

**504.703 Court-ordered meeting.**

1. The district court of the county where a corporation's principal office is located or, if none is located in this state, where its registered office is located, may summarily order a meeting to be held when any of the following occurs:

a. On application of any member or other person entitled to participate in an annual or regular meeting of the corporation, if an annual meeting was not held within the earlier of six months after the end of the corporation's fiscal year or fifteen months after its last annual meeting.

b. On application of any member or other person entitled to participate in a regular meeting of the corporation, if a regular meeting was not held within forty days after the date it was required to be held.

c. On application of a member who signed a demand for a special meeting valid under section 504.702, or a person entitled to call a special meeting, if any of the following applies:

(1) The notice of the special meeting was not given within thirty days after the date the demand was delivered to a corporate officer.

(2) The special meeting was not held in accordance with the notice.

2. The court may fix the time and place of the meeting, specify a record date for determining members entitled to notice of and to vote at the meeting, prescribe the form and content of the meeting notice, fix the quorum required for specific matters to be considered at the meeting or direct that the votes represented at the meeting constitute a quorum for action on those matters, and enter other orders necessary to accomplish the purpose of the meeting.

3. If the court orders a meeting, it may also order the corporation to pay the member's costs, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred to obtain the order.

2004 Acts, ch 1049, §57, 192