1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on Commerce and Economic Development to which was
3	referred House Bill No. 838 entitled "An act relating to business registration
4	requirements" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and
5	recommends that the bill be amended by striking all after the enacting clause
6	and inserting in lieu thereof:
7	Sec. 1. 11 V.S.A. chapter 15 is amended to read:
8	CHAPTER 15. REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES
9	* * *
10	§ 1626. FAILURE TO REGISTER; ENFORCING COMPLIANCE
11	Upon the complaint of the secretary of state, a person, copartnership,
12	association, limited liability company or corporation carrying on business in
13	this state contrary to this chapter may be enjoined therefrom by a superior
14	court and fined not more than \$100.00.
15	(a) A person who is not registered with the Secretary of State as required
16	under this chapter, and any successor to the person or assignee of a cause of
17	action arising out of the business of the person, may not maintain an action or
18	proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense in this
19	State until the person, successor, or assignee registers with the Secretary.

1	(b) The failure of a person to register as required under this chapter does
2	not impair the validity of a contract or act of the person or preclude it from
3	defending an action or proceeding in this State.
4	(c) An individual does not waive a limitation on his or her personal liability
5	afforded by other law solely by transacting business in this State without
6	registering with the Secretary of State as required under this chapter.
7	(d) If a person transacts business in this State without registering with the
8	Secretary of State as required under this chapter, the Secretary is its agent for
9	service of process with respect to a right of action arising out of the transaction
10	of business in this State.
11	(e) A person that transacts business in this State without registering with
12	the Secretary of State as required under this chapter shall be liable to the
13	State for:
14	(1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of
15	\$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a
16	registration;
17	(2) an amount equal to the fees due under this chapter during the period
18	it transacted business in this State without a registration; and
19	(3) other penalties imposed by law.
20	(f) The Attorney General may maintain an action in the Civil Division of
21	the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed in subsection (e) of this

1	section and to restrain a person from transacting business in this State in
2	violation of this chapter.
3	* * *
4	§ 1637. AUTHORITY TO TERMINATE AND AMEND REGISTRATION
5	The Secretary of State shall have the authority to:
6	(1) terminate the registration of a person who, under a provision of the
7	laws of this State, or pursuant to a court order or assurance of discontinuance,
8	is not authorized to conduct business in this State; and
9	(2) amend his or her records to reflect the termination of a registration
10	pursuant to subdivision (1) of this section.
11	Sec. 2. 11 V.S.A. § 3303 is amended to read:
12	§ 3303. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO QUALIFY
13	(a)(1) A foreign limited liability partnership transacting business in this
14	state State may not maintain an action or proceeding or raise a counterclaim,
15	crossclaim, or affirmative defense in this state State unless it has in effect a
16	statement of foreign qualification.
17	(2) The successor to a foreign limited liability partnership that
18	transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority and the
19	assignee of a cause of action arising out of that business may not maintain a
20	proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on

1	that cause of action in any court in this State until the foreign limited liability
2	partnership or its successor or assignee obtains a certificate of authority.
3	(b) The failure of a foreign limited liability partnership to have in effect a
4	statement of foreign qualification does not impair the validity of a contract or
5	act of the foreign limited liability partnership or preclude it from defending an
6	action or proceeding in this state State.
7	(c) A limitation on personal liability of a partner is not waived solely by
8	transacting business in this state State without a statement of foreign
9	qualification.
10	(d) If a foreign limited liability partnership transacts business in this state
11	State without a statement of foreign qualification, the secretary of state
12	Secretary of State is its agent for service of process with respect to a right of
13	action arising out of the transaction of business in this state State.
14	(e) A foreign limited liability partnership that transacts business in this
15	State without a statement of foreign qualification shall be liable to the
16	State for:
17	(1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of
18	\$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a statement
19	of foreign qualification;

1	(2) an amount equal to the fees due under this chapter during the
2	period it transacted business in this State without a statement of foreign
3	qualification; and
4	(3) other penalties imposed by law.
5	Sec. 3. 11 V.S.A. § 3305 is amended to read:
6	§ 3305. ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL
7	The attorney general Attorney General may maintain an action in the Civil
8	Division of the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed in section 3303
9	of this title and to restrain a foreign limited liability partnership from
10	transacting business in this state State in violation of this subchapter.
11	Sec. 4. 11 V.S.A. § 3487 is amended to read:
12	§ 3487. TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS WITHOUT REGISTRATION
13	(a)(1) A foreign limited partnership transacting business in this state State
14	may not maintain an action or proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim,
15	or affirmative defense in this state State until it has registered in this state
16	State.
17	(2) The successor to a foreign limited partnership that transacted
18	business in this State without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a
19	cause of action arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding or
20	raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on that cause of

1	action in any court in this State until the foreign limited partnership or its
2	successor or assignee obtains a certificate of authority.
3	(b) The failure of a foreign limited partnership to register in this state State
4	does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign limited
5	partnership or prevent the foreign limited partnership from defending any
6	action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state State.
7	(c) A limited partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable as a
8	general partner of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of having
9	transacted business in this state State without registration.
10	(d) A foreign limited partnership, by transacting business in this state State
11	without registration, appoints the secretary of state Secretary of State as its
12	agent for service of process with respect to claims for relief and causes of
13	action arising out of the transaction of business in this state State.
14	(e) A foreign limited partnership that transacts business in this State
15	without a registration shall be liable to the State for:
16	(1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of
17	\$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a
18	registration;
19	(2) an amount equal to the fees due under this chapter during the period
20	it transacted business in this State without a registration; and
21	(3) other penalties imposed by law.

1	Sec. 5. 11 V.S.A. § 3488 is amended to read:
2	§ 3488. ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL
3	The attorney general Attorney General may bring an action in the Civil
4	Division of the Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed under section
5	3487 of this title and to restrain a foreign limited partnership from transacting
6	business in this state State in violation of this subchapter.
7	Sec. 6. 11 V.S.A. § 4119 is amended to read:
8	§ 4119. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO OBTAIN CERTIFICATE OF
9	AUTHORITY
10	(a)(1) A foreign limited liability company transacting business in this State
11	may not maintain a proceeding or raise a counterclaim, cross-claim, or
12	affirmative defense in any court in this State until it obtains a certificate of
13	authority to transact business in this State.
14	(2) The successor to a foreign limited liability company that transacted
15	business in this State without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a
16	cause of action arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding or
17	raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on that cause of
18	action in any court in this State until the foreign limited liability company or its
19	successor or assignee obtains a certificate of authority.
20	(b) The failure of a foreign limited liability company to have a certificate of
21	authority to transact business in this State does not impair the validity of a

1	contract or act of the company or prevent the foreign limited liability company
2	from defending an action or proceeding in this State.
3	(c) A member or manager of a foreign limited liability company is not
4	liable for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the company solely
5	because the company transacted business in this State without a certificate of
6	authority.
7	(d) If a foreign limited liability company transacts business in this State
8	without a certificate of authority, it appoints the Secretary of State as its agent
9	for service of process for claims arising out of the transaction of business in
10	this State.
11	(e) A foreign limited liability company that transacts business in this State
11 12	(e) A foreign limited liability company that transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority shall be liable to the State for:
12	without a certificate of authority shall be liable to the State for:
12 13	without a certificate of authority shall be liable to the State for:  (1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of
12 13 14	without a certificate of authority shall be liable to the State for:  (1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of  \$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a certificate
12 13 14 15	without a certificate of authority shall be liable to the State for:  (1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of  \$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority;

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1	Sec. 7. 11 V.S.A. § 4120 is amended to read:
2	§ 4120. ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL
3	The Attorney General may maintain an action in the Civil Division of the
4	Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed under section 4119 of this title
5	and to restrain a foreign limited liability company from transacting business in
6	this State in violation of this chapter.
7	Sec. 8. 11A V.S.A. § 15.02 is amended to read:
8	§ 15.02. CONSEQUENCES OF TRANSACTING BUSINESS WITHOUT
9	AUTHORITY
10	(a) A foreign corporation transacting business in this state State without a
11	certificate of authority may not maintain a proceeding or raise a counterclaim,
12	crossclaim, or affirmative defense in any court in this state State until it obtains
13	a certificate of authority.
14	(b) The successor to a foreign corporation that transacted business in this
15	state State without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a cause of
16	action arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding or raise a
17	counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on that cause of action
18	in any court in this state State until the foreign corporation or its successor or
19	assignee obtains a certificate of authority.
20	(c) A court may stay a proceeding commenced by a foreign corporation, its

successor, or assignee until it determines whether the foreign corporation or its

1	successor requires a certificate of authority. If it so determines, the court may
2	further stay the proceeding until the foreign corporation or its successor obtains
3	the certificate.
4	(d) A foreign corporation that transacts business in this State without a
5	certificate of authority is liable to the state State for:
6	(1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, but not to exceed a total of
7	\$1,000.00 \$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this state State
8	without a certificate of authority;
9	(2) an amount equal to all the fees that would have been imposed due
10	under this chapter title during the years, or parts thereof, period it transacted
11	business in this state State without a certificate of authority; and
12	(3) such other penalties as are imposed by law. The attorney general
13	may collect all penalties due under this subsection.
14	(e) Upon petition of the attorney general The Attorney General may
15	maintain an action in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to collect the
16	penalties imposed in this section and to restrain a foreign corporation not in
17	compliance with this chapter, and its officers and agents, may be enjoined by
18	the courts of this state from doing business within this state State.
19	(f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the failure of a

foreign corporation to obtain a certificate of authority does not impair the

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- validity of its corporate acts, to the extent they are otherwise in compliance
  with law, or prevent it from defending any proceeding in this state State.

  Sec. 9. 11B V.S.A. § 15.02 is amended to read:

  § 15.02. CONSEQUENCES OF TRANSACTING BUSINESS WITHOUT

  AUTHORITY
  - (a) A foreign corporation transacting business in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> without a certificate of authority may not maintain a proceeding <u>or raise a counterclaim</u>, <u>crossclaim</u>, <u>or affirmative defense</u> in any court in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> until it obtains a certificate of authority.
  - (b) The successor to a foreign corporation that transacted business in this state State without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a cause of action arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on that cause of action in any court in this state State until the foreign corporation or its successor or assignee obtains a certificate of authority.
  - (c) A court may stay a proceeding commenced by a foreign corporation, its successor, or assignee until it determines whether the foreign corporation or its successor requires a certificate of authority. If it so determines, the court may further stay the proceeding until the foreign corporation or its successor obtains the certificate.

1	(d) A foreign corporation is liable for a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each
2	day, but not to exceed a total of \$1,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in
3	this state without a certificate of authority, an amount equal to all fees that
4	would have been imposed under this chapter during the years, or parts thereof,
5	it transacted business in this state without a certificate of authority, and such
6	other penalties as are imposed by law. The attorney general may collect all
7	penalties due under this subsection.
8	A foreign corporation that transacts business in this State without a
9	certificate of authority is liable to the State for:
10	(1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of
11	\$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a certificate
12	of authority;
13	(2) an amount equal to the fees due under this title during the period it
14	transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority; and
15	(3) other penalties imposed by law.
16	(e) The Attorney General may file an action in the Civil Division of
17	Superior Court to collect the penalties due under this subsection and to restrain
18	a foreign corporation not in compliance with this chapter from doing business
19	within this State.
20	(f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the failure of a
21	foreign corporation to obtain a certificate of authority does not impair the

1	validity of its corporate acts or prevent it from defending any proceeding in
2	this state State.
3	Sec. 10. 11C V.S.A. § 1402 is amended to read:
4	§ 1402. APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY
5	(a) A foreign enterprise may apply for a certificate of authority by
6	delivering an application to the Secretary of State for filing. The application
7	shall state:
8	(1) the name of the foreign enterprise and, if the name does not comply
9	with section 111 of this title, an alternative name adopted pursuant to section
10	1405 of this title;
11	(2) the name of the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the
12	foreign enterprise is organized;
13	(3) the street address and, if different, mailing address of the principal
14	office and, if the law of the jurisdiction under which the foreign enterprise is
15	organized requires the foreign enterprise to maintain another office in that
16	jurisdiction, the street address and, if different, mailing address of the required
17	office;
18	(4) the street address and, if different, mailing address of the foreign
19	enterprise's designated office in this State, and the name of the foreign
20	enterprise's agent for service of process at the designated office; and

I	(5) the name, street address and, if different, mailing address of each of
2	the foreign enterprise's current directors and officers.
3	(b) A foreign enterprise shall deliver with a completed application under
4	subsection (a) of this section a certificate of good standing or existence or a
5	similar record signed by the Secretary of State or other official having custody
6	of the foreign enterprise's publicly filed records in the state or other
7	jurisdiction under whose law the foreign enterprise is organized.
8	(c) A foreign enterprise may not transact business in this State without a
9	certificate of authority.
10	Sec. 11. 11C V.S.A. § 1407 is amended to read:
11	§ 1407. CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY; EFFECT
12	OF FAILURE TO HAVE CERTIFICATE
13	(a) To cancel its certificate of authority, a foreign enterprise shall deliver to
14	the Secretary of State for filing a notice of cancellation. The certificate is
15	canceled when the notice becomes effective under section 203 of this title.
16	(b)(1) A foreign enterprise transacting business in this State may not
17	maintain an action or proceeding or raise a counterclaim, crossclaim, or
18	affirmative defense in this State unless it has a certificate of authority.
19	(2) The successor to a foreign enterprise that transacted business in this
20	State without a certificate of authority and the assignee of a cause of action
21	arising out of that business may not maintain a proceeding or raise a

1	counterclaim, crossclaim, or affirmative defense based on that cause of action
2	in any court in this State until the foreign enterprise or its successor or assignee
3	obtains a certificate of authority.
4	(c) The failure of a foreign enterprise to have a certificate of authority does
5	not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign enterprise or prevent
6	the foreign enterprise from defending an action or proceeding in this State.
7	(d) A member of a foreign enterprise is not liable for the obligations of the
8	foreign enterprise solely by reason of the foreign enterprise's having transacted
9	business in this State without a certificate of authority.
10	(e) If a foreign enterprise transacts business in this State without a
11	certificate of authority or cancels its certificate, it appoints the Secretary of
12	State as its agent for service of process for an action arising out of the
13	transaction of business in this State.
14	(f) A foreign enterprise that transacts business in this State without a
15	certificate of authority is liable to the State for:
16	(1) a civil penalty of \$50.00 for each day, not to exceed a total of
17	\$10,000.00 for each year, it transacts business in this State without a certificate
18	of authority;
19	(2) an amount equal to the fees due under this title during the period it
20	transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority; and
21	(3) other penalties imposed by law.

1	Sec. 12. 11C V.S.A. § 1408 is amended to read:
2	§ 1408. ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL
3	The Attorney General may maintain an action in the Civil Division of the
4	Superior Court to collect the penalties imposed in section 1407 of this title and
5	to restrain a foreign enterprise from transacting business in this State in
6	violation of this article chapter.
7	Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE
8	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
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11	(Committee vote:)
12	
13	Representative
14	FOR THE COMMITTEE