The only other changes are in style.

3-416. [[RECEIVER NOT DISQUALIFIED BECAUSE OF INTEREST]]. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER, DIRECTOR, OR STOCKHOLDER AS RECEIVER.

[[(A) WHO MAY SERVE.]]

THE COURT MAY APPOINT ANY PERSON AS RECEIVER, INCLUDING AN OFFICER, DIRECTOR, OR STOCKHOLDER OF THE CORPORATION.

[[(B) DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST.

IF HE HAS AN ADVERSE INTEREST IN THE PROCEEDINGS, THE RECEIVER SHALL DISCLOSE IT TO THE COURT.]]

REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsection (a) of this section appears as the second sentence of Art. 23, § 80A(a).

Subsection (b) of this section briefly restates the provisions of Rule BP1. For a fuller explanation of the disclosure procedure, the options available to the court in the event of disclosure, and the consequences of the receiver's failure to disclose, see Rule BP3.

The first sentence of Art. 23, §80A(a) dealing with venue is deleted since it is covered by CJ §6-201.

The powers of a receiver now appear in §3-418 of this article.

The only other changes are in style.

3-417. CERTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT; NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS - INVOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION.

(A) CONTENTS OF ORDER.

IF A COURT DECLARES A CORPORATION DISSOLVED, THE ORDER SHALL DIRECT THE CLERK OF THE COURT TO CERTIFY PROMPTLY TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE ORDER HAS BEEN ENTERED. IF THE ORDER IS LATER ANNULLED, THE ORDER OF ANNULMENT SHALL CONTAIN A SIMILAR DIRECTION.

(B) LIST OF TAX COLLECTORS.

[[ON WRITTEN REQUEST OF THE PARTY SEEKING DISSOLUTION]] ON NOTICE FROM THE COUNSEL OF RECORD OF A PARTY SEEKING DISSOLUTION THAT THE ENTRY OF AN ORDER OF