(To Resolve Conflicts)

C-Engrossed House Bill 2191

Ordered by the Senate July 7 Including House Amendments dated April 21 and July 4 and Senate Amendments dated July 7 to resolve conflicts

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Business and Labor)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the

Authorizes Secretary of State to investigate alleged or potential violations of business entity statutes and to require business entity to provide list of shareholders and respond to interrogatories. Permits Secretary of State to impose penalties, cancel or revoke incorporation or dissolve business entity that violates statutes or fails to cooperate with investigation.

Permits Department of Revenue to recommend dissolution of business entity that fails to comply with tax laws of state, but not if department has allowed appeal of business entity's tax liability or if appeal is pending.

Subjects directors, officers, employees, members and managers of shell entity to claim for damages from person that suffers ascertainable loss of money or property resulting from knowing dissemination of materially false statement concerning certain aspects of shell entity's finances and

Specifies information concerning street address of business entity and name and address of director, controlling shareholder, member or manager that must appear in articles of incorporation or articles of organization for business entity.

Permits court to dissolve business entity that court finds was shell entity that was used, incorporated or organized for illegal purpose, to defraud or deceive another person or to conceal business activity from another person or governmental agency. Permits Attorney General to bring action for dissolution and specifies elements of prima facie showing. Specifies effects of finding that business entity is shell entity.

Specifies that principal office of business entity incorporated or organized in this state or authorized to transact business in this state must have physical street address that may not be commercial mail receiving agency, mail forwarding business or virtual office.

Permits department to disclose certain information from taxpayer return to Secretary of State for purposes of initiating or supporting recommendation for administrative dissolution of business entity that fails to comply with applicable tax laws of state.

Becomes operative January 1, 2018. Declares emergency, effective July 1, 2017.

A BILL FOR AN ACT 1

- Relating to business entities; creating new provisions; amending ORS 56.035, 60.001, 60.004, 60.047, 60.074, 60.111, 60.131, 60.647, 60.661, 60.737, 62.155, 63.001, 63.004, 63.047, 63.074, 63.111, 63.647, 63.661, 63.737, 65.001, 65.111, 70.020, 70.025, 128.575, 128.595, 314.840 and 554.082; repealing sections 1 and 2, chapter 55, Oregon Laws 2017 (Enrolled House Bill 2610); and declaring an emergency.
- Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 7
- SECTION 1. Sections 2 and 3 of this 2017 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 60. 9
 - SECTION 2. (1)(a) The Secretary of State may investigate an alleged or potential violation of this chapter and, in the course of the investigation or in response to a request from

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a law enforcement agency, may order a corporation to:

- (A) Prepare and submit to the Secretary of State within 30 days the list described in ORS 60.771 (3); and
- (B) Answer within 30 days any interrogatory that is related to an alleged or potential violation of this chapter that the Secretary of State submits to the corporation.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 192.410 to 192.505, the list described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection and information that the Secretary of State obtains from an interrogatory under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection is not subject to public disclosure. The Secretary of State may provide a law enforcement agency with the list described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection and information the Secretary of State obtains from an interrogatory under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection.
- (2)(a) If a corporation fails to comply with an order from the Secretary of State under subsection (1) of this section, the Secretary of State may:
 - (A) Impose a civil penalty on the corporation in accordance with ORS 183.745;
- (B) Cancel or revoke an incorporation, or revoke a foreign corporation's authorization to transact business in this state, after conducting a hearing under ORS 183.413 to 183.470; or
 - (C) Administratively dissolve the corporation in accordance with ORS 60.651.
- (b) The Secretary of State shall provide in an order that imposes a civil penalty under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection that the civil penalty is not due and payable until after the order becomes final following any appeal of the order or, if an appeal does not occur, after the order becomes final by operation of law.
- (3)(a) The Director of the Department of Revenue may recommend to the Secretary of State that the Secretary of State administratively dissolve a corporation for a failure to comply with the tax laws of the state, but the director may not recommend administrative dissolution if the director has allowed an appeal of the corporation's tax liability or another action of the Department of Revenue related to the corporation's failure to comply with the tax laws of the state or if an appeal is pending. If the Secretary of State agrees with the director, the Secretary of State may dissolve the corporation under ORS 60.651.
- (b) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the department, may specify what constitutes a failure to comply with the tax laws of the state for the purposes set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (4) The Secretary of State may not reinstate a corporation that was administratively or judicially dissolved unless, as appropriate:
- (a) The corporation complies with the Secretary of State's order under subsection (1) of this section;
- (b) A law enforcement agency that has completed an investigation of the corporation for which the Secretary of State canceled or revoked incorporation or revoked an authorization to transact business in this state recommends that the Secretary of State allow the incorporation or reinstatement;
 - (c) A court order compels a reinstatement; or
 - (d) The Department of Revenue recommends a reinstatement.
- (5) A corporation may appeal in accordance with ORS 183.480 to 183.500 an order the Secretary of State issues or an action the Secretary of State takes under this section.
 - (6) The Secretary of State and the Director of the Department of Revenue may each

adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.

<u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) An officer, director, employee or agent of a shell entity is liable for damages to a person that suffers an ascertainable loss of money or property as a result of the officer, director, employee or agent:

- (a) Making, issuing, delivering or publishing, or participating in making, issuing, delivering or publishing, a prospectus, report, circular, certificate, financial statement, balance sheet, public notice or document concerning the shell entity or the shell entity's shares, assets, liabilities, capital, dividends, earnings, accounts or business operations that the officer, director, employee or agent knows is false in any material respect;
- (b) Making an entry or causing another person to make an entry in a shell entity's books, records, minutes or accounts that the director, officer, employee or agent knows is false in any material respect; or
- (c) Removing, erasing, altering or canceling, or causing another person to remove, erase, alter or cancel, an entry in a shell entity's books, records, minutes or accounts if by means of the removal, erasure, alteration or cancellation the director, officer, employee or agent intends to deceive another person.
- (2) An officer, director, employee or agent of a shell entity that engages in any of the actions described in subsection (1) of this section in a submission to, or an interaction with, a public agency, as defined in ORS 180.750, makes a false claim and is subject to a civil action as provided in ORS 180.750 to 180.785.
- SECTION 4. Sections 5 and 6 of this 2017 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 63.
- SECTION 5. (1)(a) The Secretary of State may investigate an alleged or potential violation of this chapter and, in the course of the investigation or in response to a request from a law enforcement agency, may order a limited liability company to:
- (A) Prepare and submit to the Secretary of State within 30 days the list described in ORS 63.771 (1)(a); and
- (B) Answer within 30 days any interrogatory that is related to an alleged or potential violation of this chapter that the Secretary of State submits to the limited liability company.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 192.410 to 192.505, the list described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection and information that the Secretary of State obtains from an interrogatory under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection is not subject to public disclosure. The Secretary of State may provide a law enforcement agency with the list described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection and information the Secretary of State obtains from an interrogatory under paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection.
- (2)(a) If a limited liability company fails to comply with an order from the Secretary of State under subsection (1) of this section, the Secretary of State may:
- (A) Impose a civil penalty on the limited liability company in accordance with ORS 183.745;
- (B) Cancel or revoke an organization, or revoke a foreign limited liability company's authorization to transact business in this state, after conducting a hearing under ORS 183.413 to 183.470; or
 - (C) Administratively dissolve the limited liability company in accordance with ORS 63.651.
- (b) The Secretary of State shall provide in an order that imposes a civil penalty under paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection that the civil penalty is not due and payable until after

the order becomes final following any appeal of the order or, if an appeal does not occur, after the order becomes final by operation of law.

- (3)(a) The Director of the Department of Revenue may recommend to the Secretary of State that the Secretary of State administratively dissolve a limited liability company for a failure to comply with the tax laws of the state, but the director may not recommend administrative dissolution if the director has allowed an appeal of the limited liability company's tax liability or another action of the Department of Revenue related to the limited liability company's failure to comply with the tax laws of the state or if an appeal is pending. If the Secretary of State agrees with the director, the Secretary of State may dissolve the limited liability company under ORS 63.651.
- (b) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the department, may specify what constitutes a failure to comply with the tax laws of the state for the purposes set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (4) The Secretary of State may not reinstate a limited liability company that was administratively or judicially dissolved unless, as appropriate:
- (a) The limited liability company complies with the Secretary of State's order under subsection (1) of this section;
- (b) A law enforcement agency that has completed an investigation of the limited liability company for which the Secretary of State canceled or revoked organization or revoked an authorization to transact business in this state recommends that the Secretary of State allow the organization or reinstatement;
 - (c) A court order compels a reinstatement; or

- (d) The Department of Revenue recommends a reinstatement.
- (5) A limited liability company may appeal in accordance with ORS 183.480 to 183.500 an order the Secretary of State issues or an action the Secretary of State takes under this section.
- (6) The Secretary of State and the Director of the Department of Revenue may each adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.
- SECTION 6. (1) A member, manager, employee or agent of a shell entity is liable for damages to a person that suffers an ascertainable loss of money or property as a result of the member, manager, employee or agent:
- (a) Making, issuing, delivering or publishing, or participating in making, issuing, delivering or publishing, a prospectus, report, circular, certificate, financial statement, balance sheet, public notice or document concerning the shell entity or the shell entity's shares, assets, liabilities, capital, dividends, earnings, accounts or business operations that the member, manager, employee or agent knows is false in any material respect;
- (b) Making an entry or causing another person to make an entry in a shell entity's books, records, minutes or accounts that the member, manager, employee or agent knows is false in any material respect; or
- (c) Removing, erasing, altering or canceling, or causing another person to remove, erase, alter or cancel, an entry in a shell entity's books, records, minutes or accounts if by means of the removal, erasure, alteration or cancellation the member, manager, employee or agent intends to deceive another person.
- (2) A member, manager, employee or agent of a shell entity that engages in any of the actions described in subsection (1) of this section in a submission to, or an interaction with,

a public agency, as defined in ORS 180.750, makes a false claim and is subject to a civil action as provided in ORS 180.750 to 180.785.

SECTION 7. ORS 56.035 is amended to read:

56.035. (1) If a document is required by law to be verified before being submitted for filing with the Secretary of State, the document must include or be accompanied by a written declaration that the person who executes the document prepares under penalties of perjury to the effect that the person has examined the document and to the best of the person's knowledge and belief the document is true, correct and complete. An acknowledgment before a notary public or other officer is not required.

(2) The Secretary of State, before filing a document that a person submits for filing, may verify that the principal office address, [or] the registered office address, the records office address described in ORS 70.020 or the principal address described in ORS 648.010 for an entity that has an assumed business name as listed in the document is a physical street address and not a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

SECTION 8. ORS 60.001 is amended to read:

60.001. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Anniversary" means the day each year that is exactly one or more years after:
- 18 (a) The date on which the Secretary of State files the articles of incorporation for a domestic 19 corporation.
 - (b) The date on which the Secretary of State files an application for authority to transact business for a foreign corporation.
 - (2) "Articles of incorporation" means the articles described in ORS 60.047, amended and restated articles of incorporation, articles of conversion or articles of merger.
 - (3) "Authorized shares" means the shares of all classes that a domestic or foreign corporation is authorized to issue.
 - (4) "Conspicuous" means written, printed or typed in text that is italicized, boldfaced, of a contrasting color, capitalized or underlined or similarly enhanced so that a reasonable person against whom the writing is to operate should have noticed the writing.
 - (5) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit that is incorporated under or subject to the provisions of this chapter and that is not a foreign corporation.
 - (6) "Delivery" means any method of delivery used in conventional commercial practice, whether by hand, mail, commercial delivery or electronic transmission.
 - (7) "Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer of money or other property, except of a corporation's own shares, or [an] a corporation's incurrence of indebtedness [by a corporation] to or for the benefit of the corporation's shareholders in respect of any of the corporation's shares, in the form of a declaration or payment of a dividend, a purchase, redemption or other acquisition of shares, a distribution of indebtedness, or otherwise.
 - (8) "Domestic limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association that has one or more members and that is organized under ORS chapter 63.
 - (9) "Domestic nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit that is incorporated under ORS chapter 65.
 - (10) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation that is organized under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional services and for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.
 - (11) "Electronic signature" has the meaning given that term in ORS 84.004.

- (12) "Electronic transmission" means any process of communication that does not directly involve the physical transfer of paper and that is suitable for the recipient to retain, retrieve and reproduce information.
- (13) "Employee" includes an officer but not a director, unless the director accepts duties that make the director also an employee.
- (14) "Entity" [includes] **means** a corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, profit and nonprofit unincorporated association, business trust, partnership, two or more persons [having] **that have** a joint or common economic interest, any state, the United States, a federally recognized Native American or American Indian tribal government and any foreign government.
- (15) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit that is incorporated under laws other than the laws of [this] **the** state.
- (16) "Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association organized under laws other than the laws of [this] **the** state and that is organized under a statute under which an association may be formed that affords to each of the entity's members limited liability with respect to liabilities of the entity.
- (17) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit that is organized under laws other than the laws of [this] the state.
- (18) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation that is organized under laws other than the laws of [this] **the** state.
 - (19) "Governmental subdivision" includes an authority, county, district and municipality.
- (20) "Individual" means a natural person or the estate of an incompetent individual or a deceased individual.
- (21) "Office," when used to refer to the administrative unit directed by the Secretary of State, means the office of the Secretary of State.
 - (22) "Person" means an individual or entity.

- (23)(a) "Principal office" means the physical street address of [the] an office, in or out of this state, where the principal executive offices of a domestic or foreign corporation are located and designated in the annual report or in the application for authority to transact business in this state.
- (b) "Principal office" does not include a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.
 - (24) "Proceeding" means a civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory action.
- (25) "Record date" means the date established under this chapter on which a corporation determines the identity of the corporation's shareholders and their shareholdings for purposes of this chapter.
- (26) "Remote communication" means any method by which a person that is not physically present at the location at which a meeting occurs may nevertheless hear or otherwise communicate at substantially the same time with other persons at the meeting and have access to materials necessary to participate or vote in the meeting to the extent of the person's authorization to participate or vote.
 - (27) "Shares" means the units into which the proprietary interest in a corporation is divided.
- (28) "Shareholder" means the person in whose name shares are registered in the records of a corporation or the beneficial owner of shares to the extent of the rights granted by a nominee certificate on file with a corporation.
- (29) "Shell entity" means an entity that has the characteristics described in ORS 60.661 (1)(a)(C)(i).

- 1 [(29)] (30) "Signature" means any manual, facsimile, conformed or electronic signature.
 - [(30)] (31) "Single voting group" means a voting group, the shares of which are entitled by the articles of incorporation or this chapter to vote generally on a matter.
 - [(31)] (32) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, means a state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession of the United States and the agencies and governmental subdivisions of the state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession.
 - [(32)] (33) "Subscriber" means a person who subscribes for shares in a corporation, whether before or after incorporation.
 - [(33)] (34) "United States" [includes] means the federal government or a district, authority, bureau, commission, department [and] or any other agency of the United States.
 - [(34)] (35) "Voting group" means all shares of one or more classes or series that under the articles of incorporation or this chapter are entitled to vote and be counted together collectively on a matter at a meeting of shareholders.
 - SECTION 8a. If House Bill 2610 becomes law, section 1, chapter 55, Oregon Laws 2017 (Enrolled House Bill 2610) (amending ORS 60.001), is repealed and ORS 60.001, as amended by section 8 of this 2017 Act, is amended to read:
 - 60.001. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Anniversary" means the day each year that is exactly one or more years after:
- (a) The date on which the Secretary of State files the articles of incorporation for a domestic corporation.
- (b) The date on which the Secretary of State files an application for authority to transact business for a foreign corporation.
- (2) "Articles of incorporation" means the articles described in ORS 60.047, amended and restated articles of incorporation, articles of conversion or articles of merger.
- (3) "Authorized shares" means the shares of all classes that a domestic or foreign corporation is authorized to issue.
- (4) "Conspicuous" means written, printed, [or] typed, displayed or otherwise presented [in text that is italicized, boldfaced, of a contrasting color, capitalized or underlined or similarly enhanced] so that a reasonable person against whom [the] a writing is to operate should have noticed the writing as a consequence of a use of a method to draw attention to the writing, such as italics, boldface, contrasting color, capitalization or underlining.
- (5) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit that is incorporated under or subject to the provisions of this chapter and that is not a foreign corporation.
- (6) "Delivery" means any method of delivery used in conventional commercial practice, [whether] including by hand, mail, commercial delivery [or] and, in accordance with ORS 60.034, electronic transmission.
- (7) "Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer of money or other property, except of a corporation's own shares, or a corporation's incurrence of indebtedness to or for the benefit of the corporation's shareholders in respect of any of the corporation's shares, in the form of a declaration or payment of a dividend, a purchase, redemption or other acquisition of shares, a distribution of indebtedness, or otherwise.
 - (8) "Document" means:
- (a) A medium that embodies information in tangible form, including any writing or written instrument; or
 - (b) An electronic medium that embodies information that a person may retain, retrieve

and reproduce, in tangible form or otherwise, by means of an automated process that is used in conventional commercial practice, except as otherwise provided in ORS 60.034 (4)(c).

- [(8)] (9) "Domestic limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association that has one or more members and that is organized under ORS chapter 63.
- [(9)] (10) "Domestic nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit that is incorporated under ORS chapter 65.
- [(10)] (11) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation that is organized under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional services and for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.
- (12) "Electronic notice revocation" means a notice in which a person states that the person will not accept delivery of certain communications by means of electronic transmission.
 - [(11)] (13) "Electronic signature" has the meaning given that term in ORS 84.004.
- [(12)] (14) "Electronic transmission" means [any] a form or process of communication that does not directly involve [the physical transfer of] physically transferring paper or another tangible medium and that [is suitable for the recipient] enables a recipient to retain, retrieve and reproduce information by means of an automated process that is used in conventional commercial practice, except as provided in ORS 60.034 (4)(c).
- [(13)] (15) "Employee" includes an officer but not a director, unless the director accepts duties that make the director also an employee.
- [(14)] (16) "Entity" means a corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, profit [and] or nonprofit unincorporated association, business trust, partnership, two or more persons that have a joint or common economic interest, any state, the United States, a federally recognized Native American or American Indian tribal government and any foreign government.
- [(15)] (17) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit that is incorporated under laws other than the laws of the state.
- [(16)] (18) "Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association organized under laws other than the laws of the state and that is organized under a statute under which an association may be formed that affords to each of the entity's members limited liability with respect to liabilities of the entity.
- [(17)] (19) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit that is organized under laws other than the laws of the state.
- [(18)] (20) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation that is organized under laws other than the laws of the state.
 - [(19)] (21) "Governmental subdivision" includes an authority, county, district and municipality.
- [(20)] (22) "Individual" means a natural person or the estate of an incompetent individual or a deceased individual.
- [(21)] (23) "Office," when used to refer to the administrative unit directed by the Secretary of State, means the office of the Secretary of State.
 - [(22)] (24) "Person" means an individual or entity.
- [(23)(a)] (25)(a) "Principal office" means the physical street address of an office, in or out of this state, where the principal executive offices of a domestic or foreign corporation are located and designated in the annual report or in the application for authority to transact business in this state.
- (b) "Principal office" does not include a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

- 1 [(24)] (26) "Proceeding" means a civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory action.
 - [(25)] (27) "Record date" means the date established under this chapter on which a corporation determines the identity of the corporation's shareholders and their shareholdings for purposes of this chapter.
 - [(26)] (28) "Remote communication" means any method by which a person that is not physically present at the location at which a meeting occurs may nevertheless hear or otherwise communicate at substantially the same time with other persons at the meeting and have access to materials necessary to participate or vote in the meeting to the extent of the person's authorization to participate or vote.
 - [(27)] (29) ["Shares"] "Share" means [the units] a unit into which the proprietary interest in a corporation is divided.
 - [(28)] (30) "Shareholder" means [the] a person in whose name [shares are] a share is registered in the records of a corporation or the beneficial owner of [shares] a share to the extent of the rights granted by a nominee certificate on file with a corporation.
 - [(29)] (31) "Shell entity" means an entity that has the characteristics described in ORS 60.661 (1)(a)(C)(i).
 - (32) "Sign" means to indicate a present intent to authenticate or adopt a document by:
 - (a) Affixing a symbol to the document;

- (b) Inscribing or affixing a manual, facsimile or conformed signature on the document; or
- (c) Attaching to, or logically associating with, an electronic transmission any electronic sound, symbol or process, including an electronic signature.
- [(30)] (33) "Signature" means any [manual, facsimile, conformed or electronic signature] embodiment of a person's intent to sign a document.
- [(31)] (34) "Single voting group" means a voting group, the shares of which are entitled by the articles of incorporation or this chapter to vote generally on a matter.
- [(32)] (35) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, means a state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession of the United States and the agencies and governmental subdivisions of the state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession.
- [(33)] (36) "Subscriber" means a person who subscribes for shares in a corporation, whether before or after incorporation.
- [(34)] (37) "United States" means the federal government or a district, authority, bureau, commission, department or any other agency of the United States.
- [(35)] (38) "Voting group" means all shares of one or more classes or series that under the articles of incorporation or this chapter are entitled to vote and be counted together collectively on a matter at a meeting of shareholders.
 - (39) "Written" means embodied as a document.
 - **SECTION 9.** ORS 60.004 is amended to read:
- 60.004. (1) For the Secretary of State to file a document under this chapter, the document must satisfy the requirements set forth in this section and any other requirements in this chapter that supplement or modify the requirements set forth in this section.
- (2) [This chapter must require or permit filing] The document must be a type of document that this chapter or another law requires or permits a person to file with the Office of the Secretary of State.
 - (3) The document must contain the information required by this chapter and may contain other

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- (4) The document must be legible.
- 3 (5) The document must be in the English language. The certificate of existence required of for-4 eign corporations need not be in English if accompanied by a reasonably authenticated English 5 translation.
 - (6) The document must be executed **by**:
 - (a) [By] The chair of the board of directors of a domestic or foreign corporation, the corporation's president or another of the corporation's officers;
 - (b) **An incorporator,** if directors have not been selected or before the organizational meeting[, by an incorporator];
 - (c) A receiver, trustee or court-appointed fiduciary, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver, trustee or other court-appointed fiduciary[, by the fiduciary, receiver or trustee]; or
 - (d) [By] An agent of a person identified in this subsection, if the person authorizes the agent to execute the document.
 - (7) The person that executes the document shall:
 - (a) Declare, above the person's signature and under penalty of perjury, that the document does not fraudulently conceal, fraudulently obscure, fraudulently alter or otherwise misrepresent the identity of the person or any of the officers, directors, employees or agents of the corporation on behalf of which the person signs; and
 - **(b)** State beneath or opposite the signature the person's name and the capacity in which the person signs.
 - (8) The document may, but is not required to, contain:
 - (a) The corporate seal;
 - (b) An attestation by the secretary or an assistant secretary; or
 - (c) An acknowledgment, verification or proof.
 - [(8)] (9) If the Secretary of State has prescribed a mandatory form for the document under ORS 60.016, the document must be in or on the prescribed form.
 - [(9)] (10) The document must be delivered to the Office of the Secretary of State and must be accompanied by the required fees.
 - [(10)] (11) Delivery of a document to the office is accomplished only when the office actually receives the document.
 - <u>SECTION 9a.</u> If House Bill 2610 becomes law, section 2, chapter 55, Oregon Laws 2017 (Enrolled House Bill 2610) (amending ORS 60.004), is repealed and ORS 60.004, as amended by section 9 of this 2017 Act, is amended to read:
 - 60.004. (1) For the Secretary of State to file a document under this chapter, the document must satisfy the requirements set forth in this section and any other requirements in this chapter that supplement or modify the requirements set forth in this section.
 - (2) The document must be a type of document that this chapter or another law requires or permits a person to file with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- 40 (3) The document must contain the information required by this chapter and may contain other information.
 - (4) The document must be legible.
 - (5) The document must be in the English language. The certificate of existence required of foreign corporations need not be in English if accompanied by a reasonably authenticated English translation.

- 1 (6) The document must be [executed] **signed** by:
 - (a) The chair of the board of directors of a domestic or foreign corporation, the corporation's president or another of the corporation's officers;
 - (b) An incorporator, if directors have not been selected or before the organizational meeting;
 - (c) A receiver, trustee or court-appointed fiduciary, if the corporation is in the hands of a receiver, trustee or other court-appointed fiduciary; or
 - (d) An agent of a person identified in this subsection, if the person authorizes the agent to [execute] **sign** the document.
 - (7) The person that [executes] **signs** the document shall:
 - (a) Declare, above the person's signature and under penalty of perjury, that the document does not fraudulently conceal, fraudulently obscure, fraudulently alter or otherwise misrepresent the identity of the person or any of the officers, directors, employees or agents of the corporation on behalf of which the person signs; and
 - (b) State beneath or opposite the signature the person's name and the capacity in which the person signs.
 - (8) The document may, but is not required to, contain:
 - (a) The corporate seal;

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- (b) An attestation by the secretary or an assistant secretary; or
- (c) An acknowledgment, verification or proof.
- (9) If the Secretary of State has prescribed a mandatory form for the document under ORS 60.016, the document must be in or on the prescribed form.
- (10) The document must be delivered to the [Office of the Secretary of State] office and must be accompanied by the required fees.
- 24 (11) Delivery of a document to the office is accomplished only when the office actually receives 25 the document.

SECTION 10. ORS 60.047 is amended to read:

- 27 60.047. (1) [The] Articles of incorporation [shall] must set forth:
 - (a) A corporate name for the corporation that satisfies the requirements of ORS 60.094;
 - (b) The number of shares the corporation is authorized to issue;
 - (c) The address, including street and number, and mailing address, if different, of the corporation's initial registered office and the name of [its] the corporation's initial registered agent at [that] the initial registered office;
 - (d) The name and address of each incorporator; [and]
 - (e) A mailing address to which notices, as required by this chapter, may be mailed until **the** corporation designates an address [has been designated by the corporation in its] in the corporation's annual report[.];
 - (f) The initial physical street address, including the number and name of the street, and the mailing address, if different, of the corporation's principal office; and
 - (g) The name and address of at least one individual who is a director or controlling shareholder of the corporation or an authorized representative with direct knowledge of the operations and business activities of the corporation.
 - (2) The articles of incorporation may set forth:
 - (a) The names of the initial directors;
 - (b) The addresses of the initial directors;
- 45 (c) Provisions regarding:

(A) The purpose or purposes for which the corporation is organized;

- (B) Managing the business and regulating the affairs of the corporation;
- 3 (C) Defining, limiting and regulating the powers of the corporation, [its] **the** board of directors and shareholders; and
 - (D) A par value for authorized shares or classes of shares;
 - (d) A provision eliminating or limiting the personal liability of a director to the corporation or [its] the corporation's shareholders for monetary damages for conduct as a director, provided that [no such provision shall] the provision does not eliminate or limit the liability of a director for any act or omission [occurring prior to the date when such] that occurs before the date on which the provision becomes effective and [such] the provision [shall] does not eliminate or limit the liability of a director for:
 - (A) Any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or [its] the corporation's shareholders;
 - (B) Acts or omissions **that are** not in good faith or [which] **that** involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
 - (C) Any unlawful distribution under ORS 60.367; or
 - (D) Any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit;
 - (e) A provision authorizing or directing the corporation to conduct the business of the corporation in a manner that is environmentally and socially responsible; and
 - (f) Any provision that under this chapter is required or permitted to be set forth in the bylaws.
 - (3) The articles of incorporation need not set forth any of the corporate powers enumerated in this chapter.
 - **SECTION 11.** ORS 60.074 is amended to read:
 - 60.074. (1) Every corporation incorporated under this chapter has the purpose of engaging in any lawful business unless a more limited purpose is set forth in the articles of incorporation. A person may not incorporate a corporation under this chapter for any illegal purpose or with an intent to fraudulently conceal any business activity from another person or a governmental agency.
 - (2) A business that is subject to regulation under another statute of [this] the state may not be incorporated under this chapter if [such business is required to] the business must be organized under [such] the other statute.
 - SECTION 12. ORS 60.111 is amended to read:
 - 60.111. (1) A corporation shall continuously maintain in this state a registered agent and registered office that may be, but need not be, the same as any of the corporation's places of business. The registered office must be located at a physical street address where process may be personally served on the registered agent. The registered office may not be a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.
 - (2) A registered agent [shall] must be:
 - (a) An individual who resides in this state and whose business office is identical to the registered office;
 - (b) A domestic corporation, domestic limited liability company, domestic professional corporation or domestic nonprofit corporation, the business office of which is identical to the registered office; or
 - (c) A foreign corporation, foreign limited liability company, foreign professional corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation that is authorized to transact business in this state, the business office

of which is identical to the registered office.

SECTION 13. ORS 60.131 is amended to read:

60.131. (1)(a) [The] Articles of incorporation must prescribe the classes of shares and the number of shares of each class that [the corporation is authorized to] a corporation may issue.

- (b) A corporation may not issue a document that entitles an unidentified individual or entity that possesses the document to a share in the corporation.
- (c) If the corporation may issue more than one class of shares [is authorized], the articles of incorporation must prescribe a distinguishing designation for each class, and [prior to the issuance of] before shares of a class are issued, the preferences, limitations and relative rights of [that] the class must be described in the articles of incorporation. All shares of a class must have preferences, limitations and relative rights of other shares of the same class except to the extent otherwise permitted by ORS 60.134 and 60.157.
- (2) If the articles of incorporation authorize only one class of shares, that class has unlimited voting rights and rights to receive the net assets of the corporation upon dissolution. If the articles of incorporation authorize more than one class of shares, then one or more classes of shares must together have unlimited voting rights, and one or more classes of shares which may be the same class or classes as those with voting rights, must together be entitled to receive the net assets of the corporation upon dissolution.
 - (3) The articles of incorporation may authorize one or more classes of shares that:
- (a) Have special, conditional or limited voting rights, or no voting rights, except to the extent prohibited by this chapter;
 - (b) Are redeemable or convertible as specified in the articles of incorporation:
- (A) At the option of the corporation, the shareholder or another person or upon the occurrence of a designated event;
 - (B) For cash, indebtedness, securities or other property; or
- (C) In a designated amount or in an amount determined in accordance with a designated formula or by reference to extrinsic data or events;
- (c) Entitle the holders to distributions calculated in any manner, including dividends that may be cumulative, noncumulative or partially cumulative; or
- (d) Have preference over any other class of shares with respect to distributions, including dividends and distributions upon the dissolution of the corporation.
- (4) The description of the designations, preferences, limitations and relative rights of share classes in subsection (3) of this section is not exhaustive.

SECTION 14. ORS 60.647 is amended to read:

- 60.647. The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under ORS 60.651 to administratively dissolve a corporation if:
 - (1) The corporation does not pay when due any fees imposed by this chapter;
- (2) The corporation does not deliver [its] the corporation's annual report to the Secretary of State when due;
- (3) The corporation fails to comply with an order from the Secretary of State under section 2 (1) of this 2017 Act or is the subject of a recommendation for dissolution from the Director of the Department of Revenue under section 2 (3) of this 2017 Act;
 - [(3)] (4) The corporation is without a registered agent or registered office in this state;
- [(4)] (5) The corporation does not notify the Secretary of State that [its] the corporation's registered agent or registered office has [been] changed, that [its] the registered agent has resigned

- or that [its] the registered office has been discontinued; or
- 2 [(5)] (6) The corporation's period of duration stated in [its] the articles of incorporation expires.
- **SECTION 15.** ORS 60.661 is amended to read:

- 60.661. (1) [The circuit courts] A circuit court may dissolve a corporation:
 - [(1)] (a) In a proceeding by the Attorney General if [it is established] the court finds that:
- [(a)] (A) The corporation [obtained its] filed articles of incorporation [through] with fraudulent intent, with fraudulent information or in a manner that otherwise indicates fraud; [or]
- [(b)] (B) The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon [it] the corporation by law[.]; or
 - (C) The corporation is a shell entity. For purposes of this subparagraph:
- (i) A court may find that a corporation is a shell entity if the court determines that the corporation was used or incorporated for an illegal purpose, was used or incorporated to defraud or deceive a person or a governmental agency or was used or incorporated to fraudulently conceal any business activity from another person or a governmental agency; and
- (ii) The Attorney General may make a prima facie showing that a corporation is a shell entity by stating in an affidavit that:
- (I) The corporation did not provide a name or address required by the Secretary of State, or the name or address the corporation provided was false, fraudulent or inadequate;
- (II) The corporation's articles of incorporation, a record the corporation must keep under ORS 60.771, or the corporation's annual report is false, fraudulent or inadequate;
- (III) A public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, attempted to communicate with, or serve legal process upon, the corporation at the address or by means of other contact information the corporation provided to the Secretary of State, but the corporation failed to respond; or
- (IV) The Attorney General has other evidence that shows that the corporation was used or incorporated for an illegal purpose, was used or incorporated to defraud or deceive a person or a governmental agency or was used or incorporated to fraudulently conceal any business activity from another person or a governmental agency.
- [(2)] (b) In a proceeding by a shareholder in a corporation that has shares that are listed on a national securities exchange or that are regularly traded in a market maintained by one or more members of a national or affiliated securities association, if [it is established] the court finds that:
- [(a)] (A) The directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs, the share-holders are unable to break the deadlock and irreparable injury to the corporation is threatened or being suffered, or the business and affairs of the corporation can no longer be conducted to the advantage of the shareholders generally, because of the deadlock;
- [(b)] (B) The directors or those in control of the corporation have acted, are acting or will act in a manner that is illegal, oppressive or fraudulent;
- [(c)] (C) The shareholders are deadlocked in voting power and have failed, for a period that includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to directors whose terms have expired; or
 - [(d)] (**D**) The corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted.
 - [(3)] (c) In a proceeding by a creditor if [it is established] the court finds that:
- [(a)] (A) The creditor's claim has been reduced to judgment, the execution on the judgment returned unsatisfied and the corporation is insolvent; or
 - [(b)] (B) The corporation has admitted in writing that the creditor's claim is due and owing and

1 the corporation is insolvent.

- [(4)] (d) In a proceeding by the corporation to have [its] the corporation's voluntary dissolution continued under court supervision.
- (2) In addition to subjecting a corporation to dissolution under subsection (1)(a)(C) of this section, a finding that a corporation is a shell entity has the following effects:
- (a) A court may rebuttably presume that the corporation's filings with the Secretary of State constitute a false claim, as defined in ORS 180.750, in any action the Attorney General brings against the corporation under ORS 180.760 and may award to the Attorney General reasonable attorney fees and the costs of investigation, preparation and litigation if the Attorney General prevails in the action; and
- (b) A public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, in any proceeding against the corporation, may move to enjoin a director, officer or other person that exercises significant direction or control over the corporation from engaging in commercial activity in this state, including but not limited to incorporating or organizing an entity in this state.
- (3) A corporation may affirmatively defend against an allegation that the corporation is a shell entity by showing that the corporation, within 60 days after receiving a request to provide or correct a name, address or other information required for a filing or in articles of incorporation, a record the corporation must keep or an annual report, or within 60 days after the date of a request to respond to a communication or service of process, provided or corrected the name, address or other information or responded to the communication or service of process.

SECTION 16. ORS 60.737 is amended to read:

- 60.737. The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under ORS 60.741 to revoke the authority of a foreign corporation to transact business in this state if:
- (1) The foreign corporation does not deliver [its] the corporation's annual report to the Secretary of State within the time prescribed by this chapter;
- (2) The foreign corporation does not pay within the time prescribed by this chapter any fees imposed by this chapter;
- (3) The foreign corporation fails to comply with an order from the Secretary of State under section 2 (1) of this 2017 Act;
- [(3)] (4) The foreign corporation has failed to appoint or maintain a registered agent or registered office in this state as prescribed by this chapter;
- [(4)] (5) The foreign corporation does not inform the Secretary of State under ORS 60.724 or 60.727 that [its] the corporation's registered agent or registered office has changed, that [its] the registered agent has resigned or that [its] the registered office has been discontinued;
- [(5)] (6) An incorporator, director, officer or agent of the foreign corporation signed a document knowing [it] the document was false in any material respect with intent that the document be delivered to the office for filing; or
- [(6)] (7) The Secretary of State receives a duly authenticated certificate from the official having custody of corporate records in the state or country under whose law the foreign corporation is incorporated stating that [it] the foreign corporation has been dissolved or disappeared as the result of a merger.
 - **SECTION 17.** ORS 62.155 is amended to read:
- 44 62.155. (1) A cooperative shall have and continuously maintain in this state:
 - (a) A registered office that may be, but need not be, the same as the cooperative's place of

- business. The registered office must be located at a physical street address where process may be personally served on the registered agent. The registered office may not be a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.
 - (b) A registered agent that must be:

- (A) An individual who resides in this state and whose business office is identical to the registered office;
- (B) A domestic corporation, domestic limited liability company, domestic professional corporation or domestic nonprofit corporation that has a business office identical to the registered office; or
 - (C) A foreign corporation, foreign limited liability company, foreign professional corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation that is authorized to transact business in this state and that has a business office identical to the registered office.
 - (2) A cooperative may change the cooperative's registered office or registered agent in accordance with the procedure set forth in ORS 60.114.
 - (3) A person that a cooperative has designated as the cooperative's registered agent may resign in accordance with the procedure set forth in ORS 60.117.
 - (4) A registered agent appointed by a cooperative is an agent of the cooperative upon whom any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the cooperative may be served.
- (5) The provisions of ORS 60.121 are applicable to cooperatives.
 - **SECTION 18.** ORS 63.001 is amended to read:
 - 63.001. As used in this chapter:
 - (1) "Anniversary" means [that] the day each year that is exactly one or more years after:
- (a) The date [of filing by] **on which** the Secretary of State [of] **files** the articles of organization [in the case of] **for** a domestic limited liability company.
- (b) The date [of filing by] on which the Secretary of State [of an] files a foreign limited liability company's application for authority to transact business in [the case of a foreign limited liability company] this state.
- (2) "Articles of organization" means the document described in ORS 63.047 [for the purpose of forming] that forms a limited liability company, including articles of organization as [they] the articles of organization may be amended or restated, articles of conversion and articles of merger.
 - (3) "Bankruptcy" means:
 - (a) [Assignment by a member] A member's assignment for the benefit of creditors;
 - (b) A member's commencement of a voluntary bankruptcy case [by a member];
 - (c) Adjudication of a member as bankrupt or insolvent;
- (d) [Filing by a member of] **A member's filing of** a petition or answer [seeking] **to seek** for the member any reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution or similar relief under any statute, law or rule;
- (e) **A member's** filing [by a member] of an answer or other pleading [admitting or failing] **that** admits or fails to contest the material allegations of a petition filed against the member in [any proceeding of this nature] a bankruptcy procedure;
- (f) Seeking, consenting to or acquiescing in the appointment of a trustee, receiver or liquidator of the member or of all or any substantial part of the member's properties;
- (g) A commencement of an involuntary bankruptcy case against a member that has not been dismissed on or before the 120th day after the commencement of the case;

- (h) **An** appointment, without the member's consent, of a trustee, receiver or liquidator either of the member or of all or any substantial part of the member's properties that is not vacated or stayed on or before the 90th day after **the** appointment; or
- (i) **An** appointment described in paragraph (h) of this subsection that is not vacated on or before the 90th day after [expiration of the stay under] the stay described in paragraph (h) of this subsection expires.
- (4) "Contribution" means anything of value that a person contributes to the limited liability company as a prerequisite for or in connection with membership including cash, property or services rendered or a promissory note or other binding obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services.
- (5) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit **that is** incorporated under ORS chapter 60.
- (6) "Distribution" means a direct or indirect transfer of money or other property, except of a limited liability company's own interests, or a limited liability company's incurrence of indebt-edness [by a limited liability company] to or for the benefit of the limited liability company's members in respect of a member's interests[. A distribution may be], whether in the form of a declaration or payment of profits, a purchase, retirement or other acquisition of interests, a distribution of indebt-edness, or otherwise.
- (7) "Domestic nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit **that is** incorporated under ORS chapter 65.
- (8) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation **that is** organized under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional services and for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.
- (9) "Entity" [includes] means a domestic or foreign limited liability company, corporation, professional corporation, foreign corporation, domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation, domestic or foreign cooperative corporation, profit or nonprofit unincorporated association, business trust, domestic or foreign general or limited partnership, two or more persons [having] that have a joint or common economic interest, any state, the United States, a federally recognized Native American or American Indian tribal government or any foreign government.
- (10) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit **that is** incorporated under laws other than the laws of [*this*] **the** state.
- (11) "Foreign limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association organized under laws other than the laws of [this] the state and that is organized under a statute under which an association may be formed that affords to each of the entity's members limited liability with respect to the liabilities of the entity.
- (12) "Foreign limited partnership" means a limited partnership formed under laws other than the laws of [this state and having] the state and that has as partners one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.
- (13) "Foreign nonprofit corporation" means a corporation not for profit **that is** organized under laws other than the laws of [this] **the** state.
- (14) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation **that is** organized under laws other than the laws of [this] **the** state.
- (15) "Incompetency" means the entry of a judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating the member incompetent to manage the member's person or estate.
 - (16) "Individual" means a natural person.

- (17) "Limited liability company" or "domestic limited liability company" means an entity that is an unincorporated association [having] that has one or more members and [that] is organized under this chapter.
- (18) "Limited partnership" or "domestic limited partnership" means a partnership formed by two or more persons under ORS chapter 70 [and having] that has one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.
- (19) "Manager" [or "managers"] means a person [or persons, who need not be members, designated by], not necessarily a member, that the members of a manager-managed limited liability company designate to manage the limited liability company's business and affairs.
- (20) "Manager-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company that is designated as a manager-managed limited liability company in the limited liability company's articles of organization or [whose] the articles of organization of which otherwise expressly provide that a manager will manage the limited liability company [will be managed by a manager or managers].
- (21)(a) "Member" [or "members"] means a person [or persons] with both an ownership interest in a limited liability company and all the rights and obligations of a member specified under this chapter.
- (b) "Member" does not include an assignee of an ownership interest [who] that has not also acquired the voting and other rights appurtenant to membership.
- (22) "Member-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company other than a manager-managed limited liability company.
- (23) "Membership interest" [or "interest"] means a member's collective rights in a limited liability company, including the member's share of profits and losses of the limited liability company, the right to receive distributions of the limited liability company's assets and any right to vote or participate in management.
- (24) "Office," when used to refer to the administrative unit directed by the Secretary of State, means the office of the Secretary of State.
- (25) "Operating agreement" means any valid agreement, written or oral, of the member or members as to the affairs of a limited liability company and the conduct of the limited liability company's business.
 - (26) "Organizer" means one of the signers of the initial articles of organization.
- (27) "Party" includes an individual who was, is or is threatened to be made a named defendant or respondent in a proceeding.
 - (28) "Person" means an individual or entity.
- (29)(a) "Principal office" means the physical street address of an office, in or out of this state, where the principal executive offices of a domestic or foreign limited liability company are located and designated in the annual report or in the application for authority to transact business in this state.
- (b) "Principal office" does not include a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.
- [(29)] (30) "Proceeding" means any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory and whether formal or informal.
- (31) "Shell entity" means an entity that has the characteristics described in ORS 63.661 (1)(a)(C)(i).
- [(30)] (32) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, [includes] means a state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession of the United States and the agencies and govern-

- mental subdivisions of the state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession. 1
- 2 [(31)] (33) "United States" [includes] means the federal government and a district, authority, bureau, commission, department or any other agency of the United States.

SECTION 19. ORS 63.004 is amended to read:

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- 63.004. (1) For the Secretary of State to file a document under this chapter, the document must satisfy the requirements set forth in this section and any other requirements in this chapter that supplement or modify the requirements set forth in this section.
- (2) [This chapter must require or permit filing] The document must be a type of document that this chapter or another law requires or permits a person to file with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (3) The document must contain the information required by this chapter and may contain other information.
 - (4) The document must be legible.
- (5) The document must be in the English language. The certificate of existence required of foreign limited liability companies under ORS 63.707 need not be in English if accompanied by a reasonably authenticated English translation.
- (6)(a) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, each document or report required by this chapter to be filed with the office must be executed in the following manner:
- (A) Articles of organization must be signed by or on behalf of one or more persons wishing to form the limited liability company.
 - (B) Articles of amendment must be signed by at least one member or manager.
 - (C) Each annual report must be signed by one member or manager.
- (D) If the limited liability company is in the hands of a receiver, trustee or other court-appointed fiduciary, a document or report must be signed by that receiver, trustee or fiduciary.
- (b) An agent of a person identified in paragraph (a) of this subsection may execute a document identified in paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the person authorizes the agent to execute the document.
 - (7) The person that executes the document shall:
- (a) Declare, above the person's signature and under penalty of perjury, that the document does not fraudulently conceal, fraudulently obscure, fraudulently alter or otherwise misrepresent the identity of the person or any of the members, managers, employees or agents of the limited liability company on behalf of which the person signs; and
- (b) State beneath or opposite the signature the person's name and the capacity in which the person signs.
 - (8) The document may, but is not required to, contain an acknowledgment, verification or proof.
- [(8)] (9) If the Secretary of State has prescribed a mandatory form for the document under ORS 63.016, the document must be in or on the prescribed form.
 - [(9)] (10) The document must be delivered to the office accompanied by the required fees.
- [(10)] (11) Delivery of a document to the office [is accomplished] occurs only when the office actually receives the document.
 - **SECTION 20.** ORS 63.047 is amended to read:
- 63.047. (1) [The] Articles of organization [shall] must set forth:
- (a) The name of the limited liability company, which [satisfies] must satisfy the requirements 43 of ORS 63.094; 44
 - (b) The address, including street and number, and mailing address, if different, of the limited li-

- ability company's initial registered office and the name of [its] **the** initial registered agent at [that] **the** office;
 - (c) A mailing address to which notices, as required by this chapter, may be mailed until **the limited liability company designates** an address [has been designated by the limited liability company in its] in an annual report;
 - (d) If the limited liability company [is to] will be manager-managed, a statement that the limited liability company will be manager-managed or a statement that the limited liability company [is to] will be managed by a manager or managers;
 - (e) The name and address of each organizer;

- (f) The latest date on which the limited liability company [is to] will dissolve or a statement that [its] the limited liability company's existence is perpetual; [and]
- (g) If a limited liability company [is to] will render professional service or services, as defined in ORS 58.015, the professional service or services [to be rendered through] that the limited liability company[.] will render;
- (h) The initial physical street address, including the number and name of the street, and the mailing address, if different, of the limited liability company's principal office; and
- (i) The name and address of at least one individual who is a member or manager of the limited liability company or an authorized representative with direct knowledge of the operations and business activities of the limited liability company.
- (2) The articles of organization may set forth any other provisions, not inconsistent with law, for [the regulation of] regulating the internal affairs of the limited liability company, including any provision that is required or permitted to be included in any operating agreement of the limited liability company under this chapter.
 - (3) The articles of organization need not set forth any of the powers enumerated in this chapter. **SECTION 21.** ORS 63.074 is amended to read:
- 63.074. (1) Except as otherwise provided by the laws of [this] the state and in this section, a limited liability company formed under this chapter may conduct or promote any lawful business or purpose [which] that a partnership, corporation or professional corporation as defined in ORS 58.015 may conduct or promote, unless the articles of organization set forth a more limited purpose [is set forth in the articles of organization]. A person may not organize a limited liability company under this chapter for any illegal purpose or with an intent to fraudulently conceal any business activity from another person or a governmental agency.
- (2) Subject to the laws of [this] the state, the rules and regulations of [the] a regulatory board of [the] a profession, if any, and the standards of professional conduct of the profession, if any, a limited liability company or [its] members of the limited liability company may render professional service in this state. Notwithstanding any other law, members of a limited liability company, including members who are managers, [of a limited liability company] and who are also professionals, as defined in ORS 58.015, [shall be] are personally liable as members of the limited liability company to the same extent and in the same manner as provided for shareholders of a professional corporation in ORS 58.185 and 58.187 and as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (3) A business that is subject to regulation under another statute of [this] **the** state may not be organized under this chapter if the business is required to be organized only under the other statute.

SECTION 22. ORS 63.111 is amended to read:

63.111. (1) A limited liability company shall continuously maintain in this state a registered agent and registered office that may be, but need not be, the same as any of the limited liability

company's places of business. The registered office must be located at a physical street address where process may be personally served on the registered agent. The registered office may not be a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

(2) A registered agent must be:

- (a) An individual who resides in this state and whose business office is identical to the registered office;
- (b) A domestic limited liability company, a domestic corporation, a domestic professional corporation or a domestic nonprofit corporation, the business office of which is identical to the registered office; or
- (c) A foreign limited liability company, foreign corporation, foreign professional corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation that is authorized to transact business in this state, the business office of which is identical to the registered office.

SECTION 23. ORS 63.647 is amended to read:

- 63.647. The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under ORS 63.651 to administratively dissolve a limited liability company if:
 - (1) The limited liability company does not pay when due any fees imposed by this chapter;
- (2) The limited liability company does not deliver [its] the limited liability company's annual report to the Secretary of State when due;
- (3) The limited liability company fails to comply with an order from the Secretary of State under section 5 (1) of this 2017 Act or is the subject of a recommendation for dissolution from the Director of the Department of Revenue under section 5 (3) of this 2017 Act;
- [(3)] (4) The limited liability company is without a registered agent or registered office in this state;
- [(4)] (5) The limited liability company does not notify the Secretary of State that [its] the limited liability company's registered agent or registered office has [been] changed, that [its] the registered agent has resigned or that [its] the registered office has been discontinued; or
- [(5)] (6) The limited liability company's period of duration stated in [its] the articles of organization expires.

SECTION 24. ORS 63.661 is amended to read:

- 63.661. (1) [The circuit courts] A circuit court may dissolve a limited liability company:
- [(1)] (a) In a proceeding by the Attorney General if [it is established] the court finds that:
- [(a)] (A) The limited liability company [obtained its] filed articles of organization [through] with fraudulent intent, with fraudulent information or in a manner that otherwise indicates fraud; [or]
- [(b)] (B) The limited liability company has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon [it] the limited liability company by law[.]; or
 - (C) The limited liability company is a shell entity. For purposes of this subparagraph:
- (i) A court may find that a limited liability company is a shell entity if the court determines that the limited liability company was used or organized for an illegal purpose, was used or organized to defraud or deceive a person or a governmental agency or was used or organized to fraudulently conceal any business activity from another person or a governmental agency; and
- (ii) The Attorney General may make a prima facie showing that a limited liability company is a shell entity by stating in an affidavit that:
 - (I) The limited liability company did not provide a name or address required by the Sec-

retary of State, or the name or address the limited liability company provided was false, fraudulent or inadequate;

- (II) The limited liability company's articles of organization, a record the limited liability company must keep under ORS 63.771 or the limited liability company's annual report is false, fraudulent or inadequate;
- (III) A public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, attempted to communicate with, or serve legal process upon, the limited liability company at the address or by means of other contact information the limited liability company provided to the Secretary of State, but the limited liability company failed to respond; or
- (IV) The Attorney General has other evidence that shows that the limited liability company was used or organized for an illegal purpose, was used or organized to defraud or deceive a person or a governmental agency or was used or organized to fraudulently conceal any business activity from another person or a governmental agency.
- [(2)] (b) In a proceeding by or for a member if [it is established] the court finds that it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the business of the limited liability company in conformance with [its] the articles of organization or any operating agreement.
- [(3)] (c) In a proceeding by the limited liability company to have [its] the limited liability company's voluntary dissolution continued under court supervision.
- (2) In addition to subjecting a limited liability company to dissolution under subsection (1)(a)(C) of this section, a finding that a limited liability company is a shell entity has the following effects:
- (a) A court may rebuttably presume that the limited liability company's filings with the Secretary of State constitute a false claim, as defined in ORS 180.750, in any action the Attorney General brings against the limited liability company under ORS 180.760 and may award to the Attorney General reasonable attorney fees and the costs of investigation, preparation and litigation if the Attorney General prevails in the action; and
- (b) A public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, in any proceeding against the limited liability company, may move to enjoin a member, manager or other person that exercises significant direction or control over the limited liability company from engaging in commercial activity in this state, including but not limited to incorporating or organizing another entity in this state.
- (3) A limited liability company may affirmatively defend against an allegation that the limited liability company is a shell entity by showing that the limited liability company, within 60 days after receiving a request to provide or correct a name, address or other information required for a filing or in articles of organization, a record the limited liability company must keep or an annual report, or within 60 days after the date of a request to respond to a communication or service of process, provided or corrected the name, address or other information or responded to the communication or service of process.

SECTION 25. ORS 63.737 is amended to read:

- 63.737. The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under ORS 63.741 to revoke the authority of a foreign limited liability company to transact business in this state if:
- (1) The foreign limited liability company does not deliver [its] the limited liability company's annual report to the Secretary of State within the time prescribed by this chapter;
- (2) The foreign limited liability company does not pay within the time prescribed by this chapter any fees imposed by this chapter;

(3) The foreign limited liability company fails to comply with an order from the Secretary of State under section 5 (1) of this 2017 Act;

- [(3)] (4) The foreign limited liability company has failed to appoint or maintain a registered agent or registered office in this state as prescribed by this chapter;
- [(4)] (5) The foreign limited liability company does not inform the Secretary of State under ORS 63.724 or 63.727 that [its] the limited liability company's registered agent or registered office has changed, that [its] the registered agent has resigned or that [its] the registered office has been discontinued;
- [(5)] (6) An organizer, manager, member or agent of the foreign limited liability company signed a document knowing [it] the document was false in any material respect with intent that the document be delivered to the office for filing;
- [(6)] (7) The foreign limited liability company no longer satisfies the requirements of ORS 63.714 (3);
- [(7)] (8) The Secretary of State receives a duly authenticated certificate from the official having custody of the limited liability company records in the state or country under whose law the foreign limited liability company is organized stating that [it] the foreign limited liability company has been dissolved or has ceased to exist as the result of a merger or other reorganization transaction; or
 - [(8)] (9) The period of duration of the foreign limited liability company expires.

SECTION 26. ORS 65.001 is amended to read:

65.001. As used in this chapter:

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- (1) "Anniversary" means the day each year that is exactly one or more years after the date on which the Office of the Secretary of State files the articles of incorporation for a domestic corporation or the date on which the office files an application for authority to transact business for a foreign corporation[.], except that an event that would otherwise cause an anniversary to fall on February 29 will cause the anniversary to fall on February 28.
- (2) "Approved by the members" or "approval by the members" means approved or ratified by the members entitled to vote on the issue through either:
- (a) The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes of the members represented and voting at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present or the affirmative vote of a greater proportion including the votes of any required proportion of the members of any class as the articles, bylaws or this chapter may provide for specified types of member action; or
 - (b) A written ballot or written consent in conformity with this chapter.
- (3) "Articles of incorporation" or "articles" means the articles described in ORS 65.047, amended and restated articles of incorporation or articles of merger, and corrections to the articles.
- (4) "Board" or "board of directors" means the individual or individuals **who are** vested with overall management of the affairs of the domestic or foreign corporation, irrespective of the name by which the individual or individuals are designated, except that an individual or a group of individuals is not the board of directors because of powers delegated to the individual or group under ORS 65.301.
- (5) "Bylaws" means the code or codes of rules, other than the articles adopted under this chapter or the laws governing a foreign corporation, for regulating or managing the affairs of the domestic or foreign corporation, irrespective of the name or names by which the rules are designated.
 - (6) "Class" means a group of memberships that have the same rights with respect to voting,

 dissolution, redemption and transfer. For the purpose of this section, rights are the same if the rights are determined by a formula applied uniformly.

(7)(a) "Contact address" means a mailing address, including the principal office of a corporation or foreign corporation, or a business or residential address at which a person affiliated with the [organization] corporation or foreign corporation will or has consented to receive and transmit [to the organization] notices intended for the corporation or foreign [or domestic] corporation either when sending the notices to the registered agent is not practical or when a duplicate notice is desirable. [The contact address may be the principal place of business, if any, or the business or residence address of any person associated with the corporation or foreign corporation who has consented to serve, but may not be the address of the registered agent.]

(b) "Contact address" does not include the address of a registered agent.

- (8) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a nonprofit corporation that is not a foreign corporation, and that is incorporated under or subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (9) ["Delegates" means those persons] "Delegate" means a person elected or appointed to vote in a representative assembly for electing a director or directors or on other matters.
- (10) "Deliver" means any method of delivery used in conventional commercial practice, including delivery by hand, mail, commercial delivery and electronic transmission.
- (11) ["Directors" means individuals] "Director" means an individual whom the articles or bylaws designate or whom the incorporators elect to act as [members] a member of the board, and [the successors to the individuals] a successor to the individual.
- (12) "Distribution" means paying a dividend or any part of the income or profit of a corporation to the corporation's members, directors or officers, other than paying value for property received or services performed or paying benefits to further the corporation's purposes.
- (13) "Domestic business corporation" means a for profit corporation that is incorporated under ORS chapter 60.
- (14) "Domestic limited liability company" means an unincorporated association that has one or more members and that is organized under ORS chapter 63.
- (15) "Domestic professional corporation" means a corporation that is organized under ORS chapter 58 for the purpose of rendering professional services and for the purposes provided under ORS chapter 58.
 - (16) "Effective date of notice" has the meaning given that term in ORS 65.034.
- (17) "Employee" includes an officer or director whom the corporation employs with compensation for services beyond those encompassed by board membership.
- (18) "Entity" means a corporation, foreign corporation, business corporation and foreign business corporation, profit and nonprofit unincorporated association, corporation sole, business trust, partnership, two or more persons that have a joint or common economic interest, any state, the United States, a federally recognized Native American or American Indian tribal government and any foreign government.
- (19) "File," "filed" or "filing" means reviewed, accepted and entered in the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (20) "Foreign business corporation" means a for profit corporation that is incorporated under laws other than the laws of [this] the state.
- (21) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is organized under laws other than the laws of [this] **the** state and that would be a nonprofit corporation if formed under the laws of [this] **the** state.

- (22) "Foreign limited liability company" means an unincorporated association that is organized under laws other than the laws of [this] **the** state and that is organized under a statute under which an association may be formed that affords to each of the entity's members limited liability with respect to liabilities of the entity.
- (23) "Foreign professional corporation" means a professional corporation that is organized under laws other than the laws of [this] the state.
 - (24) "Governmental subdivision" includes an authority, county, district and municipality.
 - (25) "Individual" means a natural person, including the guardian of an incompetent individual.
- (26)(a) "Member" means a person that is entitled, under a domestic or foreign corporation's articles or bylaws, without regard to what the person is called in the articles or bylaws, to vote on more than one occasion to elect a director or directors.

(b) "Member" does not include:

- (A) A person [is not a member by virtue of any] that has only one or more of the following rights [the person has]:
 - [(A)] (i) As a delegate;
 - [(B)] (ii) To designate or appoint a director or directors;
- [(C)] (iii) As a director; or

- [(D)] (iv) As a holder of an evidence of indebtedness the corporation has issued or will issue.
- 19 [(c)] (B) [Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, a person is not a
 20 member if the person's] A person whose membership rights have been eliminated as provided in ORS
 21 65.164 or 65.167.
 - (27) "Membership" means the rights and obligations a member has under this chapter.
 - (28) "Mutual benefit corporation" means a domestic corporation that is formed as a mutual benefit corporation under ORS 65.044 to 65.067 and is designated a mutual benefit corporation by a statute or does not come within the definition of public benefit or religious corporation.
 - (29) "Nonprofit corporation" means a mutual benefit corporation, a public benefit corporation or a religious corporation.
 - (30) "Notice" has the meaning given that term in ORS 65.034.
 - (31) "Office," when used to refer to the administrative unit directed by the Secretary of State, means the Office of the Secretary of State.
 - (32) "Person" means individual or entity.
 - (33)(a) "Principal office" means the physical street address of the place, in or out of this state, where the principal executive offices of a domestic or foreign corporation are located and that is designated as the principal office in the most recent annual report filed pursuant to ORS 65.787 or, if no annual report is on file, in the articles of incorporation or the application for authority to transact business in this state.
 - (b) "Principal office" does not include a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.
 - (34) "Proceeding" means a civil, criminal, administrative or investigatory action.
 - (35) "Public benefit corporation" means a domestic corporation that:
 - (a) Is formed as a public benefit corporation under ORS 65.044 to 65.067, is designated as a public benefit corporation by a statute, is recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or is otherwise organized for a public or charitable purpose;
 - (b) Is restricted so that on dissolution the corporation must distribute the corporation's assets to an organization organized for a public or charitable purpose, a religious corporation, the United

- States, a state or a person that is recognized as exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and
 - (c) Does not come within the definition of "religious corporation."

- (36) "Record date" means the date established under ORS 65.131 to 65.177 or 65.201 to 65.254 on which a corporation determines the identity of the corporation's members and the members' membership rights for the purposes of this chapter.
- (37) "Religious corporation" means a domestic corporation that is formed as a religious corporation under ORS 65.044 to 65.067, is designated a religious corporation by a statute or is organized primarily or exclusively for religious purposes.
- (38) "Remote communication" means any method by which a person that is not physically present at the location at which a meeting occurs may nevertheless hear or otherwise communicate at substantially the same time with other persons at the meeting and have access to materials necessary to participate or vote in the meeting to the extent of the person's authorization to participate or vote.
- (39) "Secretary," when used in the context of a corporate official, means the corporate officer to whom the board of directors has delegated responsibility under ORS 65.371 for preparing the minutes of the directors' and members' meetings and for authenticating the records of the corporation.
- (40) "State," when referring to a part of the United States, means a state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession of the United States and the agencies and governmental subdivisions of the state, commonwealth, territory or insular possession.
- (41) "Uncompensated officer" means an individual who serves in an office without compensation for personal service. For purposes of this subsection, payment solely for actual expenses in performing duties of the officer or a stipend that is paid only to compensate the average expenses the individual incurs over the course of a year is not compensation.
- (42) "United States" means **the federal government or** a district, authority, bureau, commission, department or any other agency of the United States.
 - (43) "Vote" means authorization by written ballot and written consent, where permitted.
- (44) "Voting power" means the total number of votes entitled to be cast on an issue at the time the determination of voting power is made, excluding a vote that is contingent upon a condition or event occurring that has not occurred at the time.

SECTION 27. ORS 65.111 is amended to read:

- 65.111. (1) Each corporation shall continuously maintain in this state both:
- [(1)] (a) A registered agent, who [shall] must be:
- [(a)] (A) An individual who resides in this state;
- [(b)] (B) A corporation, domestic business corporation, domestic limited liability company or domestic professional corporation with an office in this state; or
 - [(c)] (C) A foreign corporation, foreign business corporation, foreign limited liability company or foreign professional corporation authorized to transact business in this state with an office in this state; and
 - [(2)] (b) A registered office of the corporation, which [shall] must be the residence or office address of the registered agent.
 - (2) A registered office under this section must be located at a physical street address where process may be personally served on the registered agent. The registered office may not be a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

SECTION 28. ORS 70.020 is amended to read:

70.020. Each limited partnership shall continuously maintain in this state an office at which the records referred to in ORS 70.050 shall be kept. The office may be but need not be a place of business of the limited partnership in this state and may not be a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

SECTION 29. ORS 70.025 is amended to read:

70.025. (1)(a) A domestic limited partnership and a foreign limited partnership that does business in this state and all general partners of each domestic limited partnership or foreign limited partnership must continuously maintain in this state a registered agent and a registered office. The registered office must be located at a physical street address where process may be personally served on the registered agent. The registered office may not be a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.

- (b) The registered agent must be:
- (A) An individual resident of this state who has a business office in this state;
- (B) A domestic corporation, domestic limited liability company, domestic professional corporation or domestic nonprofit corporation that has a business office in this state; or
- (C) A foreign corporation, foreign limited liability company, foreign professional corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation that is authorized to transact business in this state and has a business office in this state.
- (2) A domestic or foreign limited partnership and the general partners of the domestic or foreign limited partnership may change the registered agent of the domestic or foreign limited partnership by submitting for filing to the Office of Secretary of State a statement described in this subsection. The statement must be executed by a general partner. Filing the statement immediately terminates the existing registered agent and establishes the newly appointed registered agent as the registered agent of the domestic or foreign limited partnership and the general partners of the domestic or foreign limited partnership. The statement must include:
- (a) The name of the domestic or foreign limited partnership and the name and address of each general partner of the domestic or foreign limited partnership; and
- (b) The name of the successor registered agent and the physical street address of the registered agent's business office in this state.

SECTION 30. ORS 128.575 is amended to read:

128.575. (1) Any business trust desiring to do business in this state shall first submit to the Office of Secretary of State a copy of the trust instrument creating the trust and any subsequent amendments to the trust and a document setting forth:

- (a) The business trust name and the state or country of formation;
- (b) The names and addresses of [its] the business trust's trustees;
- (c) The physical street address of the business trust's registered office in this state, which must be a location at which process may be personally served on the registered agent and that may not be a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office, and the name of the registered agent;
 - (d) A mailing address to which the Secretary of State may mail notices; and
 - (e) Any additional identifying information that the Secretary of State by rule may require.
- (2) The filing described in subsection (1) of this section [shall] **must** be accompanied by the applicable filing fee.
 - (3) If the Secretary of State finds that the document contains the required information, the

- Secretary of State, when all fees have been paid, shall file the trust instrument and document and return an acknowledgment of filing to the sender.
- 3 (4) If a business trust amends [its] a trust instrument [it], the business trust shall submit for 4 filing a copy of the amendment to the Office of Secretary of State. The amendment [shall] must set 5 forth:
- 6 (a) The name of the business trust as shown on the records of the Office of Secretary of State; 7 and
 - (b) The information as changed.

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- **SECTION 31.** ORS 128.595 is amended to read:
- 10 128.595. (1) A business trust by the trust's anniversary date shall deliver to the office of the Secretary of State for filing an annual report accompanied by the annual fee.
 - (2) The annual report must contain:
 - (a) The name of the business trust and the state or country under the law of which the business trust is formed;
 - (b) The names and addresses of the business trust's trustees;
 - (c) The physical street address of the business trust's registered office in this state, which must be a location at which process may be personally served on the registered agent and which may not be a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office, and the name of the trust's registered agent at the registered office;
 - (d) A mailing address to which the Secretary of State may mail notices;
 - (e) A description of the primary business activity of the business trust; and
 - (f) Any additional identifying information that the Secretary of State may require by rule.
 - (3) The annual report must be on forms prescribed and furnished by the Secretary of State. The information contained in the annual report must be current as of 30 days before the anniversary of the business trust.
 - (4) The Secretary of State shall mail the report form to any address shown for the business trust in the current records of the office of the Secretary of State. The business trust's failure to receive the report form from the Secretary of State does not relieve the business trust of the trust's duty under this section to deliver a report to the office.
 - (5) If the Secretary of State finds the report conforms to the requirements of this section, the Secretary of State shall file the report.
 - (6) If the Secretary of State finds that the annual report does not conform to the requirements of this section, the Secretary of State shall return the report to the business trust. The business trust shall correct the annual report and return the corrected report to the Secretary of State within 45 days after the Secretary of State returns the report.
 - (7) If [no] a business trust has not filed the report [is filed] by the reporting date or [if no] has not filed a corrected report [is filed] within the 45-day period, the Secretary of State shall send to the business trust a final notice advising that a report has not been filed and the Secretary of State, therefore, assumes that the business trust is no longer active unless a report is filed within 45 days after the mailing of the final notice.
 - (8) Not less than 45 days after the mailing date of the final notice specified in subsection (7) of this section, the Secretary of State may assume and note on the records of the Secretary of State that the business trust is inactive.
- 44 **SECTION 32.** ORS 314.840 is amended to read:
- 45 314.840. (1) The Department of Revenue may:

- (a) Furnish any taxpayer, representative authorized to represent the taxpayer under ORS 305.230 or person designated by the taxpayer under ORS 305.193, upon request of the taxpayer, representative or designee, with a copy of the taxpayer's income tax return filed with the department for any year, or with a copy of any report filed by the taxpayer in connection with the return, or with any other information the department considers necessary.
 - (b) Publish lists of taxpayers who are entitled to unclaimed tax refunds.

- (c) Publish statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of income or any particulars contained in any report or return.
- (d) Disclose a taxpayer's name, address, telephone number, refund amount, amount due, Social Security number, employer identification number or other taxpayer identification number to the extent necessary in connection with collection activities or the processing and mailing of correspondence or of forms for any report or return required in the administration of any local tax under ORS 305.620 or any law imposing a tax upon or measured by net income.
- (2) The department also may disclose and give access to information described in ORS 314.835 to:
- (a) The Governor of the State of Oregon or the authorized representative of the Governor with respect to an individual who is designated as being under consideration for appointment or reappointment to an office or for employment in the office of the Governor. The information disclosed shall be confined to whether the individual:
- (A) Has filed returns with respect to the taxes imposed by ORS chapter 316 for those of not more than the three immediately preceding years for which the individual was required to file an Oregon individual income tax return.
- (B) Has failed to pay any tax within 30 days from the date of mailing of a deficiency notice or otherwise respond to a deficiency notice within 30 days of its mailing.
- (C) Has been assessed any penalty under the Oregon personal income tax laws and the nature of the penalty.
- (D) Has been or is under investigation for possible criminal offenses under the Oregon personal income tax laws. Information disclosed pursuant to this paragraph shall be used only for the purpose of making the appointment, reappointment or decision to employ or not to employ the individual in the office of the Governor.
- (b) An officer or employee of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services duly authorized or employed to prepare revenue estimates, or a person contracting with the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to prepare revenue estimates, in the preparation of revenue estimates required for the Governor's budget under ORS 291.201 to 291.226, or required for submission to the Emergency Board or the Joint Interim Committee on Ways and Means, or if the Legislative Assembly is in session, to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means, and to the Legislative Revenue Officer or Legislative Fiscal Officer under ORS 291.342, 291.348 and 291.445. The Department of Revenue shall disclose and give access to the information described in ORS 314.835 for the purposes of this paragraph only if:
- (A) The request for information is made in writing, specifies the purposes for which the request is made and is signed by an authorized representative of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services. The form for request for information shall be prescribed by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services and approved by the Director of the Department of Revenue.
- (B) The officer, employee or person receiving the information does not remove from the premises of the Department of Revenue any materials that would reveal the identity of a personal or corpo-

rate taxpayer.

- (c) The Commissioner of Internal Revenue or authorized representative, for tax administration and compliance purposes only.
- (d) For tax administration and compliance purposes, the proper officer or authorized representative of any of the following entities that has or is governed by a provision of law that meets the requirements of any applicable provision of the Internal Revenue Code as to confidentiality:
 - (A) A state;
 - (B) A city, county or other political subdivision of a state;
 - (C) The District of Columbia; or
- (D) An association established exclusively to provide services to federal, state or local taxing authorities.
- (e) The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized representatives, for tax administration and compliance purposes only. The Multistate Tax Commission may make the information available to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the proper officer or authorized representative of any governmental entity described in and meeting the qualifications of paragraph (d) of this subsection.
- (f) The Attorney General, assistants and employees in the Department of Justice, or other legal representative of the State of Oregon, to the extent the department deems disclosure or access necessary for the performance of the duties of advising or representing the department pursuant to ORS 180.010 to 180.240 and the tax laws of [this] the state.
- (g) Employees of the State of Oregon, other than of the Department of Revenue or Department of Justice, to the extent the department deems disclosure or access necessary for such employees to perform their duties under contracts or agreements between the department and any other department, agency or subdivision of the State of Oregon, in the department's administration of the tax laws.
- (h) Other persons, partnerships, corporations and other legal entities, and their employees, to the extent the department deems disclosure or access necessary for the performance of such others' duties under contracts or agreements between the department and such legal entities, in the department's administration of the tax laws.
- (i) The Legislative Revenue Officer or authorized representatives upon compliance with ORS 173.850. Such officer or representative shall not remove from the premises of the department any materials that would reveal the identity of any taxpayer or any other person.
- (j) The Department of Consumer and Business Services, to the extent the department requires such information to determine whether it is appropriate to adjust those workers' compensation benefits the amount of which is based pursuant to ORS chapter 656 on the amount of wages or earned income received by an individual.
- (k) Any agency of the State of Oregon, or any person, or any officer or employee of such agency or person to whom disclosure or access is given by state law and not otherwise referred to in this section, including but not limited to the Secretary of State as Auditor of Public Accounts under Article VI, section 2, of the Oregon Constitution; the Department of Human Services pursuant to ORS 412.094; the Division of Child Support of the Department of Justice and district attorney regarding cases for which they are providing support enforcement services under ORS 25.080; the State Board of Tax Practitioners, pursuant to ORS 673.710; and the Oregon Board of Accountancy, pursuant to ORS 673.415.
- (L) The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services to determine that a person complies with ORS chapter 656 and the Director of the Employment Department to determine

- 1 that a person complies with ORS chapter 657, the following employer information:
 - (A) Identification numbers.
- 3 (B) Names and addresses.

- 4 (C) Inception date as employer.
- (D) Nature of business.
 - (E) Entity changes.
 - (F) Date of last payroll.
 - (m) The Director of the Oregon Health Authority to determine that a person has the ability to pay for care that includes services provided by the Oregon State Hospital, or the Oregon Health Authority to collect any unpaid cost of care as provided by ORS chapter 179.
 - (n) Employees of the Employment Department to the extent the Department of Revenue deems disclosure or access to information on a combined tax report filed under ORS 316.168 is necessary to performance of their duties in administering the tax imposed by ORS chapter 657.
 - (o) The State Fire Marshal to assist the State Fire Marshal in carrying out duties, functions and powers under ORS 453.307 to 453.414, the employer or agent name, address, telephone number and standard industrial classification, if available.
 - (p) Employees of the Department of State Lands for the purposes of identifying, locating and publishing lists of taxpayers entitled to unclaimed refunds as required by the provisions of chapter 694, Oregon Laws 1993. The information shall be limited to the taxpayer's name, address and the refund amount.
 - (q) In addition to the disclosure allowed under ORS 305.225, state or local law enforcement agencies to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the following criminal activities:
 - (A) Mail theft of a check, in which case the information that may be disclosed shall be limited to the stolen document, the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the check and the date printed on the check.
 - (B) The counterfeiting, forging or altering of a check submitted by a taxpayer to the Department of Revenue or issued by the Department of Revenue to a taxpayer, in which case the information that may be disclosed shall be limited to the counterfeit, forged or altered document, the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the check, the date printed on the check and the altered name and address.
 - (r) The United States Postal Inspection Service or a federal law enforcement agency, including but not limited to the United States Department of Justice, to assist in the investigation of the following criminal activities:
 - (A) Mail theft of a check, in which case the information that may be disclosed shall be limited to the stolen document, the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the check and the date printed on the check.
 - (B) The counterfeiting, forging or altering of a check submitted by a taxpayer to the Department of Revenue or issued by the Department of Revenue to a taxpayer, in which case the information that may be disclosed shall be limited to the counterfeit, forged or altered document, the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the payee, the amount of the check, the date printed on the check and the altered name and address.
 - (s) The United States Financial Management Service, for purposes of facilitating the offsets described in ORS 305.612.
 - (t) A municipal corporation of this state for purposes of assisting the municipal corporation in the administration of a tax of the municipal corporation that is imposed on or measured by income,

- wages or net earnings from self-employment. Any disclosure under this paragraph may be made only pursuant to a written agreement between the Department of Revenue and the municipal corporation that ensures the confidentiality of the information disclosed.
- (u) A consumer reporting agency, to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of ORS 314.843.
- (v) The Public Employees Retirement Board, to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of ORS 238.372 to 238.384, and to any public employer, to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of ORS 237.635 (3) and 237.637 (2).
- (w) The Secretary of State for the purpose of initiating or supporting a recommendation under section 2 (3) or 5 (3) of this 2017 Act to administratively dissolve a corporation or limited liability company that the Director of the Department of Revenue determines has failed to comply with applicable tax laws of the state.
- (3)(a) Each officer or employee of the department and each person described or referred to in subsection (2)(a), (b), (f) to (L) [or], (n) to (q) or (w) of this section to whom disclosure or access to the tax information is given under subsection (2) of this section or any other provision of state law, prior to beginning employment or the performance of duties involving such disclosure or access, shall be advised in writing of the provisions of ORS 314.835 and 314.991, relating to penalties for the violation of ORS 314.835, and shall as a condition of employment or performance of duties execute a certificate for the department, in a form prescribed by the department, stating in substance that the person has read these provisions of law, that the person has had them explained and that the person is aware of the penalties for the violation of ORS 314.835.
- (b) The disclosure authorized in subsection (2)(r) of this section shall be made only after a written agreement has been entered into between the Department of Revenue and the person described in subsection (2)(r) of this section to whom disclosure or access to the tax information is given, providing that:
- (A) Any information described in ORS 314.835 that is received by the person pursuant to subsection (2)(r) of this section is confidential information that may not be disclosed, except to the extent necessary to investigate or prosecute the criminal activities described in subsection (2)(r) of this section;
- (B) The information shall be protected as confidential under applicable federal and state laws; and
- (C) The United States Postal Inspection Service or the federal law enforcement agency shall give notice to the Department of Revenue of any request received under the federal Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, or other federal law relating to the disclosure of information.
- (4) The Department of Revenue may recover the costs of furnishing the information described in subsection (2)(L), (m) and (o) to (q) of this section from the respective agencies.

SECTION 33. ORS 554.082 is amended to read:

- 554.082. (1) A corporation shall continuously maintain in this state a registered agent and registered office that may be, but need not be, the same as any of the corporation's places of business. The registered office must be located at a physical street address where process may be personally served on the registered agent. The registered office may not be a commercial mail receiving agency, a mail forwarding business or a virtual office.
 - (2) A registered agent must be:
- (a) An individual who resides in this state and whose business office is identical to the registered office;

- (b) A domestic corporation or domestic nonprofit corporation, the business office of which is identical to the registered office; or
- (c) A foreign corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation that is authorized to transact business in this state, the business office of which is identical to the registered office.
- <u>SECTION 34.</u> (1) Sections 2, 3, 5 and 6 of this 2017 Act and the amendments to ORS 56.035, 60.001, 60.004, 60.047, 60.074, 60.111, 60.131, 60.647, 60.661, 60.737, 62.155, 63.001, 63.004, 63.047, 63.074, 63.111, 63.647, 63.661, 63.737, 65.001, 65.111, 70.020, 70.025, 128.575, 128.595, 314.840 and 554.082 by sections 7 to 33 of this 2017 Act become operative on January 1, 2018.
- (2) The Secretary of State and the Director of the Department of Revenue may adopt rules and take any other action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the Secretary of State or the director to exercise, on or after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, all of the duties, powers and functions conferred on the Secretary of State and the director by sections 2, 3, 5 and 6 of this 2017 Act and the amendments to ORS 56.035, 60.001, 60.004, 60.047, 60.074, 60.111, 60.131, 60.647, 60.661, 60.737, 62.155, 63.001, 63.004, 63.047, 63.074, 63.111, 63.647, 63.661, 63.737, 65.001, 65.111, 70.020, 70.025, 128.575, 128.595, 314.840 and 554.082 by sections 7 to 33 of this 2017 Act.
- SECTION 35. Notwithstanding any other law limiting expenditures, the limitation on expenditures established by section 2 (5), chapter ____, Oregon Laws 2017 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5536), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, as the maximum limit for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts, but excluding lottery funds and federal funds, collected or received by the Secretary of State, is increased by \$157,718 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of sections 2, 3, 5 and 6 of this 2017 Act and the amendments to ORS 56.035, 60.001, 60.004, 60.047, 60.074, 60.111, 60.131, 60.647, 60.661, 60.737, 62.155, 63.001, 63.004, 63.047, 63.074, 63.111, 63.647, 63.661, 63.737, 65.001, 65.111, 70.020, 70.025, 128.575, 128.595 and 554.082 by sections 7 to 31 and 33 of this 2017 Act.

SECTION 36. This 2017 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2017 Act takes effect July 1, 2017.

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