

490.703 Court-ordered meeting.

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

a. On application of any shareholder of the corporation if an annual meeting was not held or action by written consent in lieu of an annual meeting did not become effective 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 one or more shareholders who signed a demand for a special meeting valid under [section 490.702](#) if any of the following applies:

(1) Notice of the special meeting was not given within thirty days after the first day on which the requisite number of such demands have been delivered to the corporation.

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

2. The court may fix the time and place of the meeting, determine the shares entitled to participate in the meeting, specify a record date or dates for determining shareholders 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 shares represented at the meeting constitute a quorum for action on those matters, and enter other orders necessary to accomplish the purpose or purposes of the meeting.

3. For purposes of [subsection 1](#), paragraph "a", "shareholder" means a record shareholder, a beneficial shareholder, and an unrestricted voting trust beneficial owner.

[89 Acts, ch 288, §55](#); [2013 Acts, ch 31, §10, 82](#); [2021 Acts, ch 165, §60, 230](#)

Referred to in [§490.702](#), [490.705](#), [490.749](#)

2021 amendment effective January 1, 2022; 2021 Acts, ch 165, §230

Section stricken and rewritten