# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

### **2021 REGULAR SESSION**

### Introduced

## **Senate Bill 518**

By Senator Rucker

[Introduced March 2, 2021; referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §31B-8-809 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §31D-14-1420 of said code; to amend and reenact §31E-13-1320 of said code; and to amend and reenact §47-9-10a of said code, all relating to grounds for administrative dissolution of a limited liability company, corporation, nonprofit corporation, and limited partnership; providing an application process for reinstatement; and providing for an appeal process for the above-named entities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### ARTICLE 8. WINDING UP COMPANY'S BUSINESS.

#### §31B-8-809. Grounds for administrative dissolution.

- (a) The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding to administratively dissolve a limited liability company if:
  - (1) The company fails to pay any fees, taxes or penalties imposed by this chapter or other law within 60 days after they are due; (2) The company fails to deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State within 60 days after it is due;
  - (3) The professional license of one or more of the license holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the license is or all the licenses are required for the continued operation of the company; ex-
  - (4) The company is in default with the Bureau of Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two, chapter twenty-one-a of this code §21A-2-6 of this code; or
  - (5) A misrepresentation has been made of any material matter in any application, report, affidavit or other record submitted by the company pursuant to this chapter.
  - (b) A limited liability company administratively dissolved may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of dissolution pursuant to the procedure in §31B-8-811 of this code or appeal the Secretary of State's denial of reinstatement pursuant to the procedure in §31B-8-812 of this.

#### **ARTICLE 13. DISSOLUTION.**

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#### §31E-13-1320. Grounds for administrative dissolution.

1 (a) The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section one thousand three
2 hundred twenty-one 1321 of this article to administratively dissolve a nonprofit corporation if:

- (1) The <u>nonprofit</u> corporation does not pay within 60 days after they are due any fees,
   franchise taxes or penalties imposed by this chapter or other law;
  - (2) The <u>nonprofit</u> corporation does not notify the Secretary of State within 60 days that its registered agent or registered office has been changed, that its registered agent has resigned or that its registered office has been discontinued;
  - (3) The <u>nonprofit</u> corporation's period of duration stated in its articles of incorporation expires;
  - (4) The professional license of one or more of the license holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the license is or all the licenses are required for the continued operation of the nonprofit entity; er
  - (5) The <u>nonprofit</u> corporation is in default with the Bureau of Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two, chapter twenty-one-a of this code §21A-2-6 of this code; or
  - (6) A misrepresentation has been made of any material matter in any application, report, affidavit or other record submitted by the nonprofit corporation pursuant to this chapter.
  - (b) A nonprofit corporation administratively dissolved may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of dissolution pursuant to the procedure in §31E-13-1322 of this code or appeal the Secretary of State's denial of reinstatement pursuant to the procedure in §31E-13-1323 of this code.

#### ARTICLE 14. DISSOLUTION.

#### §31D-14-1420. Grounds for administrative dissolution.

(a) The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under section one thousand four

2 <u>hundred twenty-one of this article</u> §31D-14-1421 of this code to administratively dissolve a 3 corporation if:

- (1) The corporation does not pay within 60 days after they are due any fees, franchise taxes or penalties imposed by this chapter or other law;
- (2) The corporation does not notify the Secretary of State within 60 days that its registered agent or registered office has been changed, that its registered agent has resigned or that its registered office has been discontinued;
  - (3) The corporation's period of duration stated in its articles of incorporation expires;
- (4) The professional license of one or more of the license holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the license is or all the licenses are required for the continued operation of the corporation; or
- (5) The corporation is in default with the Bureau of Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two, chapter twenty-one-a of this code §21A-2-6 of this code; or
- (6) A misrepresentation has been made of any material matter in any application, report, affidavit or other record submitted by the corporation pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) A corporation administratively dissolved may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of dissolution pursuant to the procedure in §31D-14-1422 of this code or appeal the Secretary of State's denial of reinstatement pursuant to the procedure in §31D-14-1423 of this code.

#### ARTICLE 9. UNIFORM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ACT.

#### §47-9-10a. Administrative dissolution of a limited partnership; reinstatement; appeals.

- (a) The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding to administratively dissolve a limited partnership if the limited partnership does not:
- (1) Pay all applicable fees, franchise taxes or penalties imposed by this chapter or other law within 60 days after the due date; or
- (2) Deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State within 60 days after the due date; or

(3) The professional license of one or more of the license holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the license is required for the continued operation of the limited partnership; or

- (4) The limited partnership is in default with the Bureau of Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two, chapter twenty-one-a of this code §21A-2-6 of this code; or
- (5) A misrepresentation has been made of any material matter in any application, report, affidavit or other record submitted by the limited partnership pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) If the Secretary of State determines that adequate grounds exist to administratively dissolve a limited partnership, the Secretary of State shall make and file a record of the determination and serve the limited partnership with a notice of the determination along with copy of the record by certified mail.
- (1)(A) The limited partnership must correct each issue described in the dissolution record or take reasonable steps toward correcting each issue within 60 days of service of the record on the limited partnership.
- (B) If the limited partnership fails to take adequate steps toward correcting the issue or issues described in the record, the Secretary of State may administratively dissolve the limited partnership by signing the certification of dissolution.
- (C) The Secretary of State shall file the original certificate of dissolution and serve a copy of the certificate of dissolution to the limited partnership by certified mail.
- (2) A limited partnership that has been administratively dissolved may continue its existence only to the extent necessary to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs.
- (3) The administrative dissolution of a limited partnership does not terminate the authority of its agent for service of process.
- (c) A limited partnership that has been administratively dissolved may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of dissolution. The application for reinstatement must:

(1) Recite the name of the limited partnership and the effective date of its administrative dissolution;

- (2) Demonstrate that the grounds for dissolution either did not exist or have been eliminated;
- (3) Demonstrate that the limited partnership's name satisfies the requirements of section two, article nine, chapter forty-seven of this code §47-9-2 of this code; and
- (4) Contain a certificate from the Tax Commissioner reciting that all taxes owed by the limited partnership have been paid.
- (d)(1) If the Secretary of State determines that the application for reinstatement contains the information required by subsection (c) of this section and that the information is accurate, the Secretary of State shall cancel the certificate of dissolution and prepare a certificate of reinstatement that recites this determination and the effective date of reinstatement.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall file the certificate of reinstatement and serve the limited partnership with a copy of the certificate.
- (e) When the Secretary of State grants a reinstatement, the reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the administrative dissolution and the limited partnership resumes its business as if the administrative dissolution had never occurred.
- (f) If the Secretary of State denies a limited partnership's application for reinstatement following administrative dissolution, the Secretary of State shall serve the limited partnership with a notice that explains the reason or reasons for denial.
- (g) A limited partnership may appeal a denial of reinstatement by filing a petition to set aside the dissolution in the circuit court of Kanawha County within thirty days after the date upon which the limited partnership received notice of the denial of reinstatement. The petition shall include a copy of the Secretary of State's certificate of dissolution, the limited partnership's application for reinstatement and the Secretary of State's notice of denial. A copy of the petition shall be served on the Secretary of State by certified mail.

(h) If a reinstatement is granted by the court, the reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the administrative dissolution and the limited partnership resumes its business as if the administrative dissolution had never occurred.

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NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to add grounds for administrative dissolution of business, corporate, nonprofit, and limited partnership organizations which misrepresent a material matter in any filing or record submitted to the Secretary of State.

Strike-through indicates language that would be stricken and underscore indicates new language that would be added.