## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

**REGULAR SESSION, 1945** 

## ENROLLED

SENATE BILL No. 195

(By Mr. Vickers, Mr. President.

PASSED March 7 1945

In Effect Passage





## ENROLLED Senate Bill No. 195

(By Mr. VICKERS, Mr. PRESIDENT)

[Passed March 7, 1945; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend article twelve, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by amending and reenacting section eighty-six thereof, and by adding thereto a new section, to be designated section eighty-six-a, relating to suits by the state against delinquent corporations to enforce payment of corporation license taxes, and to the rights of purchasers of the assets of such corporations in suits heretofore or hereafter instituted.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article twelve, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended,

be amended, by amending reenacted section eighty-six thereof, and by adding thereto a new section to be designated section eighty-six-a, to read as follows:

Section 86. Suit to Enforce Payment of Corporation 2 License Tax.—Within thirty days after such first day of the fifth month of the license tax year the auditor shall certify to the governor and the secretary of state a list of all such delinquent corporations, domestic and foreign. The secretary of state shall preserve the list in his office, and a certificate from him that the name of any corporation mentioned in such certificate is delinquent in the payment of the license tax imposed by this article shall be prima facie evidence thereof. Within thirty days after receiving such list from the auditor the governor shall 12 issue his proclamation, in which he shall declare the delinquency of every such corporation. A copy of such 13 proclamation shall be filed and recorded in the office of 15 the secretary of state, and be published in such newspapers as the governor may designate, not exceeding one 16 17 in each congressional district; the costs of such publica-18 tion shall be paid by the governor when allowed by the

board of public works. Sixty days after the date of the publication of such proclamation, it shall be the duty of 20 the attorney general to institute on the chancery side of 21 22 the circuit court, in the county in which the seat of gov-23 ernment is, a suit or proceedings, or suits or proceedings, 24 in the name of the state, in which such delinquent corporations shall be made defendants; in the bill or petition 25 26 so filed it shall only be necessary to allege that the corporations therein made defendants have failed to pay 27 28 such license tax, and that each of them justly owes to the 29 state the amount of license tax, penalty and fines stated 30 therein, in connection with the name of the corporation, 31 which amount shall be computed up to the first day of 32 the month succeeding that in which such bill or petition 33 is filed. No such corporation shall interpose as a plea or 34 defense in such suit the fact that the auditor failed to notify it as prescribed in this article, or that it failed to 36 receive such notice, or that its name was not included in the list or proclamation hereinbefore mentioned. Upon 38 the hearing of such suit, if it shall appear to the court that any such corporation has failed to pay any such

40 license tax and the penalties and fines assessed against it, the court shall enter a decree or judgment against such corporation for the amount due, including the costs of the proceeding, or such portion of such costs as the court shall apportion to be paid by such corporation, and, if the same be not then and there paid, the court shall enter a 46 decree if it be a domestic corporation, forfeiting its charter, rights and franchises; and if it be a foreign corporation, revoking its rights and privileges to hold property and transact business in this state. The amount of the 50 judgment or decree, including costs, entered against any corporation, and interest thereon until paid, may be collected by the attorney general, or be collected by the auditor in the same manner that other claims due the state are collected. In any such suit or proceeding the 55 court may upon payment of the judgment hereinabove 56 mentioned together with interest and costs and the payment of any and all license taxes which may have ac-58 crued since the institution of such suit, reinstate any corporation to its former rights as if it had not been 59 60 delinquent and proceeded against under this section, and '

61 make such other orders and decrees as it shall deem necessary and proper for a court of equity; and may ap-63 point a receiver for any such corporation and order its assets marshalled and distributed among its creditors; 65 and may, on motion of the attorney general, grant an injunction against any such corporation restraining it 67 from the exercise of any franchise or the transaction of 68 any business within this state, until such tax and the costs be paid. Any person or persons who shall exercise 69 70 or attempt to exercise any powers under the charter of any such corporation, after the issuing of the governor's proclamation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court. The words "license tax" used in this section include, in addition to the amount of license tax proper, all penalties and fines accruing for failure to pay such tax, the annual fee of the auditor as statutory attorney-in-fact, and the cost of any suit or proceeding to enforce the collection of the same. When two or more 81 corporations are included in one suit or proceeding the

- 82 court shall apportion the cost thereof among them as it
- 83 may deem just.
- 84 If in any such suit or proceeding the court shall decree
- 85 the sale of the property of any delinquent corporation
- 86 without ordering that its assets be marshalled and dis-
- 87 tributed among its creditors, the purchaser at the sale
- 88 shall acquire title to the property subject to any rights
- 89 which the creditors of the corporation would have had if
- 90 no suit had been brought by the state for collection of
- 91 delinquent license taxes. In any subsequent suit, how-
- 92 ever, brought by the creditors of the corporation to sub-
- 93 ject the property in the hands of the purchaser to the
- 94 payment of their claims against the corporation, the pur-
- 95 chaser shall be given a preference over any creditor for
- 96 the payment of the purchase price, including costs with
- 97 interest at six per cent per annum from the date of sale.

Sec. 86-a. Limitation on Institution of Proceedings to

- 2 Set Aside Sales in Prior Suits.—No suit or proceeding shall
- 3 be instituted in any court of this state on and after the
- 4 first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-six,
- 5 for the purpose of setting aside the sale of all or any of

- 6 the assets of any corporation heretofore sold by order of
- 7 the court in any former suit instituted under the preced-
- 8 ing section on the ground that process was served on the
- 9 auditor or that service thereof was accepted by him.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled. Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee Originated in the Takes effect Clerk of the Senate President of the Senate Speaker House of Delegates

ay of March 1945.

Observed Governor.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State
of West Virginia MAR 1 2 1945

Wm. S. O'BRICH,
Secretary of Secretary