§ 6022. Procedure to enforce stockholder's right to receive payment for shares. 1. A stockholder intending to enforce his right under a section of this chapter to receive payment for his shares if the proposed corporate action referred to therein is taken shall file with the corporation, before the meeting of stockholders at which the action is submitted to a vote, or at such meeting but before the vote, written objection to the action. The objection shall include a statement that he intends to demand payment for his shares if the action is taken. Such objection is not required from any stockholder to whom the corporation did not give notice of such meeting in accordance with this chapter or where the proposed action is authorized by written consent of stockholders without a meeting.

2. Within ten days after the stockholders' authorization date, which term as used in this section means the date on which the stockholders' vote authorizing such action was taken, or the date on which such consent without a meeting was obtained from the requisite stockholders, the corporation shall give written notice of such authorization or consent by registered mail to each stockholder who filed written objection or from whom written objection was not required, excepting any who voted for or consented in writing to the proposed action.

3. Within twenty days after the giving of notice to him, any stockholder to whom the corporation was required to give such notice and who elects to dissent shall file with the corporation a written notice of such election, stating his name and residence address, the number and classes of shares as to which he dissents and a demand for payment of the fair value of his shares.

4. A stockholder may not dissent as to less than all of the shares, held by him of record, that he owns beneficially. A nominee or fiduciary may not dissent on behalf of any beneficial owner as to less than all of the shares of such owner held of record by such nominee or fiduciary.

5. Upon filing a notice of election to dissent, the stockholder shall cease to have any of the rights of a stockholder except the right to be paid the fair value of his shares and any other rights under this

section. Withdrawal of a notice of election shall require the written consent of the corporation. If a notice of election is withdrawn, or the proposed corporate action is abandoned or rescinded, or a court shall determine that the stockholder is not entitled to receive payment for his shares, or the stockholder shall otherwise lose his dissenter's rights, he shall not have the right to receive payment for his shares and he shall be reinstated to all his rights as a stockholder as of the filing of his notice of election, including any intervening preemptive rights and the right to payment of any intervening dividend or other distribution or, if any such rights have expired or any such dividend or distribution other than in cash has been completed, in lieu thereof, at the election of the corporation, the fair value thereof in cash as determined by the board as of the time of such expiration or completion, but without prejudice otherwise to any corporate proceedings that may have been taken in the interim.

6. At the time of filing the notice of election to dissent or within one month thereafter the stockholder shall submit the certificates representing his shares to the corporation, or to its transfer agent, which shall forthwith note conspicuously thereon that a notice of election has been filed and shall return the certificates to the stockholder or other person who submitted them on his behalf. Any stockholder who fails to submit his certificates for such notation as herein specified shall, at the option of the corporation exercised by written notice to him within forty-five days from the date of filing of such notice of election to dissent, lose his dissenter's rights unless a court, for good cause shown, shall otherwise direct. Upon transfer of a certificate bearing such notation, each new certificate issued therefor shall bear a similar notation together with the name of the original dissenting holder of the shares and a transferee shall acquire no rights in the corporation except those which the original dissenting stockholder had after filing his notice of election.

7. Within seven days after the expiration of the period within which stockholders may file their notices of election to dissent, or within seven days after the proposed corporate action is consummated, whichever is later, the corporation or, in the case of a merger, the receiving

corporation, shall make a written offer by registered mail to each stockholder who has filed such notice of election to pay for his shares at a specified price which the corporation considers to be their fair value. Such offer shall be made at the same price per share to all dissenting stockholders of the same class, or if divided into series, of the same series and shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the corporation whose shares the dissenting stockholder holds as of the latest available date, which shall not be earlier than twelve months before the making of such offer, and a profit and loss statement or statements for not less than a twelve month period ended on the date of such balance sheet or, if the corporation was not in existence throughout such twelve month period, for the portion thereof during which it was in existence. If within thirty days after the making of such offer, the corporation making the offer and any stockholder agree upon the price to be paid for his shares, payment therefor shall be made within sixty days after the making of such offer upon the surrender of the certificates representing such shares.

8. The following procedure shall apply if the corporation fails to make such offer within such period of seven days, or if it makes the offer and any dissenting stockholder or stockholders fail to agree with it within the period of thirty days thereafter upon the price to be paid for their shares:

(a) The corporation or, in the case of a merger, the receiving corporation shall, within twenty days after the expiration of whichever is applicable of the two periods last mentioned, institute a special proceeding in the supreme court in the judicial district in which the office of the corporation is located to determine the rights of dissenting stockholders and to fix the fair value of their shares.

(b) If the corporation fails to institute such proceeding within such period of twenty days, any dissenting stockholder may institute such proceeding for the same purpose not later than thirty days after the expiration of such twenty day period. If such proceeding is not instituted within such thirty day period, all dissenter's rights shall be lost unless the supreme court, for good cause shown, shall otherwise direct.

(c) All dissenting stockholders, excepting those who, as provided in

subdivision seven, have agreed with the corporation upon the price to be paid for their shares, shall be made parties to such proceeding, which shall have the effect of an action quasi in rem against their shares. The corporation shall serve a copy of the petition in such proceeding upon each dissenting stockholder who is a resident of this state in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons, and upon each nonresident dissenting stockholder either by registered mail and publication, or in such other manner as is permitted by law. The jurisdiction of the court shall be plenary and exclusive.

(d) The court shall determine whether each dissenting stockholder, as to whom the corporation requests the court to make such determination, is entitled to receive payment for his shares. If the corporation does not request any such determination or if the court finds that any dissenting stockholder is so entitled, it shall proceed to fix the value of the shares, which, for the purposes of this section, shall be the fair value as of the close of business on the day prior to the stockholders' authorization date, excluding any appreciation or depreciation directly or indirectly induced by such corporate action or its proposal. The court may, if it so elects, appoint an appraiser to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the question of fair value. Such appraiser shall have the power, authority and duties specified in the order appointing him, or any amendment thereof.

(e) The final order in the proceeding shall be entered against the corporation in favor of each dissenting stockholder who is a party to the proceeding and is entitled thereto for the value of his shares so determined.

(f) The final order shall include an allowance for interest at such rate as the court finds to be equitable, from the stockholders' authorization date to the date of payment. If the court finds that the refusal of any stockholder to accept the corporate offer of payment for his shares was arbitrary, vexatious or otherwise not in good faith, no interest shall be allowed to him.

(g) The costs and expenses of such proceeding shall be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the corporation, or, in the case of a merger, the receiving corporation, except that all or any part of such costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed, as the court may determine, against any or all of the dissenting stockholders who are

parties to the proceeding if the court finds that their refusal to accept the corporate offer was arbitrary, vexatious or otherwise not in good faith. Such expenses shall include reasonable compensation for and the reasonable expenses of the appraiser, but shall exclude the fees and expenses of counsel for and experts employed by any party unless the court, in its discretion, awards such fees and expenses. In exercising such discretion, the court shall consider any of the following: (A) that the fair value of the shares as determined materially exceeds the amount which such corporation offered to pay; (B) that no offer was made by such corporation; and (C) that such corporation failed to institute the special proceeding within the period specified therefor.

(h) Within sixty days after final determination of the proceeding, the corporation or, in the case of a merger, the receiving corporation shall pay to each dissenting stockholder the amount found to be due him, upon surrender of the certificates representing his shares.

9. Shares acquired by the corporation upon the payment of the agreed value therefor or of the amount due under the final order, as provided in this section, shall be dealt with as provided in section five thousand fourteen, except that, in the case of a merger, they shall be disposed of as provided in the plan of merger or consolidation.

10. The enforcement by a stockholder of his right to receive payment for his shares in the manner provided herein shall exclude the enforcement by such stockholder of any other right to which he might otherwise be entitled by virtue of share ownership, except as provided in subdivision five, and except that this section shall not exclude the right of such stockholder to bring or maintain an appropriate action to obtain relief on the ground that such corporate action will be or is illegal or fraudulent as to him.

11. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, any notice to be given by a corporation to a stockholder under this section shall be given in the manner provided in section six thousand five.