

**§ 55A-7-03. Court-ordered meeting.**

(a) The superior court of the county where a corporation's principal office, or, if there is none in this State, its registered office, is located may, after notice is given to the corporation and upon such further notice and opportunity to be heard, if any, as the court may deem appropriate under the circumstances, summarily order a meeting to be held in any of the following circumstances:

- (1) On application of any member if an annual meeting was not held within 15 months after the corporation's last annual meeting.
- (2) On application of a member who signed a demand for a special meeting valid under G.S. 55A-7-02, if the corporation has not held the meeting as required by that section.

(b) The court may fix the time and place of the meeting, specify a record date for determining those persons 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 or purposes of the meeting. The court may order that the meeting be held by means of remote communication as provided in G.S. 55A-7-09.

(c) If the court orders a meeting, it may also order the corporation to pay all or part of the member's costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred to obtain the order. (1993, c. 398, s. 1; 2021-162, s. 2(h).)