### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### **SESSION 1999**

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### SENATE BILL 193\*

Short Title: Amend Professional Corp. Act/AB.	(Public)
Sponsors: Senators Hartsell; and Soles.	
Referred to: Judiciary I.	

## March 1, 1999

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION ACT TO PERMIT CERTAIN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS TO HOLD SECURITIES AS A LICENSEE AND TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF A FOREIGN PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION THAT MAY BE AUTHORIZED TO DO BUSINESS IN THIS STATE, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 55B-6 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 55B-6. Capital stock.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a professional corporation may issue shares of its capital stock only to a licensee as defined in G.S. 55B-2, and a shareholder may voluntarily transfer such shares of stock issued to him only to another such licensee. No share or shares of any stock of such corporation shall be transferred upon the books of the corporation unless the corporation has received a certification of the appropriate licensing board that the transferee of such shares is a licensee. Provided, it shall be lawful in the case of professional corporations rendering services as defined in Chapters 83A, 89A, 89C, and 89E, for non-licensed employees of such corporation to own not more than one third of the total issued and outstanding shares of such corporation. Provided further, subject to any additional conditions that the appropriate licensing board may by

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 rule or order impose in the public interest, it shall be lawful for individuals who are not licensees but who perform professional services on behalf of a professional corporation in another jurisdiction in which the corporation maintains an office, and who are duly licensed to perform professional services under the laws of the other jurisdiction, to be shareholders of the corporation so long as there is at least one shareholder who is a licensee as defined in G.S. 55B-2, and the corporation renders its professional services in the State only through those shareholders that are licensed in North Carolina. Upon the transfer of any shares of such corporation to a non-licensed employee of such corporation, the corporation shall inform the appropriate licensing board of the name and address of the transferee and the number of shares issued to such nonprofessional transferee. Any share of stock of such corporation issued or transferred in violation of this section shall be null and void. No shareholder of a professional corporation shall enter into a voting trust agreement or any other type of agreement vesting in another person the authority to exercise the voting power of any or all of his stock.

- (b) A professional corporation formed pursuant to this Chapter may issue one hundred percent (100%) of its capital stock to another professional corporation in order for that corporation (the distributing corporation) to distribute the stock of the controlled corporation to one or more shareholders of the distributing corporation in accordance with section 355 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The distributing corporation shall distribute the stock of the controlled corporation within 30 days after the stock was issued to the distributing corporation. A share of stock of the controlled corporation that has not been transferred to a licensee more than 30 days after it was issued to the distributing corporation is void.
- (a) Subject to subsection (d) of this section and except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (e) of this section, a professional corporation may issue shares of its capital stock only to a licensee as defined in G.S. 55B-2, and a shareholder may voluntarily transfer shares of stock issued to the shareholder only to another licensee. No share or shares of any stock of a professional corporation shall be transferred upon the books of the corporation unless the corporation has received a certification of the appropriate licensing board that the transferee is a licensee. The issuance or transfer of any share of stock in violation of this section is null and void. No shareholder of a professional corporation shall enter into a voting trust agreement or any other type of agreement vesting in another person the authority to exercise the voting power of any of the stock of a professional corporation.
- (b) A professional corporation formed pursuant to this Chapter may issue one hundred percent (100%) of its capital stock to another professional corporation in order for that corporation (the distributing corporation) to distribute in accordance with section 355 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or any succeeding section), the stock of the controlled corporation to one or more shareholders of the distributing corporation authorized under this section to hold the shares. The distributing corporation shall distribute the stock of the controlled corporation within 30 days after the stock is issued to the distributing corporation. A share of stock of the controlled corporation that

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is not transferred in accordance with this subsection within 30 days after the share was issued to the distributing corporation is void.

- (c) Nonlicensed employees of a professional corporation rendering services as defined in Chapter 83A, 89A, 89C, or 89E of the General Statutes may own in the aggregate not more than one-third of the total and outstanding shares of the corporation.
- (d) With respect to a professional corporation rendering services as defined in Chapters 83A, 89A, 89C, and 89E of the General Statutes, an employee retirement plan qualified under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or any succeeding section), is deemed for purposes of this section to be a licensee if the trustee or trustees of the plan are licensees.
- (e) Subject to any additional conditions that the appropriate licensing board may by rule or order impose in the public interest, individuals who are not licensees but who perform professional services on behalf of a professional corporation in another jurisdiction in which the corporation maintains an office, and who are duly licensed to perform professional services under the laws of the other jurisdiction, may be shareholders of the corporation so long as there is at least one shareholder who is a licensee as defined in G.S. 55B-2, and the corporation renders its professional services in the State only through those shareholders that are licensed in North Carolina.
- (f) Upon the transfer of any shares of a professional corporation to a nonlicensed employee, the corporation shall inform the appropriate licensing board of the name and address of the transferee and the number of shares issued to the nonprofessional transferee."

Section 2. G.S. 55B-16 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 55B-16. Foreign professional corporations.

- (a) A foreign professional corporation may apply for a certificate of authority to transact business in this State pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter and Chapter 55 of the General Statutes provided that:
  - (1) The corporation obtains a certificate of registration from the appropriate licensing board or boards in this State;
  - (2) With respect to each professional service practiced through the corporation in this State, at least one director and one officer shall be a licensee of the licensing board which regulates the profession in this State;
  - (3) Each officer, employee, and agent of the corporation who will provide professional services to persons in this State shall be a licensee of the appropriate licensing board in this State;
  - (4) The corporation shall be subject to the applicable rules and regulations adopted by, and all the disciplinary powers of, the appropriate licensing board or boards in this State;
  - (5) The corporation's activities in this State shall be limited as provided by G.S. 55B-14; and
  - (6) The application for certificate of authority, in addition to the requirements of G.S. 55-15-03, shall set forth the personal services to be

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- For purposes of this section, 'foreign professional corporation' means a corporation for profit that:
  - Is incorporated under a law other than the law of this State; (1)
  - (2) Is incorporated for the sole and specific purpose of rendering professional services of the type that if rendered in this State would require the obtaining of a license from a licensing board pursuant to the statutory provisions referred to in G.S. 55B-2(6); and
  - (3) Has as its shareholders only individuals who:
    - Qualify to hold shares of a corporation organized under this Chapter;
    - b. Are licensed to provide professional services as defined in G.S. 55B-2(6) in a state in which the corporation is incorporated or is authorized to transact business, provided that such professional services are the same as the professional service rendered by the corporation; or
    - Are nonlicensed employees of a corporation rendering services C. of the type defined in Chapters 83A, 89A, 89C, and 89E of the General Statutes, provided that all such nonlicensed employees own no more than one-third of the total issued and outstanding shares of such corporation in the aggregate.
- With respect to a professional corporation rendering services as defined in Chapters 83A, 89A, 89C, and 89E of the General Statutes, an employee retirement plan qualified under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or any succeeding section), is deemed for purposes of this section to be an individual licensee if the trustee or trustees of the plan are licensees.
- A foreign professional corporation with a valid certificate or of authority has the same but no greater rights and has the same but no greater privileges as, and is subject to the same duties, restrictions, penalties, and liabilities now or later imposed on, a domestic professional corporation of like character, except that the provisions of G.S. 55B-6 and G.S. 55B-7 shall-do not apply."
  - Section 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.