

490.748 Shareholder action to appoint custodian or receiver.

1. The district court may appoint one or more persons to be custodians, or, if the corporation is insolvent, to be receivers, of and for a corporation in a proceeding by a shareholder where it is established that any of the following applies:

a. The directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs, the shareholders are unable to break the deadlock, and irreparable injury to the corporation is threatened or being suffered.

b. The directors or those in control of the corporation are acting fraudulently and irreparable injury to the corporation is threatened or being suffered.

2. a. The district court may issue injunctions, appoint a temporary custodian or temporary receiver with all the powers and duties the court directs, take other action to preserve the corporate assets wherever located, and carry on the business of the corporation until a full hearing is held.

b. The district court shall hold a full hearing, after notifying all parties to the proceeding and any interested persons designated by the court, before appointing a custodian or receiver.

c. The district court has jurisdiction over the corporation and all of its property, wherever located.

3. The district court may appoint an individual or domestic or foreign corporation, authorized to transact business in this state, as a custodian or receiver and may require the custodian or receiver to post bond, with or without sureties, in an amount the court directs.

4. The district court shall describe the powers and duties of the custodian or receiver in its appointing order, which may be amended from time to time. Among other powers, all of the following apply:

a. A custodian may exercise all of the powers of the corporation, through or in place of its board of directors, to the extent necessary to manage the business and affairs of the corporation.

b. A receiver may do any of the following:

(1) Dispose of all or any part of the assets of the corporation wherever located, at a public or private sale, if authorized by the district court.

(2) Sue and defend in the receiver's own name as receiver in all courts of this state.

5. The district court during a custodianship may redesignate the custodian as a receiver, and during a receivership may redesignate the receiver as a custodian, if doing so is in the best interests of the corporation.

6. The district court from time to time during the custodianship or receivership may order compensation paid and expense disbursements or reimbursements made to the custodian or receiver from the assets of the corporation or proceeds from the sale of its assets.

[2013 Acts, ch 31, §23, 82](#)