ASSEMBLY, No. 2464

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

216th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 10, 2014

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman SCOTT T. RUMANA
District 40 (Bergen, Essex, Morris and Passaic)
Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI
District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)
Assemblyman JAY WEBBER
District 26 (Essex, Morris and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Modernizes business filing statutes to include entity conversion and domestication.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/21/2014)

1 AN ACT concerning certain corporations, amending N.J.S.14A:15-2, and supplementing Title 14A of the New Jersey Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) (1) Following a conversion under applicable law of an other business entity, which was authorized to transact business in this State, to a foreign corporation, the foreign corporation shall file in the filing office, an application executed on behalf of the corporation setting forth:
- 12 (a) the name of the corporation and the jurisdiction of its incorporation;
 - (b) the name of the other business entity, which was authorized to transact business in this State;
 - (c) the ten digit identification number;
 - (d) the date of the conversion of the other business entity to the foreign corporation;
 - (e) the date of the authorization of the other business entity to transact business in this State:
 - (f) the address of the main business or headquarters office of the corporation;
 - (g) the address of the registered office of the corporation in this State, and the name of its registered agent in this State at that address, together with a statement that the registered agent is an agent of the corporation upon whom process against the corporation may be served; and
 - (h) the character of the business it is to transact in this State, together with a statement that it is authorized to transact business in the jurisdiction of its incorporation.
 - (2) Attached to the application shall be a certificate setting forth that the corporation is in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation, executed by the official of that jurisdiction who has custody of the records pertaining to corporations and dated not earlier than 30 days prior to the filing of the application, but of a date subsequent to the conversion. If that certificate is in a foreign language, a translation thereof under oath of the translator shall be attached thereto.
 - (3) Upon the filing of the application, the filing office shall issue to the foreign corporation a certificate of authority to transact business in this State.
- 42 (4) As used in this section, "filing office" means the Division of 43 Revenue and Enterprise Services in the Department of the Treasury, 44 or other State office as designated by law.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

2. (New section) (1) As used in this section:

 "Filing office" means the Division of Revenue and Enterprise Services in the Department of the Treasury, or other State office as designated by law.

"Other entity" means a partnership, limited liability company, statutory trust, business trust or association, real estate investment trust, common-law trust, national association, or any other unincorporated business, not including a sole proprietorship, whether organized under the laws of this State or under the laws of any other state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, the United States or any foreign country or other foreign jurisdiction, or a foreign corporation.

- (2) Any other entity may, upon the authorization of conversion in accordance with this section, convert to a domestic corporation.
- (3) Prior to filing a certificate of conversion to corporation with the filing office, a plan of conversion shall be approved in the manner provided for by the document, instrument, agreement or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the other entity and the conduct of its business and in accordance with applicable law, as appropriate, and a certificate of incorporation shall be approved by the same authorization required to approve the conversion.
- (4) Any other entity may convert to a domestic corporation by complying with subsection (3) of this section and filing in the filing office:
- (a) A certificate of conversion to corporation that has been executed in accordance with subsection (10) of this section and filed in accordance with N.J.S.14A:1-6; and
- (b) A certificate of incorporation that has been executed, acknowledged and filed in accordance with N.J.S.14A:1-6.
 - (5) The certificate of conversion to corporation shall state:
- (a) The date on which and jurisdiction where the other entity was first created, incorporated, formed or otherwise came into being and, if it has changed, its jurisdiction immediately prior to its conversion to a domestic corporation;
- (b) The name of the other entity immediately prior to the filing of the certificate of conversion to corporation;
- (c) The name of the corporation as set forth in its certificate of incorporation filed in accordance with subsection (4) of this section;
- (d) The future effective date or time, which shall be a date or time certain, of the conversion if it is not to be effective upon the filing of the certificate of conversion, which is not to exceed 90 days after the date of filing; and
- (e) That the plan of conversion has been approved in the manner provided for by the document, instrument, agreement or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the other entity and the conduct of its business and in accordance with applicable law, as appropriate.

- (6) Upon the effective time of the certificate of conversion to corporation and the certificate of incorporation, the other entity shall be converted to a domestic corporation and the corporation shall thereafter be subject to all of the provisions of this title, except that notwithstanding subsection (2) of N.J.S.14A:2-7, the existence of the corporation shall be deemed to have commenced on the date the other entity commenced its existence in the jurisdiction in which the other entity was first created, formed, incorporated or otherwise came into being.
- (7) The conversion of any other entity to a domestic corporation shall not be deemed to affect any obligations or liabilities of the other entity incurred prior to its conversion to a domestic corporation or the personal liability of any person incurred prior to conversion.
- (8) When any other entity has been converted to a domestic corporation pursuant to this section, the domestic corporation shall, for all purposes of the laws of the State of New Jersey, be deemed to be the same entity as the converting other entity. When any conversion shall have become effective under this section, for all purposes of the laws of the State of New Jersey, all of the rights, privileges and powers of the other entity that has converted, and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due to that other entity, as well as all other things and causes of action belonging to that other entity, shall remain vested in the domestic corporation to which that other entity has converted and shall be the property of that domestic corporation and the title to any real property vested by deed or otherwise in that other entity shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of this act; but all rights of creditors and all liens upon any property of that other entity shall be preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities and duties of the other entity that has converted shall remain attached to the domestic corporation to which that other entity has converted, and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had originally been incurred or contracted by it in its capacity as a domestic corporation. The rights, privileges, powers and interests in property of the other entity, as well as the debts, liabilities and duties of the other entity, shall not be deemed, as a consequence of the conversion, to have been transferred to the domestic corporation to which that other entity has converted for any purpose of the laws of the State of New Jersey.
- (9) Unless otherwise agreed for all purposes of the laws of the State of New Jersey or as required under applicable non-New Jersey law, the converting other entity shall not be required to wind up its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not be deemed to constitute a dissolution of that other entity and shall constitute a continuation of the existence of the converting other entity in the form of a domestic corporation.

- (10) The certificate of conversion to corporation shall be signed by any person who is authorized to sign the certificate of conversion to corporation on behalf of the other entity.
- (11) In connection with a conversion hereunder, rights or securities of, or interests in, the other entity which is to be converted to a domestic corporation may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or shares of stock, rights or securities of that domestic corporation or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or shares of stock, rights or securities of or interests in another domestic corporation or other entity or may be cancelled.

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3. (New section) (1) As used in this section:

"Filing office" means the Division of Revenue and Enterprise Services in the Department of the Treasury, or other State office as designated by law.

"Other entity" means a partnership, limited liability company, statutory trust, business trust or association, real estate investment trust, common-law trust, national association, or any other unincorporated business, not including a sole proprietorship, whether organized under the laws of this State or under the laws of any other state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, the United States or any foreign country or other foreign jurisdiction, or a foreign corporation.

- (2) A domestic corporation may, upon the authorization of conversion in accordance with this section, convert to any other entity.
- (3) The board of directors of the corporation which desires to convert under this section shall adopt a resolution approving a plan of conversion, specifying the type of other entity into which the corporation shall be converted and shall direct that the conversion be submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders. Written notice shall be given not less than 20 nor more than 60 days before that meeting to each shareholder of record, whether or not entitled to vote at that meeting, in the manner provided in the "New Jersey Business Corporation Act" for the giving of notice of meetings of shareholders. At each meeting, a vote of the shareholders shall be taken on the proposed plan of conversion. The conversion shall be approved upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of all shares of outstanding stock, whether voting or nonvoting. The conversion shall also be approved in the manner provided for by the document, instrument, agreement or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the other entity and the conduct of its business and in accordance with applicable law, as appropriate.
- (4) If a corporation shall convert in accordance with this section to any other entity organized, formed or created under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the State of New Jersey, the corporation shall

file with the filing office a certificate of conversion executed in 2 accordance with N.J.S.14A:1-6, which certifies:

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- (a) The name of the corporation, and if it has been changed, the name under which it was originally incorporated;
- (b) The date of filing of its original certificate of incorporation with the filing office;
- (c) The name and jurisdiction of the other entity to which the corporation shall be converted;
- (d) That the conversion has been approved in the manner provided for by the document, instrument, agreement or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the other entity and the conduct of its business and in accordance with applicable law, as appropriate; and
- (e) The future effective date or time, which shall be a date or time certain, of the conversion if it is not to be effective upon the filing of the certificate of conversion, which is not to exceed 90 days after the date of filing.
- (f) If the other entity is to transact business in this State, it shall comply with the provisions of this act with respect to foreign entities, and, whether or not it is to transact business in this State, the certificate of conversion required by this section shall, in addition to other required information, set forth:
- (i) an agreement by that other entity that it may be served with process in this State in any proceeding for the enforcement of any obligation of the converting corporation; and
- (ii) an irrevocable appointment by that other entity of the filing office of this State as its agent to accept service of process in any proceeding for the enforcement of any obligation of the converting corporation, and the post office address, within or without this State, to which the filing office shall mail a copy of the process in that proceeding.
- (g) In the event of service upon the filing office in accordance with paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of this section, the filing office shall forthwith notify the corporation that has converted out of the State of New Jersey by letter, directed to the corporation that has converted out of the State of New Jersey at the address so specified, unless that corporation shall have designated in writing to the filing office a different address for that purpose, in which case it shall be mailed to the last address designated. The letter shall be sent by a mail or courier service that includes a record of mailing or deposit with the courier and a record of delivery evidenced by the signature of the recipient. The letter shall enclose a copy of the process and any other papers served on the filing office pursuant to this subsection. It shall be the duty of the plaintiff to serve process and any other papers in duplicate, to notify the filing office that service is being effected pursuant to this subsection and to pay the filing office the sum of \$75.00 for the use of the State, which sum shall be taxed as part of the costs in the proceeding, if the plaintiff shall

prevail therein. The filing office shall maintain an alphabetical record of any service, setting forth the name of the plaintiff and the defendant, the title, docket number and nature of the proceeding in which process has been served, the fact that service has been effected pursuant to this subsection, the return date thereof, and the day and hour service was made. The filing office shall not be required to retain the information longer than five years from receipt of the service of process.

- (5) Upon the filing in the filing office of a certificate of conversion to a non-New Jersey entity in accordance with subsection (4) of this section or upon the future effective date or time of the certification of conversion to a non-Jersey entity and payment to the filing office of all fees prescribed under this title, the filing office shall certify that the corporation has filed all documents and paid all fees required by this title, and thereupon the corporation shall cease to exist as a domestic corporation at the time the certificate of conversion becomes effective in accordance with N.J.S.14A:1-6. The certificate of the filing office shall be prima facie evidence of the conversion by such corporation out of the State of New Jersey.
- (6) The conversion of a corporation out of the State of New Jersey in accordance with this section and the resulting cessation of its existence as a domestic corporation pursuant to a certificate of conversion to a non-New Jersey entity shall not be deemed to affect any obligations or liabilities of the corporation incurred prior to conversion or the personal liability of any person incurred prior to conversion, nor shall it be deemed to affect the choice of law applicable to the corporation with respect to matters arising prior to conversion.
- (7) Unless otherwise provided in the plan of conversion adopted in accordance with this section, the converting corporation shall not be required to wind up its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not constitute a dissolution of the corporation.
- (8) In connection with a conversion of a domestic corporation to an other entity pursuant to this section, shares of stock of the domestic corporation which is to be converted may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property rights or securities of, or interest in, the other entity to which the domestic corporation is being converted or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, shares of stock, rights or securities of, or interest in, another domestic corporation or other entity or may be cancelled.
- (9) When a corporation has been converted to the other entity pursuant to this section, the other entity shall, for all purposes of the laws of the State of New Jersey, be deemed to be the same entity as the corporation. When any conversion shall have become effective under this section, for all purposes of the laws of the State of New

1 Jersey, all of the rights, privileges and powers of the corporation 2 that has converted and all property, real, personal and mixed, and 3 all debts due to that corporation, as well as all other things and 4 causes of action belonging to that corporation, shall remain vested 5 in the other entity to which that corporation has converted and shall 6 be the property of that other entity, and the title to any real property 7 vested by deed or otherwise in that corporation shall not revert or be 8 in any way impaired by reason of this act; but all rights of creditors 9 and all liens upon any property of that corporation shall be 10 preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities and duties of the 11 corporation that has converted shall remain attached to the other 12 entity to which that corporation has converted and may be enforced 13 against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties 14 had originally been incurred or contracted by it in its capacity as 15 that other entity. The rights, privileges, powers and interest in 16 property of the corporation that has converted, as well as the debts, 17 liabilities and duties of that corporation, shall not be deemed, as a 18 consequence of the conversion, to have been transferred to the other 19 entity to which that corporation has converted for any purpose of 20 the laws of the State of New Jersey. 21 (10) No vote of shareholders of a corporation shall be necessary 22 to authorize a conversion if no shares of the stock of that 23 corporation shall have been issued prior to the adoption by the 24 board of directors of the resolution approving the conversion. 25 4. N.J.S.14A:15-2 is amended to read as follows: 26 27 14A:15-2. On filing any certificate or other papers relative to corporations in the Department of the Treasury, there shall be paid 28 to the State Treasurer, filing fees as follows: (1) Certificate of incorporation and amendments thereto: (a) for filing the original certificate of incorporation.....\$125.00 (b) for filing a certificate of amendment of the certificate of incorporation, including any number of

29 30 31 32 33 34 35 (c) for filing a certificate of abandonment of one or more amendments of the certificate of 36 37 incorporation.......75.00 38 (d) for filing a certificate of merger or a certificate 39 of consolidation......75.00 40 (e) for filing a certificate of abandonment of a merger 41 or consolidation.......75.00 42 (2) Restated certificate of incorporation: 43 for filing a restated certificate of incorporation, including 44 any amendments of the certificate of incorporation 45 concurrently adopted......75.00 46 (3) Dissolution of corporation: 47 48 (b) for filing a certificate of revocation of dissolution

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1	Proceedings75.00
2	(4) Admission and withdrawal of foreign corporation:
3	(a) for filing an application for a certificate of authority
4	to transact business in this State and issuing a
5	certificate of authority
6	(b) for filing an application for an amended certificate
7	of authority to transact business in this State and
8	issuing an amended certificate of authority75.00
9	(c) for filing an application for withdrawal from this
10	State and issuing a certificate of withdrawal75.00
11	(d) for filing a certificate of change of post-office
12	address to which process may be mailed by the State
13	Treasurer
14	(e) for filing a certificate, order or decree with respect
15	to the dissolution of a foreign corporation, the termination
16	of its existence, or the cancellation of its authority, and
17	issuing a certificate of withdrawal75.00
18	(5) Registered office and registered agent:
19	(a) for filing a certificate of change of address of
20	registered office, or change of registered agent, or both25.00
21	(b) (i) for filing a certificate of change of address of
22	registered agent, where such certificate effects a change
23	in the address of the registered office of one to 499
24	corporations or of 500 or more corporations in cases
25	where the filing information is not transmitted to the
26	State Treasurer in a machine readable format agreeable
27	to the Division of [Commercial Recording] Revenue and
28	Enterprise Services, for each
29	corporation named in the certificate25.00
30	(ii) for filing a certificate of change of address of
31	registered agent, where such certificate effects a change
32	in the address of the registered office of 500 or more
33	corporations in cases where the filing information is
34	transmitted to the State Treasurer in a machine readable
35	format agreeable to the Division of [Commercial
36	Recording Revenue and Enterprise Services5,000.00
37	(iii) In addition to the fee imposed pursuant to
38	subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the State Treasurer
39	may assess an additional fee not to exceed those
40	administrative costs associated with the technical
41	transmission of the filing information.
42	(c) for filing an affidavit of resignation of a registered
43	Agent
44	(6) Annual report:
45	for each such report required to be filed
46	(7) Town also and a contificate from the Director of the
	(7) Tax clearance certificate from the Director of the
47 48	Division of Taxation: for each such certificate required to be filed

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1	(8) for filing a certificate of conversion
2	(cf: P.L.2002, c.34, s.20)
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4	5. This act shall take effect on the 180th day following
5	enactment.
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8	STATEMENT
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10	This bill modifies applicable business filing statutes contained in
11	the "New Jersey Business Corporation Act" by adding
12	domestication and conversion provisions across all business entity
13	types. Conversion is the process of converting from one type of
14	business entity to another type. Domestication is the process of an
15	out-of state business entity converting to a domestic corporation.
16	New Jersey law currently does not permit these actions. This bill
17	will make New Jersey a more attractive State for the incorporation
18	of businesses, by bringing it in line with many other states that
19	allow domestication and conversion