3) A shareholder who does not execute and return the form and, in the case of certificated shares, deposit that shareholder's share certificates if required, each by the date set forth in the notice described in subsection (2), shall not be entitled to payment under this chapter.

- 370 Section 28. Section 607.1324, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 607.1324 Shareholder's acceptance of corporation's offer.--
 - (1) If the shareholder states on the form provided in s. 607.1322(1) that the shareholder accepts the offer of the corporation to pay the corporation's estimated fair value for the shares, the corporation shall make such payment to the shareholder within 90 days after the corporation's receipt of the form from the shareholder.
 - (2) Upon payment of the agreed value, the shareholder shall cease to have any interest in the shares.
 - Section 29. Section 607.1326, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 607.1326 Procedure if shareholder is dissatisfied with offer.--
 - (1) A shareholder who is dissatisfied with the corporation's offer as set forth pursuant to s. 607.1322(2)(b)4. must notify the corporation on the form provided pursuant to s. 607.1322(1) of that shareholder's estimate of the fair value of the shares and demand payment of that estimate plus interest.
 - (2) A shareholder who fails to notify the corporation in writing of that shareholder's demand to be paid the shareholder's stated estimate of the fair value plus interest under subsection (1) within the timeframe set forth in s.

 607.1322(2)(b)2. waives the right to demand payment under this section and shall be entitled only to the payment offered by the corporation pursuant to s. 607.1322(2)(b)4.

398 Section 30. Section 607.1331, Florida Statutes, is created 399 to read:

607.1331 Court costs and counsel fees.--

- (1) The court in an appraisal proceeding commenced under s. 607.1330 shall determine all costs of the proceeding, including the reasonable compensation and expenses of appraisers appointed by the court. The court shall assess the costs against the corporation, except that the court may assess costs against all or some of the shareholders demanding appraisal, in amounts the court finds equitable, to the extent the court finds such shareholders acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith with respect to the rights provided by this chapter.
- (2) The court in an appraisal proceeding may also assess the fees and expenses of counsel and experts for the respective parties, in amounts the court finds equitable:
- (a) Against the corporation and in favor of any or all shareholders demanding appraisal if the court finds the corporation did not substantially comply with ss. 607.1320 and 607.1322; or
- (b) Against either the corporation or a shareholder demanding appraisal, in favor of any other party, if the court finds that the party against whom the fees and expenses are assessed acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith with respect to the rights provided by this chapter.
- (3) If the court in an appraisal proceeding finds that the services of counsel for any shareholder were of substantial benefit to other shareholders similarly situated, and that the fees for those services should not be assessed against the corporation, the court may award to such counsel reasonable fees

- to be paid out of the amounts awarded the shareholders who were benefited.
 - (4) To the extent the corporation fails to make a required payment pursuant to s. 607.1324, the shareholder may sue directly for the amount owed and, to the extent successful, shall be entitled to recover from the corporation all costs and expenses of the suit, including counsel fees.
 - Section 31. Section 607.1332, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - by a corporation pursuant to payment of the agreed value thereof or pursuant to payment of the judgment entered therefor, as provided in this chapter, may be held and disposed of by such corporation as authorized but unissued shares of the corporation, except that, in the case of a merger or share exchange, they may be held and disposed of as the plan of merger or share exchange otherwise provides. The shares of the surviving corporation into which the shares of such shareholders demanding appraisal rights would have been converted had they assented to the merger shall have the status of authorized but unissued shares of the surviving corporation.
 - Section 32. Section 607.1333, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 607.1333. Limitation on corporate payment.--
 - (1) No payment shall be made to a shareholder seeking appraisal rights if, at the time of payment, the corporation is unable to meet the distribution standards of s. 607.06401. In such event, the shareholder shall, at the shareholder's option:

- (a) Withdraw his or her notice of intent to assert

 appraisal rights, which shall in such event be deemed withdrawn

 with the consent of the corporation; or
- (b) Retain his or her status as a claimant against the corporation and, if it is liquidated, be subordinated to the rights of creditors of the corporation, but have rights superior to the shareholders not asserting appraisal rights, and if it is not liquidated, retain his or her right to be paid for the shares, which right the corporation shall be obliged to satisfy when the restrictions of this section do not apply.
- (2) The shareholder shall exercise the option under paragraph (1)(a) or (b) by written notice filed with the corporation within 30 days after the corporation has given written notice that the payment for shares cannot be made because of the restrictions of this section. If the shareholder fails to exercise the option, the shareholder shall be deemed to have withdrawn his or her notice of intent to assert appraisal rights.

Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 607.1403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

607.1403 Articles of dissolution.--

- (1) At any time after dissolution is authorized, the corporation may dissolve by delivering to the Department of State for filing articles of dissolution which shall be executed in accordance with s. 607.0120 and which shall set setting forth:
 - (a) The name of the corporation;
 - (b) The date dissolution was authorized;

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- (c) If dissolution was approved by the shareholders, a statement that the number cast for dissolution <u>by the</u> shareholders was sufficient for approval.
- (d) If dissolution was approved by the shareholders and if voting by voting groups was required, a statement that the number cast for dissolution by the shareholders was sufficient for approval must be separately provided for each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan to dissolve.
- Section 34. Section 607.1406, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 607.1406 Known claims against dissolved corporation .--
- (1) A dissolved corporation or successor entity, as defined in subsection (15), may dispose of the known claims against it by following the procedures described in subsections (2), (3), and(4).
- (2) The dissolved corporation or successor entity shall deliver to each of its known claimants written notice of the dissolution at any time after its effective date. The written notice shall:
- (a) Provide a reasonable description of the claim that the claimant may be entitled to assert;
- (b) State whether the claim is admitted or not admitted, in whole or in part, and, if admitted:
- 1. The amount that is admitted, which may be as of a given date; and
- 2. Any interest obligation if fixed by an instrument of indebtedness;
 - (c) Provide a mailing address where a claim may be sent;

- (d) State the deadline, which may not be fewer than 120 days after the effective date of the written notice, by which confirmation of the claim must be delivered to the dissolved corporation or successor entity; and
- (e) State that the corporation or successor entity may make distributions thereafter to other claimants and the corporation's shareholders or persons interested as having been such without further notice.
- (3) A dissolved corporation or successor entity may reject, in whole or in part, any claim made by a claimant pursuant to this subsection by mailing notice of such rejection to the claimant within 90 days after receipt of such claim and, in all events, at least 150 days before expiration of 3 years following the effective date of dissolution. A notice sent by the dissolved corporation or successor entity pursuant to this subsection shall be accompanied by a copy of this section.
- (4) A dissolved corporation or successor entity electing to follow the procedures described in subsections(2) and (3) shall also give notice of the dissolution of the corporation to persons with known claims, that are contingent upon the occurrence or nonoccurrence of future events or otherwise conditional or unmatured, and request that such persons present such claims in accordance with the terms of such notice. Such notice shall be in substantially the form, and sent in the same manner, as described in subsection (2).
- (5) A dissolved corporation or successor entity shall offer any claimant whose \underline{known} claim is contingent, conditional, or unmatured such security as the corporation or such entity determines is sufficient to provide compensation to the claimant

if the claim matures. The dissolved corporation or successor entity shall deliver such offer to the claimant within 90 days after receipt of such claim and, in all events, at least 150 days before expiration of 3 years following the effective date of dissolution. If the claimant offered such security does not deliver in writing to the dissolved corporation or successor entity a notice rejecting the offer within 120 days after receipt of such offer for security, the claimant is deemed to have accepted such security as the sole source from which to satisfy his or her claim against the corporation.

- (6) A dissolved corporation or successor entity which has given notice in accordance with subsections (2) and (4) shall petition the circuit court in the county where the corporation's principal office is located or was located at the effective date of dissolution to determine the amount and form of security that will be sufficient to provide compensation to any claimant who has rejected the offer for security made pursuant to subsection (5).
- (7) A dissolved corporation or successor entity which has given notice in accordance with subsection (2) shall petition the circuit court in the county where the corporation's principal office is located or was located at the effective date of dissolution to determine the amount and form of security which will be sufficient to provide compensation to claimants whose claims are known to the corporation or successor entity but whose identities are unknown. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose identities are unknown in any proceeding brought under this subsection. The reasonable fees and expenses of such guardian, including all

reasonable expert witness fees, shall be paid by the petitioner in such proceeding.

- (8) The giving of any notice or making of any offer pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not revive any claim then barred or constitute acknowledgment by the dissolved corporation or successor entity that any person to whom such notice is sent is a proper claimant and shall not operate as a waiver of any defense or counterclaim in respect of any claim asserted by any person to whom such notice is sent.
- (9) A dissolved corporation or successor entity which has followed the procedures described in subsections (2)-(7):
- (a) Shall pay the claims admitted or made and not rejected in accordance with subsection (3);
- (b) Shall post the security offered and not rejected pursuant to subsection (5);
- (c) Shall post any security ordered by the circuit court in any proceeding under subsections (6) and (7); and
- (d) Shall pay or make provision for all other known obligations of the corporation or such successor entity.

Such claims or obligations shall be paid in full, and any such provision for payments shall be made in full if there are sufficient funds. If there are insufficient funds, such claims and obligations shall be paid or provided for according to their priority and, among claims of equal priority, ratably to the extent of funds legally available therefor. Any remaining funds shall be distributed to the shareholders of the dissolved corporation; however, such distribution may not be made before the expiration of 150 days from the date of the last notice of

rejections given pursuant to subsection (3). In the absence of actual fraud, the judgment of the directors of the dissolved corporation or the governing persons of such successor entity as to the provisions made for the payment of all obligations under paragraph (d) is conclusive.

- (10) A dissolved corporation or successor entity which has not followed the procedures described in subsections (2) and (3) shall pay or make reasonable provision to pay all known claims and obligations, including all contingent, conditional, or unmatured claims known to the corporation or such successor entity and all claims which are known to the dissolved corporation or such successor entity but for which the identity of the claimant is unknown. Such claims shall be paid in full, and any such provision for payment made shall be made in full if there are sufficient funds. If there are insufficient funds, such claims and obligations shall be paid or provided for according to their priority and, among claims of equal priority, ratably to the extent of funds legally available therefor. Any remaining funds shall be distributed to the shareholders of the dissolved corporation.
- (11) Directors of a dissolved corporation or governing persons of a successor entity which has complied with subsection(9) or subsection (10) are not personally liable to the claimants of the dissolved corporation.
- (12) A shareholder of a dissolved corporation the assets of which were distributed pursuant to subsection (9) or subsection (10) is not liable for any claim against the corporation in an amount in excess of such shareholder's pro

rata share of the claim or the amount distributed to the shareholder, whichever is less.

- (13) A shareholder of a dissolved corporation, the assets of which were distributed pursuant to subsection (9), is not liable for any claim against the corporation, which claim is known to the corporation or successor entity, on which a proceeding is not begun prior to the expiration of 3 years following the effective date of dissolution.
- (14) The aggregate liability of any shareholder of a dissolved corporation for claims against the dissolved corporation arising under this section, s. 607.1407, or otherwise, may not exceed the amount distributed to the shareholder in dissolution.
- (15) As used in this section or s. 607.1407, the term "successor entity" includes any trust, receivership, or other legal entity governed by the laws of this state to which the remaining assets and liabilities of a dissolved corporation are transferred and which exists solely for the purposes of prosecuting and defending suits by or against the dissolved corporation, enabling the dissolved corporation to settle and close the business of the dissolved corporation, to dispose of and convey the property of the dissolved corporation, to discharge the liabilities of the dissolved corporation, and to distribute to the dissolved corporation's shareholders any remaining assets, but not for the purpose of continuing the business for which the dissolved corporation was organized.

Section 35. Section 607.1407, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 607.1407 Unknown claims against dissolved corporation.--A dissolved corporation or successor entity, as defined in s. 607.1406(15), may choose to execute one of the following procedures to resolve payment of unknown claims.
- (1) A dissolved corporation or successor entity may file notice of its dissolution with the Department of State on the form prescribed by the Department of State and request that persons with claims against the corporation which are not known to the corporation or successor entity present them in accordance with the notice. The notice shall:
- (a) State the name of the corporation and the date of dissolution;
- (b) Describe the information that must be included in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim may be sent; and
- (c) State that a claim against the corporation under this subsection will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within 4 years after the filing of the notice.
- (2) A dissolved corporation or successor entity may, within 10 days of adopting the articles of dissolution, publish a "Notice of Corporate Dissolution." The notice shall appear once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in a county in the state wherein the corporation owns real or personal property. Such newspaper shall meet the requirements as are prescribed by law for such purposes. The notice shall:
- (a) State the name of the corporation and the date of dissolution;

- (b) Describe the information that must be included in a claim and provide a mailing address to which the claim may be sent; and
- (c) State that a claim against the corporation under this subsection will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within 4 years after the filing of the notice.
- (3) If the dissolved corporation or successor entity complies with subsections (1) or (2), the claim of each of the following claimants is barred unless the claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the claim against the dissolved corporation within 4 years after the filing date:
- (a) A claimant who did not receive written notice under s.

 607.1406(9), or whose claim was not provided for under s.

 607.1456(10), whether such claim is based on an event occurring before or after the effective date of dissolution.
- (b) A claimant whose claim was timely sent to the dissolved corporation but on which no action was taken.
 - (4) A claim may be entered under this section:
- (a) Against the dissolved corporation, to the extent of its undistributed assets; or
- (b) If the assets have been distributed in liquidation, against a shareholder of the dissolved corporation to the extent of such shareholder's pro rata share of the claim or the corporate assets distributed to such shareholder in liquidation, whichever is less, provided that the aggregate liability of any shareholder of a dissolved corporation arising under this section, s. 607.1406, or otherwise may not exceed the amount distributed to the shareholder in dissolution.

Nothing in this section shall preclude or relieve the corporation from its notification to claimants otherwise set forth in this chapter.

creating s. 607.1331, F.S.; providing for assessment and award of court costs and attorney fees under certain circumstances; creating s. 607.1332, F.S.; providing for disposition of certain acquired shares; creating s. 607.1333, F.S.; providing limitations on corporate payouts; providing certain shareholder notice requirements; amending s. 607.1403, F.S.; providing for execution of articles of dissolution; clarifying requirements; amending s. 607.1406, F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to claims against dissolved corporations; creating s. 607.1407, F.S.; providing procedures and requirements for administration of unknown claims against dissolved corporations; providing conditions under which certain claims are barred; amending s. 607.1422, F.S.; revising