1	SPONSOR: [INSERT SPONSORS]
2 3 4	DELAWARE [HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES][STATE SENATE] [153 rd GENERAL ASSEMBLY]
5 6	[HOUSE][SENATE] BILL NO. [●]
	AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 8 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO THE GENERAL CORPORATION LAW.
7 8 9 10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE (Two-Thirds of all members elected to each house thereof concurring therein):
11	Section 1. Amend § 102, Title 8 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
12	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
13	§ 102. Contents of certificate of incorporation.
14	(f) The certificate of incorporation may not contain any provision that would impose liability on a
15	stockholder for the attorneys' fees or expenses of the corporation or any other party in connection with an internal
16	corporate claim, as defined in § 115 of this title, or in connection with any other claim that a stockholder, acting in
17	its capacity as a stockholder or in the right of the corporation, has brought in an action, suit or proceeding.
18	Section 2. Amend § 103, Title 8 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
19	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
20	§ 103. Execution, acknowledgment, filing, recording and effective date of original certificate of
21	incorporation and other instruments; exceptions.
22	(f) Whenever any instrument authorized to be filed with the Secretary of State under any provision of this
23	title, has been so filed and is an inaccurate record of the corporate action therein referred to, or was defectively or
24	erroneously executed, sealed or acknowledged, the instrument may be corrected or nullified by filing with the
25	Secretary of State a certificate of correction of the instrument which shall be executed, acknowledged and filed in
26	accordance with this section. The If the instrument is to be corrected, the certificate of correction shall specify the
27	inaccuracy or defect to be corrected and shall set forth the portion of the instrument in corrected form. If the
28	instrument is to be nullified, the certificate of correction shall specify the inaccuracy or defect with respect to the
29	instrument and shall provide for the nullification of the instrument. In lieu of filing a certificate of correction the
30	instrument may be corrected by filing with the Secretary of State a corrected instrument which shall be executed,
31	acknowledged and filed in accordance with this section. The corrected instrument shall be specifically designated as

such in its heading, shall specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected, and shall set forth the entire instrument in corrected form. An instrument corrected <u>or nullified</u> in accordance with this section shall be effective as of the date the original instrument was filed, except as to those persons who are substantially and adversely affected by the correction <u>or nullification</u> and as to those persons the instrument as corrected <u>or nullified</u> shall be effective from the filing date.

Section 3. Amend § 109, Title 8 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

§ 109. Bylaws.

- (b) The bylaws may contain any provision, not inconsistent with law or with the certificate of incorporation, relating to the business of the corporation, the conduct of its affairs, and its rights or powers or the rights or powers of its stockholders, directors, officers or employees. The bylaws may not contain any provision that would impose liability on a stockholder for the attorneys' fees or expenses of the corporation or any other party in connection with an internal corporate claim, as defined in § 115 of this title, or in connection with any other claim that a stockholder, acting in its capacity as a stockholder or in the right of the corporation, has brought in an action, suit or proceeding.
- Section 4. Amend § 115, Title 8 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:
 - § 115. Forum selection provisions.
- (a) The certificate of incorporation or the bylaws may require, consistent with applicable jurisdictional requirements, that any or all internal corporate claims shall be brought solely and exclusively in any or all of the courts in this State, and no provision of the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws may prohibit bringing such claims in the courts of this State.
- (b) "Internal corporate claims" means claims, including claims in the right of the corporation, (i) that are based upon a violation of a duty by a current or former director or officer or stockholder in such capacity, or (ii) as to which this title confers jurisdiction upon the Court of Chancery.
- (c) With respect to claims that are not internal corporate claims, the certificate of incorporation or bylaws may require stockholders, when acting in their capacity as stockholders or in the right of the corporation, to bring any or all such claims only in 1 or more prescribed forums or venues, if such claims relate to the business of the

60 corporation, the conduct of its affairs, or the rights or powers of the corporation or its stockholders, directors or 61 officers; provided that such requirement is consistent with applicable jurisdictional requirements and allows a 62 stockholder to bring such claims in at least 1 court in this State that has jurisdiction over such claims. 63 Section 5. Amend § 131, Title 8 of the Delaware Code, by making deletions as shown by strike through and 64 insertions as shown by underline as follows: 65 § 131. Registered office in State; principal office or place of business in State. 66 (a) Every corporation shall have and maintain in this State a registered office which may, but need not be, 67 the same as its a place of the corporation's business in this State. 68 (b) Whenever the term "corporation's principal office or place of business in this State" or "principal office 69 or place of business of the corporation in this State," or other term of like import, is or has been used in a 70 corporation's certificate of incorporation, or in any other document, or in any statute, it shall be deemed to mean and 71 refer to, unless the context indicates otherwise, the corporation's registered office required by this section; and it 72 shall not be necessary for any corporation to amend its certificate of incorporation or any other document to comply 73 with this section. As used in this title, "registered office" means the address of the registered agent located in this 74 State being appointed to accept service of process and otherwise perform the duties of a registered agent. 75 Section 6. Amend § 132, Title 8 of the Delaware Code, by making deletions as shown by strike through and 76 insertions as shown by underline as follows: 77 § 132. Registered agent in State; resident agent. 78 (b) Every registered agent for a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation shall: 79 (1) If an entity, maintain a business office in this State which is generally open, or if an individual, 80 be generally present at a designated location in this State, at sufficiently frequent times to accept service of 81 process and otherwise perform the functions of a registered agent; 82 (2) If a foreign entity, be authorized to transact business in this State; 83 (3) Accept service of process and other communications directed to the corporations for which it 84 serves as registered agent and forward same to the corporation to which the service or communication is 85 directed;

- (4) Forward to the corporations for which it serves as registered agent the annual report required by § 502 of this title or an electronic notification of same in a form satisfactory to the Secretary of State ("Secretary"); and
- (5) Satisfy and adhere to regulations established by the Secretary regarding the verification of both the identity of the entity's contacts and individuals for which the registered agent maintains a record for the reduction of risk of unlawful business purposes.
- A registered agent may not perform its duties or functions solely through the use of a virtual office, the retention by the agent of a mail forwarding service, or both. For purposes of this subsection (b), "virtual office" means the performance of duties or functions solely through the internet or solely through other means of remote communication.
- Section 7. Amend § 155, Title 8 of the Delaware Code, by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

§ 155. Fractions of shares.

A corporation may, but shall not be required to, issue fractions of a share. If it does not issue fractions of a share, it shall (1) arrange for the disposition of fractional interests by those entitled thereto, (2) pay in cash the fair value of fractions of a share as of the time when those entitled to receive such fractions are determined or (3) issue scrip or warrants in registered form (either represented by a certificate or uncertificated) or in bearer form (represented by a certificate) which shall entitle the holder to receive a full share upon the surrender of such scrip or warrants aggregating a full share. A certificate for a fractional share or an uncertificated fractional share shall, but scrip or warrants shall not unless otherwise provided therein, entitle the holder to exercise voting rights, to receive dividends thereon and to participate in any of the assets of the corporation in the event of liquidation. The board of directors may cause scrip or warrants to be issued subject to the conditions that they shall become void if not exchanged for certificates representing the full shares or uncertificated full shares before a specified date, or subject to the conditions that the shares for which scrip or warrants are exchangeable may be sold by the corporation and the proceeds thereof distributed to the holders of scrip or warrants, or subject to any other conditions which the board of directors may impose.

Section 8. Amend § 252, Title 8 of the Delaware Code, by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

- 114 § 252. Merger or consolidation of domestic and foreign corporations; service of process upon surviving or 115 resulting corporation. 116 (c) The agreement shall be adopted, approved, certified, executed and acknowledged by each of the 117 constituent corporations in accordance with the laws under which it is organized, and, in the case of a corporation of 118 this State, in the same manner as is provided in § 251 of this title. The agreement shall be filed and shall become 119 effective for all purposes of the laws of this State when and as provided in § 251 of this title with respect to the 120 merger or consolidation of corporations of this State. In lieu of filing the agreement of merger or consolidation, the 121 surviving or resulting corporation may file a certificate of merger or consolidation, executed in accordance with § 122 103 of this title, which states: 123 (7) That a copy of the agreement of consolidation or merger will be furnished by the surviving or 124 resulting corporation, on request and without cost, to any stockholder of any constituent corporation; and 125 (8) If the corporation surviving or resulting from the merger or consolidation is a corporation of 126 this State, the authorized capital stock of each constituent corporation which is not a corporation of this 127 State; and [Repealed.] 128 (9) The agreement, if any, required by subsection (d) of this section. 129 Section 9. Amend § 311, Title 8 of the Delaware Code, by making deletions as shown by strike through 130 and insertions as shown by underline as follows: 131 § 311. Revocation of voluntary dissolution; restoration of expired certificate of incorporation. 132 (a) At any time prior to the expiration of 3 years following the dissolution of a corporation pursuant to § 133 275 of this title or such longer period as the Court of Chancery may have directed pursuant to § 278 of this title, or at 134 any time prior to the expiration of 3 years following the expiration of the time limited for the corporation's existence 135 as provided in its certificate of incorporation or such longer period as the Court of Chancery may have directed 136 pursuant to § 278 of this title, a corporation may revoke the dissolution theretofore effected by it or restore its 137 certificate of incorporation after it has expired by its own limitation in the following manner:
 - (4) At the meeting a vote of the stockholders shall be taken on a resolution to revoke the dissolution in the case of a dissolution or to restore the certificate of incorporation in the case of an expiration by limitation. If a majority of the stock of the corporation which was outstanding and entitled to vote upon a dissolution at the time of its dissolution, in the case of a revocation of dissolution, or which

138

139

140

141

142	was outstanding and entitled to vote upon an amendment to the certificate of incorporation to change the
143	period of the corporation's duration at the time of its expiration by limitation, in the case of a restoration,
144	shall be voted for the resolution, a certificate of revocation of dissolution or a certificate of restoration shall
145	be executed, acknowledged and filed in accordance with § 103 of this title, which shall be specifically
146	designated as a certificate of revocation of dissolution or a certificate of restoration in its heading and shall
147	state:
148	a. The name of the corporation;
149	b. The address (which shall be stated in accordance with § 131(c) of this title) of the
150	corporation's registered office in this State, and the name of its registered agent at such address;
151	c. The names and respective addresses of its officers;
152	d. The names and respective addresses of its directors;
153	e. The date of filing of the corporation's original certificate of incorporation with the
154	Secretary of State;
155	f. The date of filing of the corporation's certificate of dissolution with the Secretary of
156	State;
157	eg. That a majority of the stock of the corporation which was outstanding and entitled to
158	vote upon a dissolution at the time of its dissolution have voted in favor of a resolution to revoke
159	the dissolution, in the case of a revocation of dissolution, or that a majority of the stock of the
160	corporation which was outstanding and entitled to vote upon an amendment to the certificate of
161	incorporation to change the period of the corporation's duration at the time of its expiration by
162	limitation, in the case of a restoration, have voted in favor of a resolution to restore the certificate
163	of incorporation; or, if it be the fact, that, in lieu of a meeting and vote of stockholders, the
164	stockholders have given their written consent to the revocation or restoration in accordance with §
165	228 of this title; and
166	$f\underline{h}$. In the case of a restoration, the new specified date limiting the duration of the
167	corporation's existence or that the corporation shall have perpetual existence.
168	Section 10. Amend § 312, Title 8 of the Delaware Code, by making deletions as shown by strike through
169	and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

§ 312. Revival of certificate of incorporation.

(g) Any corporation that revives its certificate of incorporation under this chapter shall pay to this State a sum equal to all franchise taxes, penalties and interest thereon due at the time its certificate of incorporation became forfeited or void pursuant to this title; provided, however, that any corporation that revives its certificate of incorporation under this chapter whose certificate of incorporation has been forfeited or void for more than 5 years shall, in lieu of the payment of the franchise taxes and penalties otherwise required by this subsection, pay a sum equal to 3 times the amount of the annual franchise tax that would be due and payable by such corporation for the year in which the revival is effected, computed at the then current rate of taxation. No payment made pursuant to this subsection shall reduce the amount of franchise tax due under Chapter 5 of this title for the year in which the revival is effected. If the filing of a certificate of validation under § 204 of this title relates to a time during which the corporation's certificate of incorporation had been forfeited or void, the annual reports and annual franchise taxes that would have been required to be filed and paid during the period in which the corporation's certificate of incorporation had been forfeited or void, including interest thereon, are required to be filed and paid at the time of the filing of such certificate of validation.

Section 11. Amend § 377, Title 8 of the Delaware Code, by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

- § 377. Change of registered agent; reinstatement of qualification to do business.
- (e) Upon the filing of a certificate of reinstatement in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, and the filing of all annual reports and the payment of all required fees that would have been required to be filed and paid during the time the foreign corporation's qualification to do business in this State had been forfeited, the qualification of the foreign corporation to do business in this State shall be reinstated with the same force and effect as if it had not been forfeited pursuant to this title.
- Section 12. Amend § 502, Title 8 of the Delaware Code, by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:
 - § 502. Annual franchise tax reports; contents; failure to file and pay tax; duties of Secretary of State.
- (a) Annually on or before March 1, every corporation now existing or hereafter incorporated under Chapter 1 of this title or which has accepted the Constitution of this State, shall make an annual franchise tax report to the Secretary of State. The report shall be made on a form designated by the Secretary of State and shall be signed by

198	the corporation's president, secretary, treasurer or other proper officer duly authorized so to act, or by any of its
199	directors, or if filing an initial report by any incorporator in the event its board of directors shall not have been
200	elected. The fact that an individual's name is signed on the report shall be prima facie evidence that such individual
201	is authorized to certify the report on behalf of the corporation; however, the official title or position of the individual
202	signing the corporate report shall be designated. The report shall contain the following information:
203	(1) The location of its registered office in this State, which shall include the street, number, city
204	and postal code;
205	(2) The name of the agent upon whom service of process against the corporation may be served;
206	(3) The nature of the business of the corporation;
207	(3)(4) The location of the principal place of business of the corporation, which shall include the
208	street, number, city, state or foreign country (provided that, unless a corporation maintains its principal
209	place of business in this State and serves as its own registered agent, for purposes of this subsection, the
210	principal place of business address shall not be the address of the registered office of the corporation in this
211	State and shall not be the address of any other registered agent);
212	(4)(5) The names and addresses of all the directors as of the filing date of the report and the name
213	and address of the officer who signs the report; provided, that other than an initial report, all reports shall
214	list a director or directors excepting any report filed in conjunction with a certificate of dissolution filed by
215	an incorporator pursuant to § 274 of this title or a certificate of dissolution filed pursuant to § 275(c) of
216	this title;
217	(5)(6) The number of shares and the par value per share of each class of capital stock having a par
218	value and the number of shares of each class of stock without par value which the corporation is authorized
219	to issue; and
220	(6) [Repealed.]
221	(7) Such additional information, schedules and attachments as the Secretary shall require to
222	ascertain the franchise tax due to the State.
223	Section 13. Amend § 503, Title 8 of the Delaware Code, by making deletions as shown by strike through
224	and insertions as shown by underline as follows:
225	§ 503. Rates and computation of franchise tax.

(e) In case a corporation shall have changed during the taxable year the amount of its authorized capital stock, the total annual franchise tax payable at the foregoing rates shall be arrived at by adding together the franchise taxes calculated as above set forth as prorated for the several periods of the year during which each distinct authorized amount of capital stock was in effect. The filing of a certificate of validation pursuant to under § 204 of this title shall not reduce the annual franchise tax and interest due for any period prior to the filing of such certificate of validation, and shall not entitle the corporation to a refund, and any calculation of additional annual franchise tax and interest due for any period prior to the filing of such certificate of validation shall be calculated at the current rates in effect pursuant to under this section.

- (h)—All corporations as defined in this section which are regulated investment companies as defined by § 851 of the federal Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. § 851], shall pay to the Secretary of State as an annual franchise tax, a tax computed either under paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, or a tax at the rate of \$400 per annum for each \$1,000,000, or fraction thereof in excess of \$1,000,000, of the average gross assets thereof during the taxable year, whichever be the least, provided that in no case shall the tax on any corporation for a full taxable year under this subsection be more than \$100,000. The average assets for the purposes of this section shall be taken to be the mean of the gross assets on January 1 and December 31 of the taxable year. Any corporation electing to pay a tax under this subsection shall show on its annual franchise tax report that the corporation is a regulated investment company as above defined, and the amount of its assets on January 1 and December 31 of the taxable year, and the mean thereof. The Secretary of State may investigate the facts set forth in the report and if it should be found that the corporation so electing to pay under this subsection shall not be a regulated investment company, as above defined, shall assess upon the corporation a tax under paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, whichever be the lesser [Repealed].—
- Section 14. Amend § 505, Title 8 of the Delaware Code, by making insertions as shown by underline and deletions as shown by strike through as follows:
 - § 505. Review and refund; jurisdiction and power of the Secretary of State; appeal.
- (a) If any corporation claims that the annual franchise tax or any penalties or interest were erroneously or illegally fixed or paid with respect to a calendar year, the corporation may, not later than March 1 of the second calendar year following the close of such calendar year, petition the Secretary of State for a reduction or refund of

such tax, penalties or interest. No refund shall be granted in connection with the filing of a certificate of correction under § 103(f) of this title or the filing of a certificate of validation under § 204 of this title.

Section 15. Sections 1 through 12 and Section 14 of this Act take effect on August 1, 2025.

Section 16. Section 503(h) of Title 8, as contained in Section 13 of this Act, takes effect for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Section 503(e) of Title 8, as contained in Section 13 of this Act, takes effect on August 1, 2025.

259 SYNOPSIS

Sections 1, 3 and 4. Sections 1, 3 and 4 of this Act amend §§ 102(f), 109(b) and 115 of Title 8, respectively. Since 2015, the provisions of §§ 102(f), 109(b) and 115 have included provisions for the regulation of "internal corporate claims" as defined in § 115. In addition to permitting forum selection provisions that require internal corporate claims to be adjudicated in a court in the State, these sections prohibit certificate of incorporation and bylaw provisions that purport to:

- 1. impose "fee-shifting" against stockholders with respect to internal corporate claims; or
- 2. preclude a stockholder from asserting an internal corporate claim in a court in the State.

A certificate of incorporation may address and regulate not only internal corporate claims but additional claims that relate to a corporation's "intra-corporate affairs" if the certificate provision at issue is consistent with public policy. *Salzberg v. Sciabacucchi*, 227 A.3d 102 (Del. 2020).

This Act amends §§ 102(f), 109(b) and 115 so that the same statutory safeguards that apply to certificate and bylaw provisions regulating internal corporate claims will also apply to certificate and bylaw provisions addressing the intra-corporate affairs claims permitted under the reasoning of the *Salzberg* decision. With respect to these claims:

- a. Amended §§ 102(f) and 109(b) prohibit fee-shifting provisions: that is, certificate of incorporation and bylaw provisions that purport to impose liability on a stockholder for the attorneys' fees or expenses of the corporation or any other party with respect to any claim that a stockholder has brought, in its capacity as a stockholder or in the right of the corporation, in an action, suit or proceeding.
- b. Amended § 115 specifies that a certificate of incorporation or bylaw provision addressing intracorporate affairs claims must be consistent with applicable jurisdictional requirements and must allow stockholders to bring the claims in at least 1 court in the State that has jurisdiction over such claims. Amended § 115 permits the designation of any judicial or arbitral forum so long as the designation does not prevent a stockholder from bringing claims in a court with jurisdiction in the State. The United States District Court for the District of Delaware is a court "in" the State for purposes of amended § 115.

Rather than specifically defining the types of non-internal claims that constitute intra-corporate affairs claims, amended § 115 authorizes forum selection provisions that relate to "the business of the corporation, the conduct of its affairs, or the rights or powers of the corporation or its stockholders, directors or officers." This language is taken from §§ 102(b)(1) and 109(b). The *Salzberg* decision relied on similar language from § 102(b)(1) to uphold the validity of forum selection provisions related to certain intra-corporate affairs claims. It is anticipated that the courts will interpret and apply amended § 115 in the same manner that the Delaware Supreme Court interpreted and applied the language of § 102(b)(1) in the *Salzberg* decision. Amended § 115 is not intended to

promote the development of new forum selection provisions beyond what is permitted under the reasoning of the *Salzberg* decision.

Under amended § 115, a forum selection provision addressing non-internal corporate claims cannot prohibit claims from being brought in a court in the State "that has jurisdiction over such claims." Amended § 115 therefore reaches a result different from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in *Lee v. Fisher*, 70 F.4th 1129 (9th Cir. 2023), and the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas in *Sobel v. Thompson*, 2023 WL 4356066 (W.D. Tex. July 5, 2023). In these decisions, the courts upheld the application of a forum selection bylaw that required all derivative claims to be asserted exclusively in the Court of Chancery, including derivative claims under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. However, the Court of Chancery does not have jurisdiction over Securities Exchange Act claims. Under amended § 115, a forum selection provision that purports to address derivative claims under federal law must be permissible under § 115, consistent with the reasoning in the *Salzberg* decision, and must also permit the claim to be brought in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware.

Consistent with the provisions pre-dating these amendments:

- i. Amended §§ 102(f), 109(b) and 115 are not intended to prevent the application of a provision on feeshifting, or the selection of a forum other than a court in the State, if the provision is included in a stockholder agreement or other writing signed by the stockholder against whom the provision is to be enforced;
- ii. Amended § 115 is not intended to foreclose evaluation of whether the specific terms and manner of adoption of a particular provision authorized by amended § 115 comport with any relevant fiduciary obligation or operate reasonably in the circumstances; and
 - iii. Amended § 115 is not intended to limit or expand the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery or the Superior Court.

Section 2. Section 2 of this Act amends § 103(f), which provides for the correction of instruments filed with the Secretary of State. The amendment confirms that, in addition to correcting a previously filed instrument, a certificate of correction may nullify a previously filed instrument by specifying the inaccuracy or defect with respect to such previously filed instrument and providing that the previously filed instrument is nullified or void, or a statement with words of similar meaning, will constitute sufficient provision for the nullification.

Section 5. Section 5 of this Act amends § 131, which requires a corporation to have a registered office in the State. In addition to enacting wording changes to § 131(a), the amendments to § 131(b) provide that all references in title 8 to a corporation's "registered office" in the State shall be deemed to mean and refer to the address of the registered agent located in the State that has been appointed to accept service of process and otherwise perform the duties of a registered agent. The amendments also delete the provisions in § 131(b) that, in certain instances, deemed a corporation's registered office to be the corporation's principal office or principal place of business in the State for purposes of title 8 and the certificate of incorporation. As amended, title 8 does not include provisions that automatically treat a corporation's registered office as a principal office or principal place of business of the corporation.

Section 6. Section 6 of this Act amends § 132(b), which addresses certain duties of a registered agent of a corporation. Amended § 132(b) specifies that a registered agent may not perform its duties or functions solely through the use of either or both of a virtual office or the retention by the agent of a mail forwarding service. Amended § 132(b) defines "virtual office" as the performance of duties or functions solely through the internet or solely through other means of remote communication.

Section 7. Section 7 of this Act amends § 155 to eliminate the ability of a corporation to issue scrip or warrants in bearer form in lieu of issuing fractional shares of stock. Amended § 155 continues to permit corporations to issue scrip or warrants in registered form. The amendment is intended to bring § 155 in line with the

Corporate Transparency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 5336(f), which prohibits corporations from issuing certificates in bearer form for either a whole or fractional interest in an entity.

 Section 8. Section 8 of this Act amends § 252(c), which lists the information that a corporation must include in a certificate filed with the Secretary of State to merge or consolidate domestic corporations with foreign corporations. The amendments delete from § 252(c) a requirement that a certificate of merger or consolidation list the authorized capital stock of each foreign corporation that has ceased to exist as a result of the merger or consolidation.

Section 9 of this Act amends § 311, which addresses the procedures for revoking the dissolution of a corporation and restoring an expired corporation. Amended § 311(a)(4) requires that a certificate of revocation of dissolution or certificate of restoration state the date of filing of the corporation's original certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State and state the date of filing of the corporation's certificate of dissolution with the Secretary of State.

Section 10. Section 10 of this Act amends § 312, which enables a corporation to revive its certificate of incorporation after the certificate has become forfeited or void. Amended § 312(g) addresses circumstances where a corporation has been revived under § 312 and later files a certificate of validation under § 204 to ratify one or more defective corporate acts. If the certificate of validation relates to a time during which the corporation was forfeited or void, amended § 312(g) requires the corporation to file the annual franchise tax reports, and pay the annual franchise taxes, that would have been required to be filed, and paid, during the period that the certificate of incorporation had been forfeited or void. The franchise taxes owed include the interest accrued on the taxes, and the filings and payments must be made at the time the certificate of validation is filed.

Section 11. Section 11 of this Act amends § 377. Among other things, § 377 addresses the procedures that a foreign corporation must follow to reinstate its qualification to do business in the State after the qualification has been forfeited under § 132 or § 136. In connection with such a reinstatement, amended § 377(e) requires a foreign corporation to file all annual reports and pay all required fees that would have been required to be filed or paid during the time the foreign corporation's qualification to do business in the State had been forfeited.

Section 12. Section 12 of this Act amends § 502, which requires a corporation to file an annual report with the Secretary of State. Amended § 502(a) requires that the report disclose the nature of the business of the corporation and confirms that no office of any registered agent may be disclosed as the address of the principal place of business of the corporation, except where the corporation maintains its principal place of business in the State and serves as its own registered agent. The subparagraphs of amended § 502(a) have also been re-numbered.

Section 13. Section 13 of this Act amends § 503, which provides the rates and means of computing franchise taxes. Amended § 503(e) provides that the filing of a certificate of validation to ratify one or more defective corporate acts pursuant to § 204 will not reduce the interest owed on the franchise taxes owed for prior periods and specifies that a corporation is not entitled to a franchise tax refund for any period prior to the filing of the certificate of validation. The amendments also repeal § 503(h), which specified an alternative franchise tax rate for regulated investment companies.

Section 14. Section 14 of this Act amends § 505 by clarifying that a corporation is not entitled to a refund of taxes, penalties or interest in connection with filing a certificate of correction under § 103(f) or a certificate of validation under § 204.

Section 15. Section 15 of this Act provides that Sections 1 through 12 and Section 14 of this Act take effect on August 1, 2025.

Section 16. Section 16 of this Act provides that § 503(h), as contained in Section 13 of this Act, takes effect for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Section 16 of this Act also provides that § 503(e), as contained in Section 13 of this Act, takes effect on August 1, 2025.

Page **12** of **13**