GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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HOUSE BILL 396*

Short Title: Co	ntrol Share Acquisition Act Amd. (Public)
Sponsors: Repr	esentative Hall.
Referred to: Ju	diciary.
	February 27, 1989
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
	O AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA CONTROL SHARE
ACQUISIT	
	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
Sec.	1. Article 7A of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten: "ARTICLE 7A.
	"CONTROL SHARE ACQUISITIONS.
"§ 55-90. Shor	t title and definitions.
	provisions of this Article shall be known and may be cited as The North
	ol Share Acquisition Act.
· /	s Article:
(1)	'Beneficial ownership' of shares means the sole or shared ownership of any shares or the sole or shared power to vote any shares or to direct
	the exercise of voting power of any shares, whether such ownership or
	power is direct or indirect or through any contract, arrangement,
	understanding, relationship or otherwise, and includes shares
	beneficially owned by any person acting in concert with such
	beneficial owner pursuant to any contract, arrangement, understanding,
	relationship or otherwise. Notwithstanding the foregoing, beneficial ownership does not include shares acquired in the ordinary course of
	business for the benefit of others in good faith and not for the purpose
	of circumventing this Article, unless the acquiror of such shares may
	exercise or direct the exercise of voting of such shares without

instruction from others.

1	(2)		rol shares' means shares of an issuing public corporation that
2			added to all other shares of the corporation beneficially owned
3			person would entitle (except for this Article) that person to voting
4		•	r in the election of directors that is equal to or greater than any of
5		the fo	ollowing levels of voting power:
6		a.	One-fifth of all voting power.
7		b.	One-third of all voting power.
8		c.	A majority of all voting power.
9	(3)		rol share acquisition' means the acquisition by any person of
10			icial ownership of control shares, except that the acquisition of
11			icial ownership of any shares of an issuing public corporation
12		does	not constitute a control share acquisition if the acquisition is
13		consu	immated in any of the following circumstances:
14		a.	Before April 30, 1987.
15		b.	Pursuant to a contract existing before April 30, 1987, with
16			either:
17			(i) The issuing public corporation; or
18			(ii) A seller of such shares who owned such shares before
19			April 30, 1987.
20		c.	Pursuant to the laws of descent and distribution.
21		d.	Pursuant to the satisfaction of a pledge or other security interest
22			created in good faith and not for the purpose of circumventing
23			this Article.
24		e.	Pursuant to a tender offer, merger or plan of consolidation
25			effected in compliance with applicable law, but only if pursuant
26			to an agreement of merger or consolidation to which the issuing
27			public corporation is a party.
28		f.	Pursuant to the sale of such shares by the issuing public
29			corporation or its parent or subsidiary corporation.
30			For purposes of this definition, shares acquired within any
31			consecutive 90-day period or shares acquired pursuant to a plan
32			to make a control share acquisition are considered to have been
33			acquired in the same acquisition.
34		<u>g.</u>	Pursuant to a written agreement to which the issuing public
35			corporation is a party that permits the purchasers of shares from
36			the issuing public corporation or its parent or subsidiary
37			corporation also to purchase in any manner within 90 days
38			before or after the purchase from the issuing public corporation
39			or its parent or subsidiary up to the same aggregate number of
40			shares as were sold by the issuing public corporation or its
41			parent or subsidiary corporation.
42		<u>h.</u>	By an employee benefit plan established by the issuing public
43			corporation.
44		<u>i.</u>	Before the corporation became an issuing public corporation.
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- The residence of a shareholder is presumed to be the address appearing in the records of the corporation.
- For purposes of calculating the percentages or numbers described in **(7)** subsection (b) (5) of this section, any shares held in trust or by a nominee shall be deemed to be held by the beneficiaries of such trust or by the beneficiaries of such shares held by such nominee. (1987, c. 182.)

"§ 55-91. (This section expires June 30, 1989) Acquiring person statement.

Any person who has made a control share acquisition or who has made a bona fide written offer to make a control share acquisition may at the person's election deliver an acquiring person statement to the issuing public corporation at the issuing public corporation's principal office. The acquiring person statement must set forth all of the following:

- 1 (1) The identity of the acquiring person and each other beneficial owner of shares that are beneficially owned by the acquiring person.
 - (2) A statement that the acquiring person statement is given pursuant to this Article.
 - (3) The number of shares of the issuing public corporation beneficially owned by the acquiring person and each other beneficial owner named under subsection (a) subdivision (1) of this section.
 - (4) The level of voting power above which the control share acquisition falls or would, if consummated, fall.
 - (5) If the control share acquisition has not taken place:
 - a. A description in reasonable detail of the terms of the proposed control share acquisition; and
 - b. Representations of the acquiring person, together with a statement in reasonable detail of the facts upon which they are based, that the proposed control share acquisition, if consummated, will not be contrary to law, and that the acquiring person has the financial capacity to make the proposed control share acquisition. (1987, c. 182.)

"§ 55-92. Meeting of shareholders.

- (a) If the acquiring person so requests at the time of delivery of an acquiring person statement and gives an undertaking to pay the corporation's expenses of a special meeting, within 10 days after delivery of such request the directors of the issuing public corporation shall call a special meeting of shareholders of the issuing public corporation for the purpose of considering the voting rights to be accorded the control shares acquired or to be acquired in the control share acquisition.
- (b) Unless the acquiring person agrees in writing to another date, the special meeting of shareholders shall be held within 50 days after the receipt by the issuing public corporation of the request.
- (c) If no request is made, the voting rights to be accorded the control shares acquired in the control share acquisition shall be considered at the next special or annual meeting of shareholders.
- (d) If the acquiring person so requests in writing at the time of delivery of the acquiring person statement, the special meeting must not be held sooner than 30 days after receipt by the issuing public corporation of the acquiring person statement.

"§ 55-93. Notice.

If a special meeting is requested pursuant to G.S. 55-92, notice of the special meeting of shareholders shall be given as promptly as reasonably practicable by the issuing public corporation. Notice of any special or annual meeting at which the voting rights of control shares are to be considered shall be given to all shareholders who are entitled to vote at the meeting and who are shareholders of record as of the record date set for the meeting, and to all holders of interested shares, and such notice must include or be accompanied by each of the following:

(1) A copy of the acquiring person statement delivered to the issuing public corporation pursuant to this Article.

- (2) A statement by the board of directors of the <u>issuing public</u> corporation, authorized by a majority of its directors, of its position or recommendation, or that it is taking no position or making no recommendation, with respect to granting voting rights to the control shares acquired or proposed to be acquired in the control share acquisition.
- (3) If the shareholders would have a right of redemption under G.S. 55-95, a statement, displayed with reasonable prominence, describing such right and advising the shareholders that it will be be available only to those who give the written notice required by G.S. 55-95(b). (1987, c. 182.)

"§ 55-94. Voting rights.

- (a) Control shares acquired in a control share acquisition shall have no voting rights unless such rights are granted by resolution adopted by the shareholders of the issuing public corporation.
- (b) To be approved under this section, the resolution must be adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of all the outstanding shares of the corporation (not including interested shares) entitled to vote for the election of directors; provided that if applicable law or a charter or bylaw provision adopted by the shareholders before the occurrence of the control share acquisition that is the subject of the vote prescribes voting by separate classes of shares, the resolution must also be adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of each such class (but excluding in any such case all interested shares); and provided further that if applicable law or a charter or bylaw provision adopted by the shareholders before the occurrence of the control share acquisition that is the subject to the vote prescribes voting by shares that would not otherwise be entitled to vote, such shares shall be treated solely for purposes of this section as shares entitled to vote for directors (but excluding in any such case all interested shares).

"§ 55-95. Right of redemption by shareholders.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided in the charter or a bylaw of the issuing public corporation adopted by the shareholders before a control share acquisition has occurred and subject to G.S. 55-52(e), if control shares acquired in a control share acquisition are accorded voting rights and the holders of the control shares have a majority of all voting power for the election of directors, all shareholders of the issuing public corporation (other than holders of control shares) have rights as prescribed in this section to have their shares redeemed by the corporation at the fair value of those shares as of the day prior to the date on which the vote was taken under G.S. 55-94.
- (b) If the notice of meeting at which voting rights are accorded to control shares contains the statement required by G.S. 55-93(3), a shareholder will not have any right of redemption under this section unless he gives to the corporation, prior to or at the meeting of shareholders at which the voting rights to be accorded to control shares are considered, written notice that if voting rights are accorded to such shares he may ask for the redemption of his shares hereunder.

- (c) As soon as practicable after control shares held by persons having a majority of all voting power for the election of directors have been accorded voting rights, the board of directors shall cause a notice to be sent to all shareholders of the corporation advising them of the facts and that if they gave the notice required by subsection (b) of this section they may have rights to have their shares redeemed at the fair value of those shares pursuant to this section.
- (d) Within 30 days after the date on which a shareholder receives such notice, such shareholder may make written demand on the corporation for payment of the fair value of his shares, and after such demand, if such shareholder has complied with the notice requirement in subsection (b) of this section, the corporation shall redeem his shares at their fair value within 30 days after the date on which the corporation receives such shareholder's written demand for payment.
- (e) As used in this section, 'fair value' means a value not less than the highest price paid per share by the acquiring person in the control share acquisition. (1987, c. 182.)

"§ 55-96. Inconsistent regulation.

If any jurisdiction under the laws of which a foreign corporation is organized adopts any law containing provisions that are expressly inconsistent with the provisions of this Article as applicable to such foreign corporation, the provisions of this Article shall be inapplicable to such foreign corporation to the extent necessary to resolve such inconsistency.

"§ 55-97. Severability.

If any provision or clause of this Article or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Article that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Article are declared to be severable.

"§ 55-98. Effect on existing law.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to modify in any manner the provisions or applicability of Article 7 of this Chapter.

"§ 55-98.1. Exemptions.

The provisions of this Article shall not be applicable to any corporation if, on or before the ninetieth (90th) ealendar day after August 12, 1987September 30, 1990, or such earlier date as may be irrevocably established by resolution of the board of directors, or at any time before the corporation becomes, or after it ceases to be, an issuing public corporation, the board of directors adopts a bylaw stating that the provisions of this Article shall not be applicable to the corporation; or, in the case of a corporation formed after August 12, 1987, its initial articles of incorporation provide that this Article shall not be applicable to the corporation. Neither adoption nor failure to adopt such a bylaw or provision shall constitute grounds for any cause of action against the corporation, or any officer or director of the corporation."

Sec. 2. Section 2 of Chapter 182 of the 1987 Session Laws reads as rewritten:

"Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification, but shall expire June 30, 1989."

Sec. 3. This act is effective upon ratification.