1	UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS ENTITY UNIFORM ACTS	
2	2011 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard	
5	House Sponsor: John Dougall	
6 7	LONG TITLE	
8	General Description:	
9	This bill repeals the existing Partnership Act, Utah Revised Uniform Limited	
)	Partnership Act, and Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, and enacts with	
1	modifications the Utah Uniform Partnership Act, Utah Uniform Limited Partnership	
2	Act, and Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.	
3	Highlighted Provisions:	
1	This bill:	
5	enacts provisions related to partnerships, including:	
Ó	 enacting general provisions related to partnerships such as defining terms, 	
7	addressing what constitutes knowledge and notice, addressing the effect of a	
	partnership agreement, designating supplemental principles of law, providing	
)	for execution, filing, and recording of statements, addressing what is the	
)	governing law, and the affects of amendments or repeals to the chapter;	
	 addressing the nature of a partnership; 	
	 addressing the relations of partners to persons dealing with a partnership; 	
	 addressing relations of partners to each other and to the partnership; 	
	 addressing transferees and creditors of partners; 	
	• providing for a partner's dissociation including when business is not wound up;	
	 providing for winding up partnership business; 	
	 providing for conversion, merger, and domestication; and 	
	• providing for a limited liability partnership, a limited liability partnership that	
)	provides a professional service, and foreign limited liability partnership;	

30	•	enacts provisions related to limited partnerships, including:
31		• providing for general provisions related to limited partnerships;
32		• addressing formation of limited partnerships and various filing requirements
33		addressing limited partners;
34		• addressing general partners;
35		 providing for contributions and distributions;
36		• providing for dissociation;
37		• addressing transferable interests and rights of transferees and creditors;
38		• providing for dissolution;
39		• addressing foreign limited partnerships;
40		 providing for actions by partners; and
41		• providing for conversions, mergers, and domestications;
42	•	enacts provisions related to limited liability companies, including:
43		• addressing various general provisions related to limited liability companies;
44		• providing for the formation and filings of limited liability companies;
45		• addressing relations of members and managers to a person dealing with a
46	limited lia	bility company;
47		• addressing relations of members to each other and to the limited liability
48	company;	
49		• addressing transferable interests and rights of transferees and creditors;
50		• providing for dissociation;
51		 providing for dissolution and winding up;
52		• addressing foreign limited liability companies;
53		• providing for actions by members;
54		• providing for merger, conversion, and domestication;
55		• providing for professional services companies;
56		 providing for series; and
57		• providing for low-profit limited liability companies;

58	 includes miscellaneous provisions such as providing for uniformity of application
59	severability, and savings;
60	 addresses application of uniform acts to existing and future entities; and
61	makes technical and conforming amendments.
62	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
63	None
64	Other Special Clauses:
65	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2012.
66	Utah Code Sections Affected:
67	AMENDS:
68	7-1-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
69	7-3-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 277
70	7-8-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 92
71	13-34-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
72	16-6a-1008.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 228
73	16-10a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 218 and 378
74	16-10a-1008.7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193
75	16-11-16 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 218 and 378
76	16-16-111 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
77	16-17-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
78	31A-37a-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 302
79	46-4-503 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
80	53C-1-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
81	61-2b-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 379
82	61-2f-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 184 and renumbered and
83	amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 379
84	75-7-1011 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89

85

ENACTS:

86	48-1a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
87	48-1a-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
88	48-1b-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
89	48-1b-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
90	48-1b-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
91	48-1b-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
92	48-1b-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
93	48-1b-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
94	48-1b-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
95	48-1b-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
96	48-1b-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
97	48-1b-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
98	48-1b-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
99	48-1b-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
100	48-1b-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
101	48-1b-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
102	48-1b-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
103	48-1b-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
104	48-1b-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
105	48-1b-307 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
106	48-1b-308 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
107	48-1b-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
108	48-1b-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
109	48-1b-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
110	48-1b-404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
111	48-1b-405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
112	48-1b-406 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
113	48-1b-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

114	48-1b-502 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
115	48-1b-503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
116	48-1b-504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
117	48-1b-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
118	48-1b-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
119	48-1b-603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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121	48-1b-702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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125	48-1b-801 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
126	48-1b-802 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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128	48-1b-804 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
129	48-1b-805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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131	48-1b-807 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
132	48-1b-901 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
133	48-1b-902 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
134	48-1b-903 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
135	48-1b-904 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
136	48-1b-905 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
137	48-1b-906 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
138	48-1b-907 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
139	48-1b-908 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
140	48-1b-909 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
141	48-1b-910 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

142	48-1b-911 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
143	48-1b-912 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
144	48-1b-913 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
145	48-1b-914 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
146	48-1b-915 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
147	48-1b-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
148	48-1b-1002 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
149	48-1b-1003 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
150	48-1b-1004 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
151	48-1b-1101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
152	48-1b-1102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
153	48-1b-1102.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
154	48-1b-1103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
155	48-1b-1104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
156	48-1b-1105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
157	48-1b-1201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
158	48-1b-1202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
159	48-1b-1203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
160	48-1b-1204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
161	48-1b-1205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
162	48-2d-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
163	48-2d-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
164	48-2d-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
165	48-2d-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
166	48-2d-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
167	48-2d-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
168	48-2d-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
169	48-2d-108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

170	48-2d-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
171	48-2d-110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
172	48-2d-111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
173	48-2d-112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
174	48-2d-113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
175	48-2d-114 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
176	48-2d-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
177	48-2d-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
178	48-2d-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
179	48-2d-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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182	48-2d-207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
183	48-2d-208 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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186	48-2d-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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189	48-2d-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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192	48-2d-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
193	48-2d-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
194	48-2d-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
195	48-2d-404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
196	48-2d-405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
197	48-2d-406 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

198 199	48-2d-407 , Utah Code Annotated 1953 48-2d-408 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
199	48-2d-408 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
200	48-2d-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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204	48-2d-505 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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206	48-2d-507 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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209	48-2d-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
210	48-2d-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
211	48-2d-603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
212	48-2d-604 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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214	48-2d-606 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
215	48-2d-607 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
216	48-2d-701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
217	48-2d-702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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219	48-2d-704 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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223	48-2d-804 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
224	48-2d-805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
225	48-2d-806 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

226	48-2d-80 7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
227	48-2d-808 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
228	48-2d-809 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
229	48-2d-810 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
230	48-2d-811 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
231	48-2d-812 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
232	48-2d-901 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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235	48-2d-904 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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243	48-2d-1004 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
244	48-2d-1005 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
245	48-2d-1101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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250	48-2d-1106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
251	48-2d-1107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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253	48-2d-1109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

254	48-2d-1110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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256	48-2d-1112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
257	48-2d-1113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
258	48-2d-1114 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
259	48-2d-1115 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
260	48-2d-1116 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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264	48-2d-1203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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266	48-2d-1205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
267	48-3-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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274	48-3-108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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318	48-3-801 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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321	48-3-804 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
322	48-3-805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
323	48-3-806 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
324	48-3-807 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
325	48-3-808 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
326	48-3-809 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
327	48-3-901 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
328	48-3-902 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
329	48-3-903 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
330	48-3-904 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
331	48-3-905 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
332	48-3-906 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
333	48-3-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
334	48-3-1002 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
335	48-3-1003 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
336	48-3-1004 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
337	48-3-1005 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

338	48-3-1006 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
339	48-3-1007 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
340	48-3-1008 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
341	48-3-1009 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
342	48-3-1010 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
343	48-3-1011 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
344	48-3-1012 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
345	48-3-1013 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
346	48-3-1014 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
347	48-3-1015 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
348	48-3-1101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
349	48-3-1102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
350	48-3-1103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
351	48-3-1104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
352	48-3-1105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
353	48-3-1106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
354	48-3-1107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
355	48-3-1108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
356	48-3-1109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
357	48-3-1110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
358	48-3-1111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
359	48-3-1112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
360	48-3-1201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
361	48-3-1202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
362	48-3-1203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
363	48-3-1204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
364	48-3-1205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
365	48-3-1206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

900	48-3-1207 , Utan Code Annotated 1933
367	48-3-1208 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
368	48-3-1209 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
369	48-3-1210 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
370	48-3-1301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
371	48-3-1302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
372	48-3-1303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
373	48-3-1304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
374	48-3-1401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
375	48-3-1402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
376	48-3-1403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
377	48-3-1404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
378	48-3-1405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
379	REPEALS:
380	48-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 249
381	48-1-2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
382	48-1-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
383	48-1-3.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 14
384	48-1-4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
385	48-1-5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
386	48-1-6 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
387	48-1-7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
388	48-1-8 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
389	48-1-9 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
390	48-1-10 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
391	48-1-11 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
392	48-1-12 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
393	48-1-13 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

394	48-1-14 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
395	48-1-15 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
396	48-1-16 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
397	48-1-17 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
398	48-1-18 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
399	48-1-19 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
400	48-1-20 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
401	48-1-21 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
402	48-1-22 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
403	48-1-23 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
404	48-1-24 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
405	48-1-25 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
406	48-1-26 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
407	48-1-27 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
408	48-1-28 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
409	48-1-29 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
410	48-1-30 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
411	48-1-31 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
412	48-1-32 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
413	48-1-33 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
414	48-1-34 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
415	48-1-35 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
416	48-1-36 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
417	48-1-37 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
418	48-1-38 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
419	48-1-39 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
420	48-1-40 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
421	48-1-41 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61

422	48-1-42 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
423	48-1-43 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
124	48-1-44 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 249
425	48-1-45 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
426	48-1-46 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
127	48-1-47 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
428	48-1-48 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 261
129	48-2a-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 249
430	48-2a-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
431	48-2a-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
432	48-2a-103.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
433	48-2a-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
134	48-2a-106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
435	48-2a-107 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
436	48-2a-108 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
437	48-2a-109 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
438	48-2a-110 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
139	48-2a-111 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
140	48-2a-112 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
141	48-2a-113 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
142	48-2a-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
143	48-2a-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193
144	48-2a-202.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
145	48-2a-203 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
146	48-2a-203.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
147	48-2a-204 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
148	48-2a-205 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
149	48-2a-206 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183

450	48-2a-207 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 30
451	48-2a-208 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
452	48-2a-209 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
453	48-2a-210 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
454	48-2a-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
455	48-2a-302 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
456	48-2a-303 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
457	48-2a-304 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
458	48-2a-305 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
459	48-2a-401 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
460	48-2a-402 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
461	48-2a-403 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
462	48-2a-404 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
463	48-2a-405 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
464	48-2a-501 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
465	48-2a-502 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
466	48-2a-503 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
467	48-2a-504 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
468	48-2a-601 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
469	48-2a-602 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
470	48-2a-603 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
471	48-2a-604 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
472	48-2a-605 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
473	48-2a-606 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
474	48-2a-607 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
475	48-2a-608 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
476	48-2a-701 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
477	48-2a-702 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189

478	48-2a-703 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
479	48-2a-704 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
480	48-2a-705 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
481	48-2a-801 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
482	48-2a-802 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
483	48-2a-803 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
484	48-2a-804 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
485	48-2a-901 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
486	48-2a-902 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 249 and 364
487	48-2a-903 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
488	48-2a-904 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
489	48-2a-905 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
490	48-2a-906 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
491	48-2a-907 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
492	48-2a-908 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
493	48-2a-1001 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
494	48-2a-1002 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
495	48-2a-1003 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
496	48-2a-1004 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
497	48-2a-1005 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
498	48-2a-1006 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
499	48-2a-1101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
500	48-2a-1102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
501	48-2a-1103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
502	48-2a-1104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapters 5 and 189
503	48-2a-1105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
504	48-2a-1106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
505	48-2a-1107 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183

506	48-2c-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
507	48-2c-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
508	48-2c-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
509	48-2c-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
510	48-2c-105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
511	48-2c-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
512	48-2c-107 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
513	48-2c-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193
514	48-2c-109 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
515	48-2c-110 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
516	48-2c-113 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43
517	48-2c-114 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
518	48-2c-115 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
519	48-2c-116 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
520	48-2c-118 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
521	48-2c-119 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
522	48-2c-120 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
523	48-2c-121 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
524	48-2c-122 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
525	48-2c-201 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
526	48-2c-202 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
527	48-2c-203 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
528	48-2c-204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
529	48-2c-205 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
530	48-2c-206 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
531	48-2c-207 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
532	48-2c-208 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
533	48-2c-209 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260

534	48-2c-210 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
535	48-2c-211 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
536	48-2c-212 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
537	48-2c-213 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
538	48-2c-214 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
539	48-2c-305 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
540	48-2c-309 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
541	48-2c-311 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
542	48-2c-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
543	48-2c-402 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
544	48-2c-403 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
545	48-2c-404 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
546	48-2c-405 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
547	48-2c-406 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
548	48-2c-407 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
549	48-2c-408 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
550	48-2c-409 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
551	48-2c-410 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43
552	48-2c-411 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
553	48-2c-412 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
554	48-2c-501 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
555	48-2c-502 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
556	48-2c-503 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
557	48-2c-504 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
558	48-2c-505 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
559	48-2c-506 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
560	48-2c-601 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
561	48-2c-602 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193

562	48-2c-603 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
563	48-2c-604 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
564	48-2c-605 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
565	48-2c-606 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43
566	48-2c-607 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43
567	48-2c-608 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
568	48-2c-609 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
569	48-2c-610 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
570	48-2c-611 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
571	48-2c-612 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
572	48-2c-613 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
573	48-2c-614 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
574	48-2c-615 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
575	48-2c-616 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
576	48-2c-701 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
577	48-2c-702 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
578	48-2c-703 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
579	48-2c-704 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
580	48-2c-705 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
581	48-2c-706 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
582	48-2c-707 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193
583	48-2c-708 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
584	48-2c-709 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
585	48-2c-710 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
586	48-2c-801 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193
587	48-2c-802 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
588	48-2c-803 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
589	48-2c-803.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141

590	48-2c-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
591	48-2c-805 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
592	48-2c-806 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
593	48-2c-807 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
594	48-2c-808 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
595	48-2c-809 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
596	48-2c-901 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
597	48-2c-902 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
598	48-2c-903 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
599	48-2c-904 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
600	48-2c-905 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
601	48-2c-906 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
602	48-2c-1001 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
603	48-2c-1002 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
604	48-2c-1003 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
605	48-2c-1004 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
606	48-2c-1005 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
607	48-2c-1006 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
608	48-2c-1007 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
609	48-2c-1008 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
610	48-2c-1101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
611	48-2c-1102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
612	48-2c-1103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
613	48-2c-1104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
614	48-2c-1105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
615	48-2c-1106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
616	48-2c-1201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
617	48-2c-1202 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260

618	48-2c-1203 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
619	48-2c-1204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
620	48-2c-1205 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
621	48-2c-1206 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
622	48-2c-1207 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
623	48-2c-1208 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
624	48-2c-1209 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
625	48-2c-1210 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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631	48-2c-1302 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
632	48-2c-1303 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
633	48-2c-1304 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
634	48-2c-1305 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
635	48-2c-1306 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
636	48-2c-1307 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
637	48-2c-1308 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
638	48-2c-1309 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
639	48-2c-1401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
640	48-2c-1402 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
641	48-2c-1403 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
642	48-2c-1404 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
643	48-2c-1405 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
644	48-2c-1406 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
645	48-2c-1407 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260

646	48-2c-1408 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
647	48-2c-1409 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
648	48-2c-1410 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
649	48-2c-1411 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
650	48-2c-1501 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
651	48-2c-1502 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 379
652	48-2c-1503 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
653	48-2c-1504 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
654	48-2c-1505 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
655	48-2c-1506 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
656	48-2c-1507 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
657	48-2c-1508 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
658	48-2c-1509 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
659	48-2c-1510 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
660	48-2c-1511 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
661	48-2c-1512 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
662	48-2c-1513 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
663	48-2c-1601 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
664	48-2c-1602 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
665	48-2c-1603 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
666	48-2c-1604 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 249 and 364
667	48-2c-1605 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
668	48-2c-1606 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
669	48-2c-1607 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
670	48-2c-1608 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
671	48-2c-1609 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
672	48-2c-1610 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
673	48-2c-1611 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364

674	48-2c-1612 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
675	48-2c-1613 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
676	48-2c-1614 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
677	48-2c-1615 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
678	48-2c-1701 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
679	48-2c-1702 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
680	48-2c-1703 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
681	48-2c-1704 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
682	48-2c-1705 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
683	48-2c-1706 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
684	48-2c-1801 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
685	48-2c-1802 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
686	48-2c-1803 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
687	48-2c-1804 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
688	48-2c-1805 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
689	48-2c-1806 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
690	48-2c-1807 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
691	48-2c-1808 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
692	48-2c-1809 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
693	48-2c-1901 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
694	48-2c-1902 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **7-1-810** is amended to read:

7-1-810. Limited liability companies.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title and subject to Subsection (8), if the conditions of this section are met, the following may be organized as or convert to a limited liability company under Title 48, Chapter [2e] 3, Utah Revised <u>Uniform</u> Limited Liability

/02	Company Act:
703	(a) an industrial bank chartered under Chapter 8, Industrial Banks;
704	(b) an industrial loan company as defined in Section 7-8-21; or
705	(c) any of the following if the institution is an S Corporation, as defined in Section
706	1361, Internal Revenue Code, immediately before becoming a limited liability company:
707	(i) a bank chartered under Chapter 3, Banks;
708	(ii) a savings and loan association chartered under Chapter 7, Savings and Loan
709	Associations Act; or
710	(iii) a depository institution holding company.
711	(2) (a) Before an institution described in Subsection (1) may organize as or convert to a
712	limited liability company, the institution shall obtain approval of the commissioner.
713	(b) (i) To obtain the approval under this section from the commissioner, the institution
714	shall file a request for approval with the commissioner at least 30 days before the day on which
715	the institution becomes a limited liability company.
716	(ii) If the commissioner does not disapprove the request for approval within 30 days
717	from the day on which the commissioner receives the request, the request is considered
718	approved.
719	(iii) When taking action on a request for approval filed under this section, the
720	commissioner may:
721	(A) approve the request;
722	(B) approve the request subject to terms and conditions the commissioner considers
723	necessary; or
724	(C) disapprove the request.
725	(3) To approve a request for approval, the commissioner shall find:
726	(a) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is required to be insured by a
727	federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution:
728	(i) will operate in a safe and sound manner;

(ii) has the following characteristics:

730 (A) the institution is not subject to automatic termination, dissolution, or suspension 731 upon the happening of some event other than the passage of time; 732 (B) the exclusive authority to manage the institution is vested in a board of managers 733 or directors that: 734 (I) is elected or appointed by the owners; 735 (II) is not required to have owners of the institution included on the board; 736 (III) possesses adequate independence and authority to supervise the operation of the 737 institution; and 738 (IV) operates with substantially the same rights, powers, privileges, duties, and 739 responsibilities as the board of directors of a corporation; 740 (C) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other 741 organizational documents provide that an owner of the institution is liable for the debts, 742 liabilities, and obligations of the institution in excess of the amount of the owner's investment; 743 and 744 (D) (I) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other 745 organizational documents require the consent of any other owner of the institution in order for 746 any owner to transfer an ownership interest in the institution, including voting rights; and 747 (II) the institution is able to obtain new investment funding if needed to maintain 748 adequate capital; and (iii) is able to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements for an insured 749 depository institution under applicable federal and state law; and 750 751 (b) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is not required to be insured by a 752 federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution will operate in a safe and sound manner. 753 (4) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) that is organized as a limited liability 754 company shall maintain the characteristics listed in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) during such time as it 755 is authorized to conduct business under this title as a limited liability company.

(5) (a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of an institution described

in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company and its members and

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758 managers shall be governed by Title 48, Chapter [2e] 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited 759 Liability Company Act, except: 760 (i) the following [sections] do not apply to an institution that is described in Subsection 761 (3)(a): 762 [(A) Subsection 48-2c-402(2)(a)(ii);] 763 (B) Section 48-2c-604; 764 (C) Section 48-2c-703; 765 (D) Section 48-2c-708; 766 [(E) Subsection 48-2c-801(2);] 767 (F) Section 48-2c-1102; 768 [(G) Section 48-2c-1104; and] 769 [(H) Subsections 48-2c-1201(2) through (5); and] 770 (A) Section 48-3-110; 771 (B) Section 48-3-112; 772 (C) Section 48-3-201; 773 (D) Section 48-3-401; 774 (E) Subsections 48-3-407(1) and (3)(d); 775 (F) Section 48-3-410; 776 (G) Subsection 48-3-502(1)(c); 777 (H) Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 6, Member's Dissociation; 778 (I) Section 48-3-701; and (J) Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 8, Foreign Limited Liability Companies; and 779 780 (ii) as otherwise provided in this title. 781 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), for an institution that is described in Subsection 782 (3)(a): 783 (i) for purposes of transferring a member's interests in the institution, a member's interest in the institution shall be treated like a share of stock in a corporation; and 784

(ii) if a member's interest in the institution is transferred voluntarily or involuntarily to

786 another person, the person who receives the member's interest shall obtain the member's entire 787 rights associated with the member's interest in the institution including: 788 (A) all economic rights; and 789 (B) all voting rights. 790 (c) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) may not by agreement or otherwise 791 change the application of Subsection (5)(a) to the institution. 792 (6) Unless the context requires otherwise, for the purpose of applying this title to an 793 institution described in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company: 794 (a) a citation to Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, 795 includes the equivalent citation to Title 48, Chapter [2e] 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited 796 Liability Company Act; 797 (b) "articles of incorporation" includes a limited liability company's [articles] certificate of organization as that term is used in Section [48-2c-403] 48-3-201; 798 799 (c) "board of directors" includes one or more persons who have, with respect to an 800 institution described in Subsection (1), authority substantially similar to that of a board of 801 directors of a corporation; 802 (d) "bylaws" includes a limited liability company's operating agreement as that term is 803 defined in Section [48-2c-102] 48-3-102; 804 (e) "corporation" includes a limited liability company organized under Title 48, 805 Chapter [2e] 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act; 806 (f) "director" includes any of the following of a limited liability company: 807 (i) a manager; 808 (ii) a director; or 809 (iii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1), 810

authority substantially similar to that of a director of a corporation;

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Limited Liability Company;

(g) "dividend" includes distributions made by a limited liability company under Title

48, Chapter [2c, Part 10, Distributions] 3, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to

814	(h) "incorporator" includes [the organizers] an organizer of a limited liability company
815	as provided in Title 48, Chapter [2c, Part 4, Formation] 3, Part 2, Formation - Certificate of
816	Organization and Other Filings;
817	(i) "officer" includes any of the following of an institution described in Subsection (1):
818	(i) an officer; or
819	(ii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1)
820	authority substantially similar to that of an officer of a corporation;
821	(j) "security," "shares," or "stock" of a corporation includes:
822	(i) a membership interest in a limited liability company as provided in Title 48,
823	Chapter [2c, Part 7, Members] 3, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited
824	Liability Company; and
825	(ii) [any] a certificate or other evidence of an ownership interest in a limited liability
826	company; and
827	(k) "stockholder" or "shareholder" includes an owner of an interest in an institution
828	described in Subsection (1) including a member as provided in Title 48, Chapter [2c, Part 7,
829	Members 3, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company.
830	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
831	commissioner shall make rules governing the form of a request for approval filed under this
832	section.
833	(8) A depository institution organized under the laws of this state may not be organized
834	as or converted to a series of [members, managers, or] transferable interests in a limited
835	liability company as provided in [Section 48-2c-606] Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 12, Series
836	Limited Liability Companies.
837	Section 2. Section 7-3-10 is amended to read:
838	7-3-10. Organization Powers, rights, and privileges of banking corporation
839	Other business activities.
840	(1) A bank chartered under this chapter shall be:
841	(a) a domestic corporation under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business

842	Corporation Act; or
843	(b) subject to Section 7-1-810, including the requirement that the bank be an S
844	Corporation immediately before becoming a limited liability company, a limited liability
845	company created under Title 48, Chapter [2e] 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability
846	Company Act.
847	(2) A bank has all the rights, privileges, and powers necessary or incidental to carrying
848	on the business of banking in addition to the powers granted:
849	(a) if the bank is a corporation, under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business
850	Corporation Act; or
851	(b) subject to Section 7-1-810, if the bank is a limited liability company, under Title
852	48, Chapter [2c] 3, Utah Revised <u>Uniform</u> Limited Liability Company Act.
853	(3) The commissioner may, by rule or order, determine that necessary or incidental
854	rights, privileges, and powers include:
855	(a) the rights, privileges, and powers held by national banks; or
856	(b) other business activities so long as the commissioner's determination is not
857	inconsistent with the rules, regulations, or other actions of the board of governors of the
858	Federal Reserve System under Section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12
859	U.S.C. Sec. 1843(c)(8).
860	(4) The commissioner shall implement this section in a manner consistent with the
861	purposes set forth in Section 7-1-102.
862	Section 3. Section 7-8-3 is amended to read:
863	7-8-3. Organization Authorization to conduct business Deposit insurance.
864	(1) Subject to Subsection (4), the commissioner may authorize a person described in
865	Subsection (2) to conduct business as an industrial bank.
866	(2) (a) Each person organized to conduct the business of an industrial bank in this state
867	shall be organized under:
868	(i) Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act; or
869	(ii) in accordance with Section 7-1-810, Title 48, Chapter [2c] 3, Utah Revised

870	<u>Uniform</u> Limited Liability Company Act.
871	(b) A person may not conduct business as an industrial bank authorized under this
872	chapter to conduct business as an industrial bank in any form of entity other than those
873	provided in Subsection (2)(a).
874	(3) (a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of a corporation
875	authorized to conduct business as an industrial bank and its officers, directors, and stockholders
876	shall be governed by Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, except as
877	otherwise provided in this title.
878	(b) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of a limited liability company
879	authorized to conduct business as an industrial bank and its members and managers shall be
880	governed by Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability Company Act,
881	except as otherwise provided in this title.
882	(4) (a) An industrial bank is authorized to receive and hold deposits.
883	(b) An industrial bank may not conduct business under this chapter as an industrial
884	bank unless the industrial bank obtains insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance
885	Corporation or a successor federal deposit insurance entity for any deposits received or held by
886	the industrial bank.
887	Section 4. Section 13-34-114 is amended to read:
888	13-34-114. Consent to use of educational terms in business names.
889	(1) For purposes of this section:
890	(a) "Business name" means a name filed with the Division of Corporations and
891	Commercial Code under:
892	(i) Section 16-6a-401;
893	(ii) Section 16-10a-401;
894	(iii) Section 16-11-16;
895	(iv) Section 42-2-6.6;
896	(v) Section [48-2a-102] <u>48-2d-108</u> ; or
897	(vi) Section [48-2c-106] <u>48-3-108</u> .

898	(b) "Educational term" means the term:
899	(i) "university";
900	(ii) "college"; or
901	(iii) "institute" or "institution."
902	(2) If a statute listed in Subsection (1)(a) requires the written consent of the division to
903	file a business name with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code that includes an
904	educational term, the division may consent to the use of an educational term in accordance with
905	this statute.
906	(3) The division shall consent to the use of an educational term in a business name if
907	the person seeking to file the name:
908	(a) is registered under this chapter;
909	(b) is exempt from the chapter under Section 13-34-105; or
910	(c) (i) is not engaged in educational activities; and
911	(ii) does not represent that it is engaged in educational activities.
912	(4) The division may withhold consent to use of an educational term in a business
913	name if the person seeking to file the name:
914	(a) offers, sells, or awards a degree or any other type of educational credential; and
915	(b) fails to provide bona fide instruction through student-faculty interaction according
916	to the standards and criteria established by the division under Subsection 13-34-104(5).
917	Section 5. Section 16-6a-1008.7 is amended to read:
918	16-6a-1008.7. Conversion to or from a domestic limited liability company.
919	(1) (a) A domestic nonprofit corporation may convert to a domestic limited liability
920	company subject to Title 48, Chapter [2e] 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company
921	Act, by complying with:
922	(i) this Subsection (1); and
923	(ii) Section [48-2c-1401] <u>48-3-1006</u> .
924	(b) If a domestic nonprofit corporation converts to a domestic limited liability company
925	in accordance with this Subsection (1), the articles of conversion shall:

S.B. 131 **Enrolled Copy** 926 (i) comply with Section [48-2c-1402] 48-3-1008; and 927 (ii) if the corporation has any members, provide for: 928 (A) the cancellation of any membership; or 929 (B) the conversion of any membership in the domestic nonprofit corporation to a 930 membership interest in the domestic limited liability company. 931 (c) [In accordance with Section 48-2c-1404, before] Before articles of conversion may 932 be filed with the division, the conversion shall be approved: 933 (i) in the manner provided for the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the domestic 934 nonprofit corporation; or 935 (ii) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the domestic nonprofit corporation do 936 not provide the method for approval: 937 (A) if the domestic nonprofit corporation has voting members, by all of the members of 938 the domestic nonprofit corporation regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting rights 939 of the members; or 940 (B) if the nonprofit domestic corporation does not have voting members, by a majority 941 of: 942 (I) the directors in office at the time the conversion is approved by the board of 943 directors; or 944 (II) if directors have not been appointed or elected, the incorporators. 945 (2) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a domestic nonprofit 946 corporation subject to this chapter by: 947 (a) filing articles of incorporation in accordance with this chapter; and 948 (b) complying with Section [48-2c-1406] 48-3-1006. 949 (3) Any conversion under this section may not result in a violation, directly or

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indirectly, of:

(a) Section 16-6a-1301; or

(b) any other provision of this chapter.

Section 6. Section **16-10a-401** is amended to read:

954 **16-10a-401.** Corporate name. 955 (1) The name of a corporation: (a) except for the name of a depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103, shall 956 957 contain: 958 (i) the word: 959 (A) "corporation"; 960 (B) "incorporated"; or 961 (C) "company"; (ii) the abbreviation: 962 963 (A) "corp."; (B) "inc."; or 964 965 (C) "co."; or 966 (iii) words or abbreviations of like import to the words or abbreviations listed in 967 Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii) in another language: 968 (b) may not contain language stating or implying that the corporation is organized for a 969 purpose other than that permitted by: 970 (i) Section 16-10a-301; and (ii) the corporation's articles of incorporation; 971 972 (c) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, may not contain the words: 973 974 (i) "Olympic"; 975 (ii) "Olympiad"; or 976 (iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and (d) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in 977 978 accordance with Section 13-34-114, may not contain the words: 979 (i) "university"; (ii) "college"; or 980

(iii) "institute" or "institution."

982 (2) Except as authorized by Subsections (3) and (4), the name of a corporation shall be 983 distinguishable, as defined in Subsection (5), upon the records of the division from: 984 (a) the name of any domestic corporation incorporated in or foreign corporation 985 authorized to transact business in this state; 986 (b) the name of any domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation incorporated or 987 authorized to transact business in this state; 988 (c) the name of any domestic or foreign limited liability company formed or authorized 989 to transact business in this state; 990 (d) the name of any limited partnership formed or authorized to transact business in 991 this state; 992 (e) any name reserved or registered with the division for a corporation, limited liability 993 company, or general or limited partnership, under the laws of this state; and 994 (f) any business name, fictitious name, assumed name, trademark, or service mark 995 registered by the division. 996 (3) (a) A corporation may apply to the division for authorization to file its articles of 997 incorporation under, or to register or reserve, a name that is not distinguishable upon its records 998 from one or more of the names described in Subsection (2). 999 (b) The division shall approve the application filed under Subsection (3)(a) if: 1000 (i) the other person whose name is not distinguishable from the name under which the 1001 applicant desires to file, or which the applicant desires to register or reserve: 1002

(A) consents to the filing, registration, or reservation in writing; and

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- (B) submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the division to change its name to a name that is distinguishable from the name of the applicant; or
- (ii) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction establishing the applicant's right to make the requested filing in this state under the name applied for.
- (4) A corporation may make a filing under the name, including the fictitious name, of another domestic or foreign corporation that is used or registered in this state if:

1010	(a) the other corporation is incorporated or authorized to transact business in this state;
1011	and
1012	(b) the filing corporation:
1013	(i) has merged with the other corporation; or
1014	(ii) has been formed by reorganization of the other corporation.
1015	(5) (a) A name is distinguishable from other names, trademarks, and service marks on
1016	the records of the division if it:
1017	(i) contains one or more different letters or numerals; or
1018	(ii) has a different sequence of letters or numerals from the other names on the
1019	division's records.
1020	(b) Differences which are not distinguishing are:
1021	(i) the words or abbreviations of the words:
1022	(A) "corporation";
1023	(B) "company";
1024	(C) "incorporated";
1025	(D) "limited partnership";
1026	(E) "L.P.";
1027	(F) "limited";
1028	[(G) "ltd.";]
1029	[(H)] (G) "limited liability company";
1030	[(I)] (H) "limited company";
1031	[(J)] <u>(I)</u> "L.C."; or
1032	$[\overline{(K)}] (\underline{J})$ "L.L.C.";
1033	(ii) the presence or absence of the words or symbols of the words "the," "and," or "a";
1034	(iii) differences in punctuation and special characters;
1035	(iv) differences in capitalization;
1036	(v) differences between singular and plural forms of words for a corporation:
1037	(A) incorporated in or authorized to do business in this state on or after May 4, 1998;

1038	or
1039	(B) that changes its name on or after May 4, 1998;
1040	(vi) differences in whether the letters or numbers immediately follow each other or are
1041	separated by one or more spaces if:
1042	(A) the sequence of letters or numbers is identical; and
1043	(B) the corporation:
1044	(I) is incorporated in or authorized to do business in this state on or after May 3, 1999;
1045	or
1046	(II) changes its name on or after May 3, 1999; or
1047	(vii) differences in abbreviations, for a corporation:
1048	(A) incorporated in or authorized to do business in this state on or after May 1, 2000;
1049	or
1050	(B) that changes its name on or after May 1, 2000.
1051	(c) The director of the division has the power and authority reasonably necessary to
1052	interpret and efficiently administer this section and to perform the duties imposed on the
1053	division by this section.
1054	(6) A name that implies that the corporation is an agency of this state or of any of its
1055	political subdivisions, if it is not actually such a legally established agency or subdivision, may
1056	not be approved for filing by the division.
1057	(7) (a) The requirements of Subsection (1)(d) do not apply to a corporation
1058	incorporated in or authorized to do business in this state on or before May 4, 1998, until
1059	December 31, 1998.
1060	(b) On or after January 1, 1999, any corporation incorporated in or authorized to do
1061	business in this state shall comply with the requirements of Subsection (1)(d).
1062	Section 7. Section 16-10a-1008.7 is amended to read:
1063	16-10a-1008.7. Conversion to or from a domestic limited liability company.
1064	(1) (a) A corporation may convert to a domestic limited liability company subject to

Title 48, Chapter [2e] 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, by complying

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1066	with:
1067	(i) this Subsection (1); and
1068	(ii) Section [48-2c-1401] <u>48-3-1006</u> .
1069	(b) If a corporation converts to a domestic limited liability company in accordance with
1070	this Subsection (1), the articles of conversion shall:
1071	(i) comply with Section [48-2c-1402] 48-3-1008; and
1072	(ii) if the corporation has issued shares, provide for:
1073	(A) the cancellation of any issued share; or
1074	(B) the conversion of any issued share to a membership interest in the domestic limited
1075	liability company.
1076	(c) [In accordance with Section 48-2c-1404, before] Before articles of conversion may
1077	be filed with the division, the conversion shall be approved:
1078	(i) in the manner provided for the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the
1079	corporation; or
1080	(ii) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation do not provide the
1081	method for approval:
1082	(A) if the corporation has issued shares, by all of the outstanding shares of all classes
1083	of shares of the corporation regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting rights of the
1084	shares; or
1085	(B) if the corporation has not issued shares, by a majority of:
1086	(I) the directors in office at the time that the conversion is approved by the board of
1087	directors; or
1088	(II) if directors have not been appointed or elected, the incorporators.
1089	(2) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a corporation subject to this
1090	chapter by:
1091	(a) filing articles of incorporation in accordance with this chapter; and
1092	(b) complying with Section [48-2c-1406] 48-3-1006.

Section 8. Section **16-11-16** is amended to read:

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1094	16-11-16. Corporate name.
1095	(1) The name of each professional corporation as set forth in its articles of
1096	incorporation:
1097	(a) shall contain the terms:
1098	(i) "professional corporation"; or
1099	(ii) "P.C.";
1100	(b) may not contain the words:
1101	(i) "incorporated"; or
1102	(ii) "inc.";
1103	(c) may not contain language stating or implying that the professional corporation is
1104	organized for a purpose other than that permitted by:
1105	(i) Section 16-11-6; and
1106	(ii) the professional corporation's articles of incorporation;
1107	(d) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, may not
1108	contain the words:
1109	(i) "Olympic";
1110	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
1111	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
1112	(e) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection in accordance
1113	with Section 13-34-114, may not contain the words:
1114	(i) "university";
1115	(ii) "college"; or
1116	(iii) "institute" or "institution."
1117	(2) The professional corporation may not imply by any word in the name that it is an
1118	agency of the state or of any of its political subdivisions.
1119	(3) A person, other than a professional corporation formed or registered under this
1120	chapter, may not use in its name in this state any of the terms:
1121	(a) "professional corporation"; or

1122	(b) "P.C."
1123	(4) Except as authorized by Subsection (5), the name of the professional corporation
1124	shall be distinguishable, as defined in Subsection (6), upon the records of the division from:
1125	(a) the name of any domestic corporation incorporated in or foreign corporation
1126	authorized to transact business in this state;
1127	(b) the name of any domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation incorporated or
1128	authorized to transact business in this state;
1129	(c) the name of any domestic or foreign limited liability company formed or authorized
1130	to transact business in this state;
1131	(d) the name of any limited partnership formed or authorized to transact business in
1132	this state;
1133	(e) any name reserved or registered with the division for a corporation, limited liability
1134	company, or general or limited partnership, under the laws of this state; and
1135	(f) any business name, fictitious name, assumed name, trademark, or service mark
1136	registered by the division.
1137	(5) (a) A professional corporation may apply to the division for authorization to file its
1138	articles of incorporation under, or to register or reserve, a name that is not distinguishable upon
1139	its records from one or more of the names described in Subsection (4).
1140	(b) The division shall approve the application filed under Subsection (5)(a) if:
1141	(i) the other person whose name is not distinguishable from the name under which the
1142	applicant desires to file, or which the applicant desires to register or reserve:
1143	(A) consents to the filing, registration, or reservation in writing; and
1144	(B) submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the division to change its name to
1145	a name that is distinguishable from the name of the applicant; or
1146	(ii) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a
1147	court of competent jurisdiction establishing the applicant's right to make the requested filing in

(6) (a) A name is distinguishable from other names, trademarks, and service marks

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this state under the name applied for.

1150	registered with the division if it:
1151	(i) contains one or more different letters or numerals from other names upon the
1152	division's records; or
1153	(ii) has a different sequence of letter or numerals from the other names on the division's
1154	records.
1155	(b) The following differences are not distinguishable:
1156	(i) the words or abbreviations of the words:
1157	(A) "corporation";
1158	(B) "incorporated";
1159	(C) "company";
1160	(D) "limited partnership";
1161	(E) "limited";
1162	(F) "L.P.";
1163	[(G) "Ltd.";]
1164	[(H)] (G) "limited liability company";
1165	[(I)] <u>(H)</u> "limited company";
1166	[(J)] <u>(I)</u> "L.C."; or
1167	[(K)] <u>(J)</u> "L.L.C.";
1168	(ii) the presence or absence of the words or symbols of the words "the," "and," "a," or
1169	"plus";
1170	(iii) differences in punctuation and special characters;
1171	(iv) differences in capitalization; or
1172	(v) differences in abbreviations.
1173	(7) The director of the division shall have the power and authority reasonably necessary
1174	to interpret and efficiently administer this section and to perform the duties imposed upon the
1175	division by this section.
1176	Section 9. Section 16-16-111 is amended to read:

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16-16-111. Name.

1178	(1) Use of the term "cooperative" or its abbreviation under this chapter is not a
1179	violation of the provisions restricting the use of the term under any other law of this state.
1180	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Section [48-2a-102] 48-2d-108, the name of a limited
1181	cooperative association shall contain:
1182	(i) the words "limited cooperative association" or "limited cooperative"; or
1183	(ii) the abbreviation "L.C.A." or "LCA". ["Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd.".]
1184	(b) "Cooperative" may be abbreviated as "Co-op" or "Coop".
1185	(c) "Association" may be abbreviated as "Assoc." or "Assn.".
1186	(d) (i) Use of the term "cooperative" or its abbreviation as permitted by this chapter is
1187	not a violation of the provisions restricting the use of the term under any other law of this state.
1188	(ii) A limited cooperative association or a member may enforce the restrictions on the
1189	use of the term "cooperative" under this chapter and any other law of this state.
1190	(iii) A limited cooperative association or a member may enforce the restrictions on the
1191	use of the term "cooperative" under any other law of this state.
1192	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), a limited cooperative association
1193	may use only a name that is available. A name is available if it is distinguishable in the records
1194	of the division from:
1195	(a) the name of any entity organized or authorized to transact business in this state;
1196	(b) a name reserved under Section 16-16-112; and
1197	(c) an alternative name approved for a foreign cooperative authorized to transact
1198	business in this state.
1199	(4) A limited cooperative association may apply to the division for authorization to use
1200	a name that is not available. The division shall authorize use of the name if:
1201	(a) the person with ownership rights to use the name consents in a record to the use and
1202	applies in a form satisfactory to the division to change the name used or reserved to a name that
1203	is distinguishable upon the records of the division from the name applied for; or
1204	(b) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a

court establishing the applicant's right to use the name in this state.

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Section 10 Section 16 17 102 is amended to read:

1200	Section 10. Section 10-17-102 is amended to read:
1207	16-17-102. Definitions.
1208	In this chapter:
1209	(1) "Appointment of agent" means a statement appointing an agent for service of
1210	process filed by:
1211	(a) a domestic or foreign unincorporated nonprofit association under Section
1212	16-17-204; or
1213	(b) a domestic entity that is not a filing entity or a nonqualified foreign entity under
1214	Section 16-17-210.
1215	(2) "Commercial registered agent" means an individual or a domestic or foreign entity
1216	listed under Section 16-17-204.
1217	(3) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
1218	(4) "Domestic entity" means an entity whose internal affairs are governed by the law of
1219	this state.
1220	(5) "Entity" means a person that has a separate legal existence or has the power to
1221	acquire an interest in real property in its own name other than:
1222	(a) an individual;
1223	(b) a testamentary, inter vivos, or charitable trust, with the exception of a business
1224	trust, statutory trust, or similar trust;
1225	(c) an association or relationship that is not a partnership by reason of [Section 202(c)
1226	of the Uniform Partnership Act (1997)] Subsection 48-1a-303(3) or a similar provision of the
1227	law of any other jurisdiction;
1228	(d) a decedent's estate; or
1229	(e) a public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
1230	instrumentality, or quasi-governmental instrumentality.
1231	(6) "Filing entity" means an entity that is created by the filing of a public organic
1232	document.
1233	(7) "Foreign entity" means an entity other than a domestic entity.

1234	(8) "Foreign qualification document" means an application for a certificate of authority
1235	or other foreign qualification filing with the division by a foreign entity.
1236	(9) "Governance interest" means the right under the organic law or organic rules of an
1237	entity, other than as a governor, agent, assignee, or proxy, to:
1238	(a) receive or demand access to information concerning, or the books and records of,
1239	the entity;
1240	(b) vote for the election of the governors of the entity; or
1241	(c) receive notice of or vote on any or all issues involving the internal affairs of the
1242	entity.
1243	(10) "Governor" means a person by or under whose authority the powers of an entity
1244	are exercised and under whose direction the business and affairs of the entity are managed
1245	pursuant to the organic law and organic rules of the entity.
1246	(11) "Interest" means:
1247	(a) a governance interest in an unincorporated entity;
1248	(b) a transferable interest in an unincorporated entity; or
1249	(c) a share or membership in a corporation.
1250	(12) "Interest holder" means a direct holder of an interest.
1251	(13) "Jurisdiction of organization," with respect to an entity, means the jurisdiction
1252	whose law includes the organic law of the entity.
1253	(14) "Noncommercial registered agent" means a person that is not listed as a
1254	commercial registered agent under Section 16-17-204 and that is:
1255	(a) an individual or a domestic or foreign entity that serves in this state as the agent for
1256	service of process of an entity; or
1257	(b) the individual who holds the office or other position in an entity that is designated
1258	as the agent for service of process pursuant to Subsection 16-17-203(1)(b)(ii).
1259	(15) "Nonqualified foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is not authorized to
1260	transact business in this state pursuant to a filing with the division.
1261	(16) "Nonresident LLP statement" means:

1262 (a) a statement of qualification of a domestic limited liability partnership that does not 1263 have an office in this state; or 1264 (b) a statement of foreign qualification of a foreign limited liability partnership that 1265 does not have an office in this state. 1266 (17) "Organic law" means the statutes, if any, other than this chapter, governing the 1267 internal affairs of an entity. 1268 (18) "Organic rules" means the public organic document and private organic rules of an 1269 entity. 1270 (19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, estate, trust, partnership, limited 1271 liability company, business or similar trust, association, joint venture, public corporation, 1272 government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or 1273 commercial entity. 1274 (20) "Private organic rules" mean the rules, whether or not in a record, that govern the 1275 internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all of its interest holders, and are not part of its 1276 public organic document, if any. 1277 (21) "Public organic document" means the public record the filing of which creates an 1278 entity, and any amendment to or restatement of that record. (22) "Qualified foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is authorized to transact 1279 1280 business in this state pursuant to a filing with the division. 1281 (23) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is 1282 stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 1283 (24) "Registered agent" means a commercial registered agent or a noncommercial 1284 registered agent. 1285 (25) "Registered agent filing" means: 1286 (a) the public organic document of a domestic filing entity; 1287 (b) a nonresident LLP statement; 1288 (c) a foreign qualification document; or

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(d) an appointment of agent.

1290	(26) "Represented entity" means:
1291	(a) a domestic filing entity;
1292	(b) a domestic or qualified foreign limited liability partnership that does not have an
1293	office in this state;
1294	(c) a qualified foreign entity;
1295	(d) a domestic or foreign unincorporated nonprofit association for which an
1296	appointment of agent has been filed;
1297	(e) a domestic entity that is not a filing entity for which an appointment of agent has
1298	been filed; or
1299	(f) a nonqualified foreign entity for which an appointment of agent has been filed.
1300	(27) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
1301	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
1302	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or
1303	process.
1304	(28) "Transferable interest" means the right under an entity's organic law to receive
1305	distributions from the entity.
1306	(29) "Type," with respect to an entity, means a generic form of entity:
1307	(a) recognized at common law; or
1308	(b) organized under an organic law, whether or not some entities organized under that
1309	organic law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of
1310	entity.
1311	Section 11. Section 31A-37a-102 is amended to read:
1312	31A-37a-102. Definitions.
1313	(1) For purposes of this chapter:
1314	(a) "Ceding insurer" means an insurer that:
1315	(i) is approved by the commissioner;
1316	(ii) is licensed or otherwise authorized to transact the business of insurance or
1317	reinsurance in the insurer's state or country of domicile; and

1318 (iii) cedes risk to a special purpose financial captive insurance company pursuant to a 1319 reinsurance contract. 1320 (b) Notwithstanding Section 31A-27a-102, "insolvency" or "insolvent" for purposes of 1321 applying Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act, to a special purpose financial captive 1322 insurance company, means that a special purpose financial captive insurance company: 1323 (i) is unable to pay an obligation when the obligation is due, unless the obligation is the 1324 subject of a bona fide dispute; or 1325 (ii) fails to meet the criteria and conditions for solvency of the special purpose financial 1326 captive insurance company established by the commissioner by rule or order. 1327 (c) (i) "Insurance securitization" means a transaction or a group of related transactions: 1328 (A) that may include a capital market offering: 1329 (B) that is effected through one or more related risk transfer instruments and 1330 facilitating administrative agreements; (C) where all or part of the result of the transaction or group of related transactions is 1331 1332 used to fund the special purpose financial captive insurance company's obligations under a 1333 reinsurance contract with a ceding insurer; 1334 (D) by which: 1335 (I) proceeds are obtained by a special purpose financial captive insurance company, directly or indirectly, through the issuance of one or more securities by the special purpose 1336 1337 financial captive insurance company or another person; or 1338 (II) a person provides one or more letters of credit or other assets for the benefit of the 1339 special purpose financial captive insurance company if the commissioner authorizes the special 1340 purpose financial captive insurance company to treat the letter of credit or asset as an admitted 1341 asset for purposes of the special purpose financial captive insurance company's annual report; 1342 and 1343 (E) if all or a part of the proceeds, a letter of credit, or asset described in this Subsection (1)(c) is used to fund the special purpose financial captive insurance company's 1344

obligations under a reinsurance contract with a ceding insurer.

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1346	(ii) "Insurance securitization" does not include the issuance of a letter of credit for the
1347	benefit of the commissioner to satisfy all or part of the special purpose financial captive
1348	insurance company's capital and surplus requirements under Section 31A-37a-302.
1349	(d) "Management" means:
1350	(i) a board of directors of a special purpose financial captive insurance company;
1351	(ii) a managing board of a special purpose financial captive insurance company; or
1352	(iii) one or more individuals with the overall responsibility for the management of the
1353	affairs of the special purpose financial captive insurance company, including:
1354	(A) an officer elected or appointed to act on behalf of the special purpose financial
1355	captive insurance company; or
1356	(B) an agent elected or appointed to act on behalf of the special purpose financial
1357	captive insurance company.
1358	(e) "Organizational document" means:
1359	(i) in the case of a special purpose financial captive insurance company formed as a
1360	stock corporation, the special purpose financial captive insurance company's:
1361	(A) articles of incorporation; and
1362	(B) bylaws; and
1363	(ii) in the case of a special purpose financial captive insurance company formed as a
1364	limited liability company, the special purpose financial captive insurance company's:
1365	(A) [articles] certificate of organization; and
1366	(B) operating agreement.
1367	(f) "Reinsurance contract" means a contract between a special purpose financial captive
1368	insurance company and a ceding insurer pursuant to which the special purpose financial captive
1369	insurance company agrees to provide reinsurance to the ceding insurer for risks associated with
1370	the ceding insurer's insurance or reinsurance business.
1371	(g) "Security" means:
1372	(i) a security as defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
1373	(ii) one or more of the following that the commissioner designates, by rule or order, as

1374	a "security" for purposes of this chapter:
1375	(A) a debt obligation;
1376	(B) equity;
1377	(C) a surplus certificate;
1378	(D) a surplus note;
1379	(E) a funding agreement;
1380	(F) a derivative; or
1381	(G) another financial instrument.
1382	(h) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company" means a captive insurance
1383	company has a certificate of authority under this chapter from the commissioner to operate as a
1384	special purpose financial captive insurance company pursuant to this chapter.
1385	(i) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company security" means:
1386	(i) a security issued by a special purpose financial captive insurance company; or
1387	(ii) a security issued by a third party, the proceeds of which are obtained directly or
1388	indirectly by a special purpose financial captive insurance company.
1389	(j) "Surplus note" means an unsecured subordinated debt obligation that has one or
1390	more characteristics that are consistent with paragraph 3 of the National Association of
1391	Insurance Commissioners Statement of Statutory Accounting Principals No. 41, as amended
1392	from time to time and as modified or supplemented by rule or order of the commissioner.
1393	(2) The terms defined in Section 31A-37-102 shall have the same meaning for
1394	purposes of this chapter.
1395	Section 12. Section 46-4-503 is amended to read:
1396	46-4-503. Government products and services provided electronically.
1397	(1) Notwithstanding Section 46-4-501, a state governmental agency that administers
1398	one or more of the following transactions shall allow those transactions to be conducted
1399	electronically:
1400	(a) an application for or renewal of a professional or occupational license issued under
1401	Title 58 Occupations and Professions:

1402	(b) the renewal of a drivers license;
1403	(c) an application for a hunting or fishing license;
1404	(d) the filing of:
1405	(i) a return under Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act or 12, Sales and Use
1406	Tax Act;
1407	(ii) a court document, as defined by the Judicial Council; or
1408	(iii) a document under Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
1409	(e) a registration for:
1410	(i) a product; or
1411	(ii) a brand;
1412	(f) a renewal of a registration of a motor vehicle;
1413	(g) a registration under:
1414	(i) Title 16, Corporations;
1415	(ii) Title 42, Names; or
1416	(iii) Title 48, [Partnership] Unincorporated Business Entities Act; or
1417	(h) submission of an application for benefits:
1418	(i) under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;
1419	(ii) under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or
1420	(iii) related to accident and health insurance.
1421	(2) The state system of public education, in coordination with the Utah Education
1422	Network, shall make reasonable progress toward making the following services available
1423	electronically:
1424	(a) secure access by parents and students to student grades and progress reports;
1425	(b) email communications with:
1426	(i) teachers;
1427	(ii) parent-teacher associations; and
1428	(iii) school administrators;
1429	(c) access to school calendars and schedules; and

1430	(d) teaching resources that may include:
1431	(i) teaching plans;
1432	(ii) curriculum guides; and
1433	(iii) media resources.
1434	(3) A state governmental agency shall:
1435	(a) in carrying out the requirements of this section, take reasonable steps to ensure the
1436	security and privacy of records that are private or controlled as defined by Title 63G, Chapter 2,
1437	Government Records Access and Management Act;
1438	(b) in addition to those transactions listed in Subsections (1) and (2), determine any
1439	additional services that may be made available to the public through electronic means; and
1440	(c) as part of the agency's information technology plan required by Section 63F-1-204,
1441	report on the progress of compliance with Subsections (1) through (3).
1442	(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, a state governmental agency is
1443	not required by this part to conduct a transaction electronically if:
1444	(a) conducting the transaction electronically is not required by federal law; and
1445	(b) conducting the transaction electronically is:
1446	(i) impractical;
1447	(ii) unreasonable; or
1448	(iii) not permitted by laws pertaining to privacy or security.
1449	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "one-stop shop" means the consolidation of
1450	access to diverse services and agencies at one location including virtual colocation.
1451	(b) State agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
1452	community shall participate in the establishment, maintenance, and enhancement of an
1453	integrated Utah business web portal known as Business.utah.gov. The purpose of the business
1454	web portal is to provide "one-stop shop" assistance to businesses.
1455	(c) State agencies shall partner with other governmental and nonprofit agencies whose
1456	primary mission is to provide services or offer direct assistance to the business community in
1457	Utah in fulfilling the requirements of this section.

1485	Part 1. General Provisions
1484	CHAPTER 1a. GENERAL PROVISIONS
1483	TITLE 48. UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS ENTITIES ACT
1482	Section 13. Section 48-1a-101 is enacted to read:
1481	(x) business news.
1480	(ix) business directories; and
1479	(viii) general business information;
1478	(vii) government procurement bid notifications;
1477	(vi) tax information;
1476	(v) permit applications and renewal;
1475	(iv) motor vehicle registration;
1474	(iii) employment needs and opportunities;
1473	(ii) business searches;
1472	(i) business life cycle information;
1471	(e) The business services available on the business web portal may include:
1470	sector.
1469	(viii) other state agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
1468	(vii) Department of Natural Resources; and
1467	(vi) Department of Agriculture;
1466	to procure goods and services in excess of \$5,000;
1465	Services, including other state agencies operating under a grant of authority from the division
1464	(v) Department of Administrative Services - Division of Purchasing and General
1463	(iv) Tax Commission;
1462	(iii) Department of Commerce;
1461	(ii) Department of Workforce Services;
1460	partner for the website;
1459	(i) Governor's Office of Economic Development, which shall serve as the managing
1458	(d) The following state entities shall comply with the provisions of this Subsection (5):

1486	48-1a-101. Title.
1487	(1) This title is known as the "Unincorporated Business Entities Act."
1488	(2) This chapter is known as "General Provisions."
1489	Section 14. Section 48-1a-102 is enacted to read:
1490	<u>48-1a-102.</u> Definitions.
1491	As used in this title, "division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial
1492	Code within the Department of Commerce.
1493	Section 15. Section 48-1b-101 is enacted to read:
1494	CHAPTER 1b. UTAH UNIFORM PARTNERSHIP ACT
1495	Part 1. General Provisions
1496	48-1b-101. Title Definitions.
1497	(1) This chapter may be cited as the "Utah Uniform Partnership Act."
1498	(2) As used in this chapter:
1499	(a) "Business" includes every trade, occupation, and profession.
1500	(b) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person who is the subject of:
1501	(i) an order for relief under United States Code, Title 11, or a comparable order under a
1502	successor statute of general application; or
1503	(ii) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.
1504	(c) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property from a partnership to a
1505	partner in the partner's capacity as a partner or to the partner's transferee.
1506	(d) "Foreign limited liability partnership" means a partnership that:
1507	(i) is formed under laws other than the laws of this state; and
1508	(ii) has the status of a limited liability partnership under those laws.
1509	(e) "Limited liability partnership" means a partnership that has filed with the division a
1510	statement of qualification under Section 48-1b-1001 and does not have a similar statement in
1511	effect in any other jurisdiction.
1512	(f) "Partnership" means an association of two or more persons to carry on as co-owners
1513	a business for profit formed under Section 48-1b-202, predecessor law, or comparable law of

1514	another jurisdiction.
1515	(g) "Partnership agreement" means the agreement, whether written, oral, or implied,
1516	among the partners concerning the partnership, including amendments to the partnership
1517	agreement.
1518	(h) "Partnership at will" means a partnership in which the partners have not agreed to
1519	remain partners until the expiration of a definite term or the completion of a particular
1520	undertaking.
1521	(i) "Partnership interest" or "partner's interest in the partnership" means all of a
1522	partner's interests in the partnership, including the partner's transferable interest and all
1523	management and other rights.
1524	(j) "Person" means:
1525	(i) an individual;
1526	(ii) a corporation;
1527	(iii) a business trust;
1528	(iv) an estate;
1529	(v) a trust;
1530	(vi) a partnership;
1531	(vii) an association;
1532	(viii) a joint venture;
1533	(ix) government;
1534	(x) a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; or
1535	(xi) any other legal or commercial entity.
1536	(k) "Property" means all property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, or
1537	any interest therein.
1538	(1) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
1539	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
1540	of the United States.
1541	(m) "Statement" means:

1542	(i) a statement of partnership authority under Section 48-1b-303;
1543	(ii) a statement of denial under Section 48-1b-304;
1544	(iii) a statement of dissociation under Section 48-1b-704;
1545	(iv) a statement of dissolution under Section 48-1b-805;
1546	(v) articles of merger under Section 48-1b-904;
1547	(vi) a statement of qualification under Section 48-1b-1001;
1548	(vii) a statement of foreign qualification under Section 48-1b-1102; or
1549	(viii) an amendment or cancellation of any of the foregoing.
1550	(n) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, lease, mortgage, deed, and
1551	encumbrance.
1552	(o) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community
1553	of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible for and is
1554	consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United States to
1555	Indians because of their status as Indians.
1556	(p) "Tribal limited liability partnership" means a limited liability partnership:
1557	(i) formed under the law of a tribe; and
1558	(ii) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe.
1559	Section 16. Section 48-1b-102 is enacted to read:
1560	48-1b-102. Knowledge and notice.
1561	(1) A person knows a fact if the person has actual knowledge of it.
1562	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
1563	(a) knows of it:
1564	(b) has received a notification of it; or
1565	(c) has reason to know it exists from all of the facts known to the person at the time in
1566	question.
1567	(3) A person notifies or gives a notification to another by taking steps reasonably
1568	required to inform the other person in ordinary course, whether or not the other person learns of
1569	<u>it.</u>

1570	(4) A person receives a notification when the notification:
1571	(a) comes to the person's attention; or
1572	(b) is duly delivered at the person's place of business or at any other place held out by
1573	the person as a place for receiving communications.
1574	(5) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), a person other than an individual
1575	knows, has notice, or receives a notification of a fact for purposes of a particular transaction
1576	when the individual conducting the transaction knows, has notice, or receives a notification of
1577	the fact, or in any event when the fact would have been brought to the individual's attention if
1578	the person had exercised reasonable diligence. The person exercises reasonable diligence if it
1579	maintains reasonable routines for communicating significant information to the individual
1580	conducting the transaction and there is reasonable compliance with the routines. Reasonable
1581	diligence does not require an individual acting for the person to communicate information
1582	unless the communication is part of the individual's regular duties or the individual has reason
1583	to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be materially affected by the
1584	information.
1585	(6) A partner's knowledge, notice, or receipt of a notification of a fact relating to the
1586	partnership is effective immediately as knowledge by, notice to, or receipt of a notification by
1587	the partnership, except in the case of a fraud on the partnership committed by or with the
1588	consent of that partner.
1589	Section 17. Section 48-1b-103 is enacted to read:
1590	48-1b-103. Effect of partnership agreement Nonwaivable provisions.
1591	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), relations among the partners and
1592	between the partners and the partnership are governed by the partnership agreement. To the
1593	extent the partnership agreement does not otherwise provide, this chapter governs relations
1594	among the partners and between the partners and the partnership.
1595	(2) The partnership agreement may not:
1596	(a) vary the rights and duties under Section 48-1b-105 except to eliminate the duty to
1597	provide copies of statements to all of the partners;

1598	(b) unreasonably restrict the right of access to books and records under Subsection
1599	<u>48-1b-403(2);</u>
1600	(c) eliminate the duty of loyalty under Subsection 48-1b-404(2) or 48-1b-603(2)(c).
1601	but:
1602	(i) the partnership agreement may identify specific types or categories of activities that
1603	do not violate the duty of loyalty, if not unconscionable or against public policy; or
1604	(ii) all of the partners or a number or percentage specified in the partnership agreement
1605	may authorize or ratify, after full disclosure of all material facts, a specific act or transaction
1606	that otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty;
1607	(d) unreasonably reduce the duty of care under Subsection 48-1b-404(3) or
1608	48-1b-603(2)(c);
1609	(e) eliminate the obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsection
1610	48-1b-404(4), but the partnership agreement may prescribe the standards by which the
1611	performance of the obligation is to be measured, if the standards are not manifestly
1612	unreasonable;
1613	(f) vary the power to dissociate as a partner under Subsection 48-1b-602(1), except to
1614	require the notice under Subsection 48-1b-601(1) to be in writing;
1615	(g) vary the right of a court to expel a partner in the events specified in Subsection
1616	<u>48-1b-601(5);</u>
1617	(h) vary the requirement to wind up the partnership business in cases specified in
1618	Subsection 48-1b-801(4), (5), or (6);
1619	(i) vary the law applicable to a limited liability partnership under Subsection
1620	48-1b-106(2); or
1621	(j) restrict rights of third parties under this chapter.
1622	Section 18. Section 48-1b-104 is enacted to read:
1623	48-1b-104. Supplemental principles of law.
1624	(1) Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and
1625	equity supplement this chapter.

1626	(2) If an obligation to pay interest arises under this chapter and the rate is not specified,
1627	the rate is that specified in Section 15-1-1.
1628	Section 19. Section 48-1b-105 is enacted to read:
1629	48-1b-105. Execution, filing, and recording of statements.
1630	(1) A statement may be filed with the division. A certified copy of a statement that is
1631	filed in an office in another state may be filed with the division. Either filing has the effect
1632	provided in this chapter with respect to partnership property located in or transactions that
1633	occur in this state.
1634	(2) A certified copy of a statement that is filed with the division and recorded in the
1635	office for recording transfers of real property has the effect provided for recorded statements in
1636	this chapter. A recorded statement that is not a certified copy of a statement filed with the
1637	division does not have the effect provided for recorded statements in this chapter.
1638	(3) A statement filed with the division by a partnership must be executed by at least
1639	two partners. Other statements must be executed by a partner or other person authorized by
1640	this chapter. An individual who executes a statement as, or on behalf of, a partner or other
1641	person named as a partner in a statement shall personally declare under penalty of perjury that
1642	the contents of the statement are accurate.
1643	(4) A person authorized by this chapter to file a statement with the division may amend
1644	or cancel the statement by filing an amendment or cancellation that names the partnership,
1645	identifies the statement, and states the substance of the amendment or cancellation.
1646	(5) A person who files a statement with the division pursuant to this section shall
1647	promptly send a copy of the statement to every nonfiling partner and to any other person named
1648	as a partner in the statement. Failure to send a copy of a statement to a partner or other person
1649	does not limit the effectiveness of the statement as to a person not a partner.
1650	(6) The division may collect a fee, established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504,
1651	for filing or providing a certified copy of a statement. The county recorder may in accordance
1652	with Section 17-21-18.5 collect a fee for recording a statement.
1653	(7) A statement filed with the division pursuant to this section and in accordance with

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1654	Section 48-1b-303, is effective for a period of five years from the date of filing. At the
1655	expiration of that period, if no new filing is made by or on behalf of the person who made the
1656	original filing, the division shall send a notice by regular mail, postage prepaid, to the address
1657	shown in the filing indicating that it has expired. If no new filing is made within 30 days after
1658	the date of mailing the notice, the division shall remove the filing from the division's active
1659	<u>file.</u>
1660	Section 20. Section 48-1b-106 is enacted to read:
1661	48-1b-106. Governing law.
1662	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the law of the jurisdiction in which
1663	a partnership has its chief executive office governs relations among the partners and between
1664	the partners and the partnership.
1665	(2) The law of this state governs relations among the partners and between the partners
1666	and the partnership and the liability of partners for an obligation of a limited liability
1667	partnership.
1668	Section 21. Section 48-1b-107 is enacted to read:
1669	48-1b-107. Partnership subject to amendment or repeal of chapter.
1670	A partnership governed by this chapter is subject to any amendment to or repeal of this
1671	<u>chapter.</u>
1672	Section 22. Section 48-1b-201 is enacted to read:
1673	Part 2. Nature of Partnership
1674	48-1b-201. Partnership as entity.
1675	(1) A partnership is an entity distinct from its partners.
1676	(2) A limited liability partnership continues to be the same entity that existed before the
1677	filing of a statement of qualification with the division under Section 48-1b-1001.

Section 23. Section 48-1b-202 is enacted to read:

48-1b-202. Formation of partnership.

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(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the association of two or more

persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit forms a partnership, whether or not the

1682	persons intend to form a partnership.
1683	(2) An association formed under a statute other than this chapter, a predecessor statute
1684	or a comparable statute of another jurisdiction is not a partnership under this chapter.
1685	(3) In determining whether a partnership is formed, the following rules apply:
1686	(a) Joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy by the entireties, joint property,
1687	common property, or part ownership does not by itself establish a partnership, even if the
1688	co-owners share profits made by the use of the property.
1689	(b) The sharing of gross returns does not by itself establish a partnership, even if the
1690	persons sharing them have a joint or common right or interest in property from which the
1691	returns are derived.
1692	(c) A person who receives a share of the profits of a business is presumed to be a
1693	partner in the business, unless the profits were received in payment:
1694	(i) of a debt by installments or otherwise;
1695	(ii) for services as an independent contractor or of wages or other compensation to an
1696	employee;
1697	(iii) of rent;
1698	(iv) of an annuity or other retirement or health benefit to a beneficiary, representative,
1699	or designee of a deceased or retired partner;
1700	(v) of interest or other charge on a loan, even if the amount of payment varies with the
1701	profits of the business, including a direct or indirect present or future ownership of the
1702	collateral, or rights to income, proceeds, or increase in value derived from the collateral; or
1703	(vi) for the sale of the goodwill of a business or other property by installments or
1704	otherwise.
1705	Section 24. Section 48-1b-203 is enacted to read:
1706	48-1b-203. Partnership property.
1707	Property acquired by a partnership is property of the partnership and not of the partners
1708	individually.
1709	Section 25. Section 48-1b-204 is enacted to read:

1710	48-1b-204. When property is partnership property.
1711	(1) Property is partnership property if acquired in the name of:
1712	(a) the partnership; or
1713	(b) one or more partners with an indication in the instrument transferring title to the
1714	property of the person's capacity as a partner or of the existence of a partnership but without an
1715	indication of the name of the partnership.
1716	(2) Property is acquired in the name of the partnership by a transfer to:
1717	(a) the partnership in its name; or
1718	(b) one or more partners in their capacity as partners in the partnership, if the name of
1719	the partnership is indicated in the instrument transferring title to the property.
1720	(3) Property is presumed to be partnership property if purchased with partnership
1721	assets, even if not acquired in the name of the partnership or of one or more partners with an
1722	indication in the instrument transferring title to the property of the person's capacity as a
1723	partner or of the existence of a partnership.
1724	(4) Property acquired in the name of one or more of the partners, without an indication
1725	in the instrument transferring title to the property of the person's capacity as a partner or of the
1726	existence of a partnership and without use of partnership assets, is presumed to be separate
1727	property, even if used for partnership purposes.
1728	Section 26. Section 48-1b-301 is enacted to read:
1729	Part 3. Relations of Partners to Persons Dealing with Partnership
1730	48-1b-301. Partner agent of partnership.
1731	Subject to the effect of a statement of partnership authority under Section 48-1b-303:
1732	(1) Each partner is an agent of the partnership for the purpose of its business. An act of
1733	a partner, including the execution of an instrument in the partnership name, for apparently
1734	carrying on in the ordinary course the partnership business or business of the kind carried on by
1735	the partnership binds the partnership, unless the partner had no authority to act for the
1736	partnership in the particular matter and the person with whom the partner was dealing knew or
1737	had received a notification that the partner lacked authority

1738	(2) An act of a partner which is not apparently for carrying on in the ordinary course
1739	the partnership business or business of the kind carried on by the partnership binds the
1740	partnership only if the act was authorized by the other partners.
1741	Section 27. Section 48-1b-302 is enacted to read:
1742	48-1b-302. Transfer of partnership property.
1743	(1) Partnership property may be transferred as follows:
1744	(a) Subject to the effect of a statement of partnership authority under Section
1745	48-1b-303, partnership property held in the name of the partnership may be transferred by an
1746	instrument of transfer executed by a partner in the partnership name.
1747	(b) Partnership property held in the name of one or more partners with an indication in
1748	the instrument transferring the property to them of their capacity as partners or of the existence
1749	of a partnership, but without an indication of the name of the partnership, may be transferred by
1750	an instrument of transfer executed by the persons in whose name the property is held.
1751	(c) Partnership property held in the name of one or more persons other than the
1752	partnership, without an indication in the instrument transferring the property to them of their
1753	capacity as partners or of the existence of a partnership, may be transferred by an instrument of
1754	transfer executed by the persons in whose name the property is held.
1755	(2) A partnership may recover partnership property from a transferee only if it proves
1756	that execution of the instrument of initial transfer did not bind the partnership under Section
1757	48-1b-301 and:
1758	(a) as to a subsequent transferee who gave value for property transferred under
1759	Subsection (1)(a) and (b), proves that the subsequent transferee knew or had received a
1760	notification that the person who executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked authority to
1761	bind the partnership; or
1762	(b) as to a transferee who gave value for property transferred under Subsection (1)(c).
1763	proves that the transferee knew or had received a notification that the property was partnership
1764	property and that the person who executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked authority to
1765	bind the partnership.

1766	(3) A partnership may not recover partnership property from a subsequent transferee if
1767	the partnership would not have been entitled to recover the property, under Subsection (2),
1768	from any earlier transferee of the property.
1769	(4) If a person holds all of the partners' interests in the partnership, all of the
1770	partnership property vests in that person. The person may execute a document in the name of
1771	the partnership to evidence vesting of the property in that person and may file or record the
1772	document.
1773	Section 28. Section 48-1b-303 is enacted to read:
1774	48-1b-303. Statement of partnership authority.
1775	(1) A partnership may file with the division a statement of partnership authority,
1776	which:
1777	(a) must include:
1778	(i) the name of the partnership;
1779	(ii) the street address of its chief executive office and of one office in this state, if there
1780	is one;
1781	(iii) the names and mailing addresses of all of the partners or of an agent appointed and
1782	maintained by the partnership for the purpose of Subsection (2); and
1783	(iv) the names of the partners authorized to execute an instrument transferring real
1784	property held in the name of the partnership; and
1785	(b) may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of some or all of the partners
1786	to enter into other transactions on behalf of the partnership and any other matter.
1787	(2) If a statement of partnership authority names an agent, the agent shall maintain a
1788	list of the names and mailing addresses of all of the partners and make it available to any
1789	person on request for good cause shown.
1790	(3) If a filed statement of partnership authority is executed pursuant to Subsection
1791	48-1b-105(3) and states the name of the partnership but does not contain all of the other
1792	information required by Subsection (1), the statement nevertheless operates with respect to a
1793	person not a partner as provided in Subsections (4) and (5)

1794 (4) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (7), a filed statement of partnership 1795 authority supplements the authority of a partner to enter into transactions on behalf of the 1796 partnership as follows: 1797 (a) Except for transfers of real property, a grant of authority contained in a filed 1798 statement of partnership authority is conclusive in favor of a person who gives value without 1799 knowledge to the contrary, so long as and to the extent that a limitation on that authority is not 1800 then contained in another filed statement. A filed cancellation of a limitation on authority 1801 revives the previous grant of authority. 1802 (b) A grant of authority to transfer real property held in the name of the partnership 1803 contained in a certified copy of a filed statement of partnership authority recorded in the office for recording transfers of that real property is conclusive in favor of a person who gives value 1804 without knowledge to the contrary, so long as and to the extent that a certified copy of a filed 1805 1806 statement containing a limitation on that authority is not then of record in the office for 1807 recording transfers of that real property. The recording in the office for recording transfers of 1808 that real property of a certified copy of a filed cancellation of a limitation on authority revives 1809 the previous grant of authority. 1810 (5) A person not a partner is deemed to know of a limitation on the authority of a 1811 partner to transfer real property held in the name of the partnership if a certified copy of the 1812 filed statement containing the limitation on authority is of record in the office for recording 1813 transfers of that real property. (6) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (4) and (5) and Sections 48-1b-704 1814 1815 and 48-1b-805, a person not a partner is not deemed to know of a limitation on the authority of 1816 a partner merely because the limitation is contained in a filed statement. 1817 (7) Unless earlier canceled and if not renewed, a filed statement of partnership 1818 authority is canceled by operation of law five years after the date on which the statement, or the 1819 most recent amendment, was filed with the division. (8) (a) If a partnership files a statement of partnership authority with the division under 1820

this section, the partnership is not required to file a certificate with the division under Title 42,

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1822	Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name.
1823	(b) A filing with the division under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under
1824	Assumed Name:
1825	(i) is not subject to Subsection (7); and
1826	(ii) is subject to Section 42-2-8.
1827	Section 29. Section 48-1b-304 is enacted to read:
1828	48-1b-304. Statement of denial.
1829	A partner or other person named as a partner in a filed statement of partnership
1830	authority or in a list maintained by an agent pursuant to Subsection 48-1b-303(2) may file a
1831	statement of denial with the division stating the name of the partnership and the fact that is
1832	being denied, which may include denial of a person's authority or status as a partner. A
1833	statement of denial is a limitation on authority as provided in Subsections 48-1b-303(4) and
1834	<u>(5).</u>
1835	Section 30. Section 48-1b-305 is enacted to read:
1836	48-1b-305. Partnership liable for partner's actionable conduct.
1837	(1) A partnership is liable for loss or injury caused to a person, or for a penalty
1838	incurred, as a result of a wrongful act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of a partner
1839	acting in the ordinary course of business of the partnership or with authority of the partnership.
1840	(2) If, in the course of the partnership's business or while acting with authority of the
1841	partnership, a partner receives or causes the partnership to receive money or property of a
1842	person not a partner, and the money or property is misapplied by a partner, the partnership is
1843	liable for the loss.
1844	Section 31. Section 48-1b-306 is enacted to read:
1845	48-1b-306. Partner's liability.
1846	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), all partners are liable
1847	jointly and severally for all obligations of the partnership unless otherwise agreed by the
1848	claimant or provided by law.
1849	(2) A person admitted as a partner into an existing partnership is not personally liable

1850	for any partnership obligation incurred before the person's admission as a partner.
1851	(3) (a) An obligation of a partnership incurred while the partnership is a limited
1852	liability partnership, whether arising in contract, tort, or otherwise, is solely the obligation of
1853	the partnership. A partner is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of contribution
1854	or otherwise, for such an obligation solely by reason of being or so acting as a partner.
1855	(b) This Subsection (3) applies notwithstanding anything inconsistent in the
1856	partnership agreement that existed immediately before the vote required to become a limited
1857	liability partnership under Subsection 48-1b-1001(2).
1858	(c) This Subsection (3) and Part 10, Limited Liability Partnerships, do not alter any law
1859	applicable to the relationship between a person providing a professional service and a person
1860	receiving the professional service, including liability arising out of those professional services.
1861	A person providing a professional service remains personally liable for a result of that person's
1862	act or omission.
1863	Section 32. Section 48-1b-307 is enacted to read:
1864	48-1b-307. Actions by and against partnership and partners.
1865	(1) A partnership may sue and be sued in the name of the partnership.
1866	(2) An action may be brought against the partnership and, to the extent not inconsistent
1867	with Section 48-1b-306, any or all of the partners in the same action or in separate actions.
1868	(3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment against a partner. A
1869	judgment against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also a
1870	judgment against the partner.
1871	(4) A judgment creditor of a partner may not levy execution against the assets of the
1872	partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the partnership unless the partner is
1873	personally liable for the claim under Section 48-1b-306 and:
1874	(a) a judgment based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a
1875	writ of execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part;
1876	(b) the partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;
1877	(c) the partner has agreed that the creditor need not exhaust partnership assets;

1878	(d) a court grants permission to the judgment creditor to levy execution against the
1879	assets of a partner based on a finding that partnership assets subject to execution are clearly
1880	insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion of partnership assets is excessively
1881	burdensome, or that the grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of the court's equitable
1882	powers; or
1883	(e) liability is imposed on the partner by law or contract independent of the existence of
1884	the partnership.
1885	(5) This section applies to any partnership liability or obligation resulting from a
1886	representation by a partner or purported partner under Section 48-1b-308.
1887	Section 33. Section 48-1b-308 is enacted to read:
1888	48-1b-308. Liability of purported partner.
1889	(1) If a person, by words or conduct, purports to be a partner, or consents to being
1890	represented by another as a partner, in a partnership or with one or more persons not partners,
1891	the purported partner is liable to a person to whom the representation is made, if that person,
1892	relying on the representation, enters into a transaction with the actual or purported partnership.
1893	If the representation, either by the purported partner or by a person with the purported partner's
1894	consent, is made in a public manner, the purported partner is liable to a person who relies upon
1895	the purported partnership even if the purported partner is not aware of being held out as a
1896	partner to the claimant. If partnership liability results, the purported partner is liable with
1897	respect to that liability as if the purported partner were a partner. If no partnership liability
1898	results, the purported partner is liable with respect to that liability jointly and severally with any
1899	other person consenting to the representation.
1900	(2) If a person is thus represented to be a partner in an existing partnership, or with one
1901	or more persons not partners, the purported partner is an agent of persons consenting to the
1902	representation to bind them to the same extent and in the same manner as if the purported
1903	partner were a partner, with respect to persons who enter into transactions in reliance upon the
1904	representation. If all of the partners of the existing partnership consent to the representation, a
1905	partnership act or obligation results. If fewer than all of the partners of the existing partnership

1906	consent to the representation, the person acting and the partners consenting to the
1907	representation are jointly and severally liable.
1908	(3) A person is not liable as a partner merely because the person is named by another in
1909	a statement of partnership authority.
1910	(4) A person does not continue to be liable as a partner merely because of a failure to
1911	file a statement of dissociation or to amend a statement of partnership authority with the
1912	division to indicate the partner's dissociation from the partnership.
1913	(5) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1) and (2), persons who are not
1914	partners as to each other are not liable as partners to other persons.
1915	Section 34. Section 48-1b-401 is enacted to read:
1916	Part 4. Relations of Partners to Each Other and to Partnership
1917	48-1b-401. Partner's rights and duties.
1918	(1) Each partner is deemed to have an account that is:
1919	(a) credited with an amount equal to the money plus the value of any other property,
1920	net of the amount of any liabilities, the partner contributes to the partnership and the partner's
1921	share of the partnership profits; and
1922	(b) charged with an amount equal to the money plus the value of any other property,
1923	net of the amount of any liabilities, distributed by the partnership to the partner and the
1924	partner's share of the partnership losses.
1925	(2) Each partner is entitled to an equal share of the partnership profits and is chargeable
1926	with a share of the partnership losses in proportion to the partner's share of the profits.
1927	(3) A partnership shall reimburse a partner for payments made and indemnify a partner
1928	for liabilities incurred by the partner in the ordinary course of the business of the partnership or
1929	for the preservation of its business or property.
1930	(4) A partnership shall reimburse a partner for an advance to the partnership beyond
1931	the amount of capital the partner agreed to contribute.
1932	(5) A payment or advance made by a partner which gives rise to a partnership
1933	obligation under Subsection (3) or (4) constitutes a loan to the partnership which accrues

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1934	interest from the date of the payment or advance.
1935	(6) Each partner has equal rights in the management and conduct of the partnership
1936	<u>business.</u>
1937	(7) A partner may use or possess partnership property only on behalf of the partnership.
1938	(8) A partner is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for the partnership,
1939	except for reasonable compensation for services rendered in winding up the business of the
1940	partnership.
1941	(9) A person may become a partner only with the consent of all of the partners.
1942	(10) A difference arising as to a matter in the ordinary course of business of a
1943	partnership may be decided by a majority of the partners. An act outside the ordinary course of
1944	business of a partnership and an amendment to the partnership agreement may be undertaken
1945	only with the consent of all of the partners.

1946 (11) This section does not affect the obligations of a partnership to other persons under

1947 Section 48-1b-301

1947 <u>Section 48-1b-301.</u>

Section 35. Section **48-1b-402** is enacted to read:

1949 **48-1b-402. Distributions in kind.**

1950 <u>A partner has no right to receive, and may not be required to accept, a distribution in</u>
1951 kind.

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1952 Section 36. Section **48-1b-403** is enacted to read:

- 1953 **48-1b-403.** Partner's rights and duties with respect to information.
- (1) A partnership shall keep its books and records, if any, at its chief executive office.
- 1955 (2) A partnership shall provide partners and their agents and attorneys access to its

books and records. It shall provide former partners and their agents and attorneys access to

books and records pertaining to the period during which they were partners. The right of

1958 <u>access provides the opportunity to inspect and copy books and records during ordinary business</u>

1959 hours. A partnership may impose a reasonable charge, covering the costs of labor and material,

1960 <u>for copies of documents furnished.</u>

(3) Each partner and the partnership shall furnish to a partner, and to the legal

1962	representative of a deceased partner or partner under legal disability:
1963	(a) without demand, any information concerning the partnership's business and affairs
1964	reasonably required for the proper exercise of the partner's rights and duties under the
1965	partnership agreement or this chapter; and
1966	(b) on demand, any other information concerning the partnership's business and affairs,
1967	except to the extent the demand or the information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise
1968	improper under the circumstances.
1969	Section 37. Section 48-1b-404 is enacted to read:
1970	48-1b-404. General standards of partner's conduct.
1971	(1) The only fiduciary duties a partner owes to the partnership and the other partners
1972	are the duty of loyalty and the duty of care set forth in Subsections (2) and (3).
1973	(2) A partner's duty of loyalty to the partnership and the other partners is limited to the
1974	<u>following:</u>
1975	(a) to account to the partnership and hold as trustee for it any property, profit, or
1976	benefit derived by the partner in the conduct and winding up of the partnership business or
1977	derived from a use by the partner of partnership property, including the appropriation of a
1978	partnership opportunity;
1979	(b) to refrain from dealing with the partnership in the conduct or winding up of the
1980	partnership business as or on behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the partnership; and
1981	(c) to refrain from competing with the partnership in the conduct of the partnership
1982	business before the dissolution of the partnership.
1983	(3) A partner's duty of care to the partnership and the other partners in the conduct and
1984	winding up of the partnership business is limited to refraining from engaging in grossly
1985	negligent or reckless conduct, intentional misconduct, or a knowing violation of law.
1986	(4) A partner shall discharge the duties to the partnership and the other partners under
1987	this chapter or under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the
1988	obligation of good faith and fair dealing.
1989	(5) A partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under the

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1990	partnership agreement merely because the partner's conduct furthers the partner's own interest.
1991	(6) A partner may lend money to and transact other business with the partnership, and
1992	as to each loan or transaction the rights and obligations of the partner are the same as those of a
1993	person who is not a partner, subject to other applicable law.
1994	(7) This section applies to a person winding up the partnership business as the personal
1995	or legal representative of the last surviving partner as if the person were a partner.
1996	Section 38. Section 48-1b-405 is enacted to read:
1997	48-1b-405. Actions by partnership and partners.
1998	(1) A partnership may maintain an action against a partner for a breach of the
1999	partnership agreement, or for the violation of a duty to the partnership, causing harm to the
2000	partnership.
2001	(2) A partner may maintain an action against the partnership or another partner for
2002	legal or equitable relief, with or without an accounting as to partnership business, to:
2003	(a) enforce the partner's rights under the partnership agreement;
2004	(b) enforce the partner's rights under this chapter, including:
2005	(i) the partner's rights under Section 48-1b-401, 48-1b-403, or 48-1b-404;
2006	(ii) the partner's right on dissociation to have the partner's interest in the partnership
2007	purchased pursuant to Section 48-1b-701 or enforce any other right under Part 6, Partner's
2008	Dissociation, or Part 7, Partner's Dissociation When Business Not Wound Up; or
2009	(iii) the partner's right to compel a dissolution and winding up of the partnership
2010	business under Section 48-1b-801 or enforce any other right under Part 8, Winding Up
2011	Partnership Business; or
2012	(c) enforce the rights and otherwise protect the interests of the partner, including rights

2013 and interests arising independently of the partnership relationship.
 2014 (3) The accrual of, and any time limitation on, a right of action for a remedy under this

(3) The accrual of, and any time limitation on, a right of action for a remedy under this section is governed by other law. A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and winding up does not revive a claim barred by law.

Section 39. Section **48-1b-406** is enacted to read:

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2018	48-1b-406. Continuation of partnership beyond definite term or particular
2019	undertaking.
2020	(1) If a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking is continued, without
2021	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the
2022	rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at the expiration or completion,
2023	so far as is consistent with a partnership at will.
2024	(2) If the partners, or those of them who habitually acted in the business during the
2025	term or undertaking, continue the business without any settlement or liquidation of the
2026	partnership, they are presumed to have agreed that the partnership will continue.
2027	Section 40. Section 48-1b-501 is enacted to read:
2028	Part 5. Transferees and Creditors of Partner
2029	48-1b-501. Partner not co-owner of partnership property.
2030	A partner is not a co-owner of partnership property and has no interest in partnership
2031	property which can be transferred, either voluntarily or involuntarily.
2032	Section 41. Section 48-1b-502 is enacted to read:
2033	48-1b-502. Partner's transferable interest in partnership.
2034	The only transferable interest of a partner in the partnership is the partner's share of the
2035	profits and losses of the partnership and the partner's right to receive distributions. The interest
2036	is personal property.
2037	Section 42. Section 48-1b-503 is enacted to read:
2038	48-1b-503. Transfer of partner's transferable interest.
2039	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a partner's transferable interest in the partnership:
2040	(a) is permissible;
2041	(b) does not by itself cause the partner's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
2042	the partnership business; and
2043	(c) does not, as against the other partners or the partnership, entitle the transferee,
2044	during the continuance of the partnership, to participate in the management or conduct of the
2045	partnership business, to require access to information concerning partnership transactions, or to

2046	inspect or copy the partnership books or records.
2047	(2) A transferee of a partner's transferable interest in the partnership has a right:
2048	(a) to receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to which the transferor
2049	would otherwise be entitled; and
2050	(b) to receive upon the dissolution and winding up of the partnership business, in
2051	accordance with the transfer, the net amount otherwise distributable to the transferor.
2052	(3) In a dissolution and winding up, a transferee is entitled to an account of partnership
2053	transactions only from the date of the latest account agreed to by all of the partners.
2054	(4) Upon transfer, the transferor retains the rights and duties of a partner other than the
2055	interest in distributions transferred.
2056	(5) A partnership need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this section until it
2057	has notice of the transfer.
2058	(6) A transfer of a partner's transferable interest in the partnership in violation of a
2059	restriction on transfer contained in the partnership agreement is ineffective as to a person
2060	having notice of the restriction at the time of transfer.
2061	Section 43. Section 48-1b-504 is enacted to read:
2062	48-1b-504. Partner's transferable interest subject to charging order.
2063	(1) On application by a judgment creditor of a partner or of a partner's transferee, a
2064	court having jurisdiction may charge the transferable interest of the judgment debtor to satisfy
2065	the judgment. The court may appoint a receiver of the share of the distributions due or to
2066	become due to the judgment debtor in respect of the partnership and make all other orders,
2067	directions, accounts, and inquiries the judgment debtor might have made or which the
2068	circumstances of the case may require.
2069	(2) A charging order constitutes a lien on the judgment debtor's transferable interest in
2070	the partnership. The court may order a foreclosure of the interest subject to the charging order
2071	at any time. The purchaser at the foreclosure sale has the rights of a transferee.
2072	(3) At any time before foreclosure, an interest charged may be redeemed:
2073	(a) by the judgment debtor;

2074	(b) with property other than partnership property, by one or more of the other partners;
2075	<u>or</u>
2076	(c) with partnership property, by one or more of the other partners with the consent of
2077	all of the partners whose interests are not so charged.
2078	(4) This chapter does not deprive a partner of a right under exemption laws with
2079	respect to the partner's interest in the partnership.
2080	(5) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor of a
2081	partner or partner's transferee may satisfy a judgment out of the judgment debtor's transferable
2082	interest in the partnership.
2083	Section 44. Section 48-1b-601 is enacted to read:
2084	Part 6. Partner's Dissociation
2085	48-1b-601. Events causing partner's dissociation.
2086	A partner is dissociated from a partnership upon the occurrence of any of the following
2087	events:
2088	(1) the partnership's having notice of the partner's express will to withdraw as a partner
2089	or on a later date specified by the partner;
2090	(2) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement as causing the partner's
2091	dissociation;
2092	(3) the partner's expulsion pursuant to the partnership agreement;
2093	(4) the partner's expulsion by the unanimous vote of the other partners if:
2094	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the partnership business with that partner;
2095	(b) there has been a transfer of all or substantially all of that partner's transferable
2096	interest in the partnership, other than a transfer for security purposes, or a court order charging
2097	the partner's interest, which has not been foreclosed;
2098	(c) within 90 days after the partnership notifies a corporate partner that it will be
2099	expelled because it has filed a certificate of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been
2100	revoked, or its right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its
2101	incorporation, there is no revocation of the certificate of dissolution or no reinstatement of its

2102	charter or its right to conduct business; or
2103	(d) a partnership that is a partner has been dissolved and its business is being wound
2104	<u>up:</u>
2105	(5) on application by the partnership or another partner, the partner's expulsion by
2106	judicial determination because:
2107	(a) the partner engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely and materially affected the
2108	partnership business;
2109	(b) the partner willfully or persistently committed a material breach of the partnership
2110	agreement or of a duty owed to the partnership or the other partners under Section 48-1b-404;
2111	<u>or</u>
2112	(c) the partner engaged in conduct relating to the partnership business which makes it
2113	not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in partnership with the partner;
2114	(6) the partner's:
2115	(a) becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;
2116	(b) executing an assignment for the benefit of creditors;
2117	(c) seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
2118	liquidator of that partner or of all or substantially all of that partner's property; or
2119	(d) failing, within 90 days after the appointment, to have vacated or stayed the
2120	appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the partner or of all or substantially all of the
2121	partner's property obtained without the partner's consent or acquiescence, or failing within 90
2122	days after the expiration of a stay to have the appointment vacated;
2123	(7) in the case of a partner who is an individual:
2124	(a) the partner's death;
2125	(b) the appointment of a guardian or general conservator for the partner; or
2126	(c) a judicial determination that the partner has otherwise become incapable of
2127	performing the partner's duties under the partnership agreement;
2128	(8) in the case of a partner that is a trust or is acting as a partner by virtue of being a
2129	trustee of a trust, distribution of the trust's entire transferable interest in the partnership, but not

2130	merely by reason of the substitution of a successor trustee;
2131	(9) in the case of a partner that is an estate or is acting as a partner by virtue of being a
2132	personal representative of an estate, distribution of the estate's entire transferable interest in the
2133	partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor personal representative;
2134	<u>or</u>
2135	(10) termination of a partner who is not an individual, partnership, corporation, trust,
2136	or estate.
2137	Section 45. Section 48-1b-602 is enacted to read:
2138	48-1b-602. Partner's power to dissociate Wrongful dissociation.
2139	(1) A partner has the power to dissociate at any time, rightfully or wrongfully, by
2140	express will pursuant to Subsection 48-1b-601(1).
2141	(2) A partner's dissociation is wrongful only if:
2142	(a) it is in breach of an express provision of the partnership agreement; or
2143	(b) in the case of a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking, before the
2144	expiration of the term or the completion of the undertaking:
2145	(i) the partner withdraws by express will, unless the withdrawal follows within 90 days
2146	after another partner's dissociation by death or otherwise under Subsection 48-1b-601(6)
2147	through (10) or wrongful dissociation under this Subsection (2);
2148	(ii) the partner is expelled by judicial determination under Subsection 48-1b-601(5);
2149	(iii) the partner is dissociated by becoming a debtor in bankruptcy; or
2150	(iv) in the case of a partner who is not an individual, trust other than a business trust, or
2151	estate, the partner is expelled or otherwise dissociated because it willfully dissolved or
2152	terminated.
2153	(3) A partner who wrongfully dissociates is liable to the partnership and to the other
2154	partners for damages caused by the dissociation. The liability is in addition to any other
2155	obligation of the partner to the partnership or to the other partners.
2156	Section 46. Section 48-1b-603 is enacted to read:
2157	48-1b-603. Effect of partner's dissociation.

2158	(1) (a) If a partner's dissociation results in a dissolution and winding up of the
2159	partnership business, Part 8, Winding Up Partnership Business, applies.
2160	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), Part 7, Partner's Dissociation When
2161	Business Not Wound Up, applies.
2162	(2) Upon a partner's dissociation:
2163	(a) the partner's right to participate in the management and conduct of the partnership
2164	business terminates, except as otherwise provided in Section 48-1b-803;
2165	(b) the partner's duty of loyalty under Subsection 48-1b-404(2)(c) terminates; and
2166	(c) the partner's duty of loyalty under Subsections 48-1b-404(2)(a) and (b) and duty of
2167	care under Subsection 48-1b-404(3) continue only with regard to matters arising and events
2168	occurring before the partner's dissociation, unless the partner participates in winding up the
2169	partnership's business pursuant to Section 48-1b-803.
2170	Section 47. Section 48-1b-701 is enacted to read:
2171	Part 7. Partner's Dissociation When Business Not Wound Up
2172	48-1b-701. Purchase of dissociated partner's interest.
2173	(1) If a partner is dissociated from a partnership without resulting in a dissolution and
2174	winding up of the partnership business under Section 48-1b-801, the partnership shall cause the
2175	dissociated partner's interest in the partnership to be purchased for a buyout price determined
2176	pursuant to Subsection (2).
2177	(2) The buyout price of a dissociated partner's interest is the amount that would have
2178	been distributable to the dissociating partner under Subsection 48-1b-807(2) if, on the date of
2179	dissociation, the assets of the partnership were sold at a price equal to the greater of the
2180	liquidation value or the value based on a sale of the entire business as a going concern without
2181	the dissociated partner and the partnership were wound up as of that date. Interest must be paid
2182	from the date of dissociation to the date of payment.
2183	(3) Damages for wrongful dissociation under Subsection 48-1b-602(2), and all other
2184	amounts owing, whether or not presently due, from the dissociated partner to the partnership,
2185	must be offset against the buyout price. Interest must be paid from the date the amount owed

2186	becomes due to the date of payment.
2187	(4) A partnership shall indemnify a dissociated partner whose interest is being
2188	purchased against all partnership liabilities, whether incurred before or after the dissociation,
2189	except liabilities incurred by an act of the dissociated partner under Section 48-1b-702.
2190	(5) If no agreement for the purchase of a dissociated partner's interest is reached within
2191	120 days after a written demand for payment, the partnership shall pay, or cause to be paid, in
2192	cash to the dissociated partner the amount the partnership estimates to be the buyout price and
2193	accrued interest, reduced by any offsets and accrued interest under Subsection (3).
2194	(6) If a deferred payment is authorized under Subsection (8), the partnership may
2195	tender a written offer to pay the amount it estimates to be the buyout price and accrued interest,
2196	reduced by any offsets under Subsection (3), stating the time of payment, the amount and type
2197	of security for payment, and the other terms and conditions of the obligation.

(7) The payment or tender required by Subsection (5) or (6) must be accompanied by the following:

- (a) a statement of partnership assets and liabilities as of the date of dissociation;
- (b) the latest available partnership balance sheet and income statement, if any;
- (c) an explanation of how the estimated amount of the payment was calculated; and
- (d) written notice that the payment is in full satisfaction of the obligation to purchase unless, within 120 days after the written notice, the dissociated partner commences an action to determine the buyout price, any offsets under Subsection (3), or other terms of the obligation to purchase.
- (8) A partner who wrongfully dissociates before the expiration of a definite term or the completion of a particular undertaking is not entitled to payment of any portion of the buyout price until the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, unless the partner establishes to the satisfaction of the court that earlier payment will not cause undue hardship to the business of the partnership. A deferred payment must be adequately secured and bear interest.
- 2213 (9) A dissociated partner may maintain an action against the partnership, pursuant to

2214	Subsection 48-1b-405(2)(b)(ii), to determine the buyout price of that partner's interest, any
2215	offsets under Subsection (3), or other terms of the obligation to purchase. The action must be
2216	commenced within 120 days after the partnership has tendered payment or an offer to pay or
2217	within one year after written demand for payment if no payment or offer to pay is tendered.
2218	The court shall determine the buyout price of the dissociated partner's interest, any offset due
2219	under Subsection (3), and accrued interest, and enter judgment for any additional payment or
2220	refund. If deferred payment is authorized under Subsection (8), the court shall also determine
2221	the security for payment and other terms of the obligation to purchase. The court may assess
2222	reasonable attorney fees and the fees and expenses of appraisers or other experts for a party to
2223	the action, in amounts the court finds equitable, against a party that the court finds acted
2224	arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith. The finding may be based on the partnership's
2225	failure to tender payment or an offer to pay or to comply with Subsection (7).
2226	Section 48. Section 48-1b-702 is enacted to read:
2227	48-1b-702. Dissociated partner's power to bind and liability to partnership.
2228	(1) For two years after a partner dissociates without resulting in a dissolution and
2229	winding up of the partnership business, the partnership, including a surviving partnership under
2230	Part 9, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, is bound by an act of the dissociated partner
2231	which would have bound the partnership under Section 48-1b-301 before dissociation only if at
2232	the time of entering into the transaction the other party:
2233	(a) reasonably believed that the dissociated partner was then a partner;
2234	(b) did not have notice of the partner's dissociation; and
2235	(c) is not deemed to have had knowledge under Subsection 48-1b-303(5) or notice
2236	under Subsection 48-1b-704(3).
2237	(2) A dissociated partner is liable to the partnership for any damage caused to the
2238	partnership arising from an obligation incurred by the dissociated partner after dissociation for
2239	which the partnership is liable under Subsection (1).
2240	Section 49. Section 48-1b-703 is enacted to read:
2241	48-1b-703. Dissociated partner's liability to other persons.

(1) A partner's dissociation does not of itself discharge the partner's liability for a
partnership obligation incurred before dissociation. A dissociated partner is not liable for a
partnership obligation incurred after dissociation, except as otherwise provided in Subsection
<u>(2).</u>
(2) A partner who dissociates without resulting in a dissolution and winding up of the
partnership business is liable as a partner to the other party in a transaction entered into by the
partnership, or a surviving partnership under Part 9, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication,
within two years after the partner's dissociation, only if the partner is liable for the obligation
under Section 48-1b-306 and at the time of entering into the transaction the other party:
(a) reasonably believed that the dissociated partner was then a partner;
(b) did not have notice of the partner's dissociation; and
(c) is not deemed to have had knowledge under Subsection 48-1b-303(5) or notice
under Subsection 48-1b-704(3).
(3) By agreement with the partnership creditor and the partners continuing the
business, a dissociated partner may be released from liability for a partnership obligation.
(4) A dissociated partner is released from liability for a partnership obligation if a
partnership creditor, with notice of the partner's dissociation but without the partner's consent,
agrees to a material alteration in the nature or time of payment of a partnership obligation.
Section 50. Section 48-1b-704 is enacted to read:
48-1b-704. Statement of dissociation.
(1) A dissociated partner or the partnership may file a statement of dissociation with
the division stating the name of the partnership and that the partner is dissociated from the
partnership.
(2) A statement of dissociation is a limitation on the authority of a dissociated partner
for the purposes of Subsections 48-1b-303(4) and (5).
(3) For the purposes of Subsections 48-1b-702(1)(c) and 48-1b-703(2)(c), a person nor
a partner is deemed to have notice of the dissociation 90 days after the statement of
dissociation is filed.

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2270	Section 51. Section 48-1b-705 is enacted to read:
2271	48-1b-705. Continued use of partnership name.
2272	Continued use of a partnership name, or a dissociated partner's name as part thereof, by
2273	partners continuing the business does not of itself make the dissociated partner liable for an
2274	obligation of the partners or the partnership continuing the business.
2275	Section 52. Section 48-1b-801 is enacted to read:
2276	Part 8. Winding Up Partnership Business
2277	48-1b-801. Events causing dissolution and winding up of partnership business.
2278	A partnership is dissolved, and its business must be wound up, only upon the
2279	occurrence of any of the following events:
2280	(1) in a partnership at will, the partnership's having notice from a partner, other than a
2281	partner who is dissociated under Subsections 48-1b-601(2) through (10), of that partner's
2282	express will to withdraw as a partner, or on a later date specified by the partner;
2283	(2) in a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking:
2284	(a) within 90 days after a partner's dissociation by death or otherwise under
2285	Subsections 48-1b-601(6) through (10) or wrongful dissociation under Subsection
2286	48-1b-602(2), the express will of at least half of the remaining partners to wind up the
2287	partnership business, for which purpose a partner's rightful dissociation pursuant to Subsection
2288	48-1b-602(2)(b)(i) constitutes the expression of that partner's will to wind up the partnership
2289	<u>business;</u>
2290	(b) the express will of all of the partners to wind up the partnership business; or
2291	(c) the expiration of the term or the completion of the undertaking;
2292	(3) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement resulting in the winding up of the
2293	partnership business;
2294	(4) an event that makes it unlawful for all or substantially all of the business of the
2295	partnership to be continued, but a cure of illegality within 90 days after notice to the
2296	partnership of the event is effective retroactively to the date of the event for purposes of this

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section;

2298	(5) on application by a partner, a judicial determination that:
2299	(a) the economic purpose of the partnership is likely to be unreasonably frustrated;
2300	(b) another partner has engaged in conduct relating to the partnership business which
2301	makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in partnership with that partner; or
2302	(c) it is not otherwise reasonably practicable to carry on the partnership business in
2303	conformity with the partnership agreement; or
2304	(6) on application by a transferee of a partner's transferable interest, a judicial
2305	determination that it is equitable to wind up the partnership business:
2306	(a) after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, if the partnership
2307	was for a definite term or particular undertaking at the time of the transfer or entry of the
2308	charging order that gave rise to the transfer; or
2309	(b) at any time, if the partnership was a partnership at will at the time of the transfer or
2310	entry of the charging order that gave rise to the transfer.
2311	Section 53. Section 48-1b-802 is enacted to read:
2312	48-1b-802. Partnership continues after dissolution.
23122313	48-1b-802. Partnership continues after dissolution.(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the
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2313	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the
2313 2314	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its
2313 2314 2315 2316	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its business is completed.
2313 2314 2315 2316 2317	 (1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its business is completed. (2) At any time after the dissolution of a partnership and before the winding up of its
231323142315	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its business is completed. (2) At any time after the dissolution of a partnership and before the winding up of its business is completed, all of the partners, including any dissociating partner other than a
2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its business is completed. (2) At any time after the dissolution of a partnership and before the winding up of its business is completed, all of the partners, including any dissociating partner other than a wrongfully dissociating partner, may waive the right to have the partnership's business wound
2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its business is completed. (2) At any time after the dissolution of a partnership and before the winding up of its business is completed, all of the partners, including any dissociating partner other than a wrongfully dissociating partner, may waive the right to have the partnership's business wound up and the partnership terminated. In that event:
2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its business is completed. (2) At any time after the dissolution of a partnership and before the winding up of its business is completed, all of the partners, including any dissociating partner other than a wrongfully dissociating partner, may waive the right to have the partnership's business wound up and the partnership terminated. In that event: (a) the partnership resumes carrying on its business as if dissolution had never
2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its business is completed. (2) At any time after the dissolution of a partnership and before the winding up of its business is completed, all of the partners, including any dissociating partner other than a wrongfully dissociating partner, may waive the right to have the partnership's business wound up and the partnership terminated. In that event: (a) the partnership resumes carrying on its business as if dissolution had never occurred, and any liability incurred by the partnership or a partner after the dissolution and
2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its business is completed. (2) At any time after the dissolution of a partnership and before the winding up of its business is completed, all of the partners, including any dissociating partner other than a wrongfully dissociating partner, may waive the right to have the partnership's business wound up and the partnership terminated. In that event: (a) the partnership resumes carrying on its business as if dissolution had never occurred, and any liability incurred by the partnership or a partner after the dissolution and before the waiver is determined as if dissolution had never occurred; and

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2326	Section 54. Section 48-1b-803 is enacted to read:
2327	48-1b-803. Right to wind up partnership business.
2328	(1) After dissolution, a partner who has not wrongfully dissociated may participate in
2329	winding up the partnership's business, but on application of any partner, partner's legal
2330	representative, or transferee, the district court, for good cause shown, may order judicial
2331	supervision of the winding up.
2332	(2) The legal representative of the last surviving partner may wind up a partnership's
2333	business.
2334	(3) A person winding up a partnership's business may preserve the partnership business
2335	or property as a going concern for a reasonable time, prosecute and defend actions and
2336	proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or administrative, settle and close the partnership's
2337	business, dispose of and transfer the partnership's property, discharge the partnership's
2338	liabilities, distribute the assets of the partnership pursuant to Section 48-1b-807, settle disputes
2339	by mediation or arbitration, and perform other necessary acts.
2340	Section 55. Section 48-1b-804 is enacted to read:
2341	48-1b-804. Partner's power to bind partnership after dissolution.
2342	Subject to Section 48-1b-805, a partnership is bound by a partner's act after dissolution
2343	that:
2344	(1) is appropriate for winding up the partnership business; or
2345	(2) would have bound the partnership under Section 48-1b-301 before dissolution, if
2346	the other party to the transaction did not have notice of the dissolution.
2347	Section 56. Section 48-1b-805 is enacted to read:
2348	48-1b-805. Statement of dissolution.
2349	(1) After dissolution, a partner who has not wrongfully dissociated may file a statement
2350	of dissolution with the division stating the name of the partnership and that the partnership has
2351	dissolved and is winding up its business.

(2) A statement of dissolution cancels a filed statement of partnership authority for the

purposes of Subsection 48-1b-303(4) and is a limitation on authority for the purposes of

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2354	Subsection 48-1b-303(5).
2355	(3) For the purposes of Sections 48-1b-301 and 48-1b-804, a person not a partner is
2356	deemed to have notice of the dissolution and the limitation on the partner's authority as a result
2357	of the statement of dissolution 90 days after it is filed.
2358	(4) After filing and, if appropriate, recording a statement of dissolution, a dissolved
2359	partnership may file and, if appropriate, record a statement of partnership authority which will
2360	operate with respect to a person not a partner as provided in Subsections 48-1b-303(4) and (5)
2361	in any transaction, whether or not the transaction is appropriate for winding up the partnership
2362	business.
2363	Section 57. Section 48-1b-806 is enacted to read:
2364	48-1b-806. Partner's liability to other partners after dissolution.
2365	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2) and Section 48-1b-306, after
2366	dissolution a partner is liable to the other partners for the partner's share of any partnership
2367	liability incurred under Section 48-1b-804.
2368	(2) A partner who, with knowledge of the dissolution, incurs a partnership liability
2369	under Subsection 48-1b-804(2) by an act that is not appropriate for winding up the partnership
2370	business is liable to the partnership for any damage caused to the partnership arising from the
2371	<u>liability.</u>
2372	Section 58. Section 48-1b-807 is enacted to read:
2373	48-1b-807. Settlement of accounts and contributions among partners.
2374	(1) In winding up a partnership's business, the assets of the partnership, including the
2375	contributions of the partners required by this section, must be applied to discharge its
2376	obligations to creditors, including, to the extent permitted by law, partners who are creditors.
2377	Any surplus must be applied to pay in cash the net amount distributable to partners in
2378	accordance with their right to distributions under Subsection (2).
2379	(2) Each partner is entitled to a settlement of all partnership accounts upon winding up
2380	the partnership business. In settling accounts among the partners, profits and losses that result
2381	from the liquidation of the partnership assets must be credited and charged to the partners'

2382	accounts. The partnership shall make a distribution to a partner in an amount equal to any
2383	excess of the credits over the charges in the partner's account. A partner shall contribute to the
2384	partnership an amount equal to any excess of the charges over the credits in the partner's
2385	account but excluding from the calculation charges attributable to an obligation for which the
2386	partner is not personally liable under Section 48-1b-306.
2387	(3) If a partner fails to contribute the full amount required under Subsection (2), all of
2388	the other partners shall contribute, in the proportions in which those partners share partnership
2389	losses, the additional amount necessary to satisfy the partnership obligations for which they are
2390	personally liable under Section 48-1b-306. A partner or partner's legal representative may
2391	recover from the other partners any contributions the partner makes to the extent the amount
2392	contributed exceeds that partner's share of the partnership obligations for which the partner is
2393	personally liable under Section 48-1b-306.
2394	(4) After the settlement of accounts, each partner shall contribute, in the proportion in
2395	which the partner shares partnership losses, the amount necessary to satisfy partnership
2396	obligations that were not known at the time of the settlement and for which the partner is
2397	personally liable under Section 48-1b-306.
2398	(5) The estate of a deceased partner is liable for the partner's obligation to contribute to
2399	the partnership.
2400	(6) An assignee for the benefit of creditors of a partnership or a partner, or a person
2401	appointed by a court to represent creditors of a partnership or a partner, may enforce a partner's
2402	obligation to contribute to the partnership.
2403	Section 59. Section 48-1b-901 is enacted to read:
2404	Part 9. Merger, Conversion, and Domestication
2405	<u>48-1b-901.</u> Definitions.
2406	In this part:
2407	(1) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger.
2408	(2) "Constituent partnership" means a constituent organization that is a partnership.
2409	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting

2410	organization converts pursuant to Sections 48-1b-906 through 48-1b-909.
2411	(4) "Converting organization" means an organization that converts into another
2412	organization pursuant to Section 48-1b-906.
2413	(5) "Converting partnership" means a converting organization that is a partnership.
2414	(6) "Domesticated limited liability partnership" means a limited liability partnership
2415	that exists after a domesticating foreign limited liability partnership or limited liability
2416	partnership effects a domestication pursuant to Sections 48-1b-910 through 48-1b-913.
2417	(7) "Domesticating limited liability partnership" means a limited liability partnership
2418	that effects a domestication pursuant to Sections 48-1b-910 through 48-1b-913.
2419	(8) "Foreign partnership" means a partnership that has:
2420	(a) its chief executive office in a jurisdiction other than this state; or
2421	(b) specified in its partnership agreement that relations among the partners and between
2422	the partners and the partnership will be governed by the law of a jurisdiction other than this
2423	state.
2424	(9) "Governing statute" means the statute that governs an organization's internal affairs.
2425	(10) (a) "Organization" means:
2426	(i) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
2427	(ii) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
2428	(iii) a limited liability company;
2429	(iv) a business trust;
2430	(v) a corporation; or
2431	(vi) any other person having a governing statute.
2432	(b) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign organization regardless of whether
2433	organized for profit.
2434	(11) "Organizational documents" means:
2435	(a) for a domestic or foreign general partnership, its partnership agreement;
2436	(b) for a limited partnership or foreign limited partnership, its certificate of limited
2437	partnership and partnership agreement;

2438	(c) for a domestic or foreign limited liability company, its certificate or articles of
2439	organization and operating agreement, or comparable records as provided in its governing
2440	statute:
2441	(d) for a business trust, its agreement of trust and declaration of trust;
2442	(e) for a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its articles of incorporation, bylaws.
2443	and other agreements among its shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute, or
2444	comparable records as provided in its governing statute; and
2445	(f) for any other organization, the basic records that create the organization and
2446	determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an
2447	interest in it, or are members of it.
2448	(12) "Personal liability" means liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of an
2449	organization which is imposed on a person that co-owns, has an interest in, or is a member of
2450	the organization:
2451	(a) by the governing statute solely by reason of the person co-owning, having an
2452	interest in, or being a member of the organization; or
2453	(b) by the organization's organizational documents under a provision of the governing
2454	statute authorizing those documents to make one or more specified persons liable for all or
2455	specified debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the organization solely by reason of the
2456	person or persons co-owning, having an interest in, or being a member of the organization.
2457	(13) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which one or more other
2458	organizations are merged whether the organization preexisted the merger or was created by the
2459	merger.
2460	Section 60. Section 48-1b-902 is enacted to read:
2461	<u>48-1b-902.</u> Merger.
2462	(1) A partnership may merge with one or more other constituent organizations pursuant
2463	to this section, Sections 48-1b-903 through 48-1b-905, and a plan of merger, if:
2464	(a) the governing statute of each of the other organizations authorizes the merger;
2465	(b) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction that enacted any of the

2466	governing statutes; and
2467	(c) each of the other organizations complies with its governing statute in effecting the
2468	merger.
2469	(2) Unless each constituent organization and the surviving organization are
2470	partnerships other than limited liability partnerships, a plan of merger must be in a record and
2471	must include:
2472	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization;
2473	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization and, if the surviving organization
2474	is to be created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
2475	(c) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for
2476	converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money,
2477	interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration;
2478	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger, the surviving
2479	organization's organizational documents that are proposed to be in a record; and
2480	(e) if the surviving organization is not to be created by the merger, any amendments to
2481	be made by the merger to the surviving organization's organizational documents that are, or are
2482	proposed to be, in a record.
2483	Section 61. Section 48-1b-903 is enacted to read:
2484	48-1b-903. Action on plan of merger by constituent partnership.
2485	(1) Subject to Section 48-1b-914, a plan of merger must be consented to by all the
2486	partners of a constituent partnership.
2487	(2) Subject to Section 48-1b-914 and any contractual rights, after a merger is approved,
2488	and at any time before articles of merger are delivered to the division for filing under Section
2489	48-1b-904, a constituent partnership may amend the plan or abandon the merger:
2490	(a) as provided in the plan; or
2491	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, with the same consent as was required to
2492	approve the plan.
2493	Section 62. Section 48-1b-904 is enacted to read:

2494	48-1b-904. Filings required and permitted for merger Effective date.
2495	(1) After each constituent organization has approved a merger, articles of merger must
2496	be signed on behalf of:
2497	(a) each constituent partnership, as provided in Section 48-1b-105, unless the merger is
2498	only between or among general partnerships, none of which is a limited liability partnership,
2499	and the surviving organization will be a general partnership other than a limited liability
2500	partnership; and
2501	(b) each other constituent organization, as provided in its governing statute.
2502	(2) Articles of merger under this section must include:
2503	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization and the jurisdiction of its
2504	governing statute;
2505	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization, the jurisdiction of its governing
2506	statute, and, if the surviving organization is created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
2507	(c) the date the merger is effective under the governing statute of the surviving
2508	organization;
2509	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger:
2510	(i) if it will be a limited liability partnership, the limited liability partnership's
2511	statement of qualification; or
2512	(ii) if it will be an organization other than a limited liability partnership, the
2513	organizational document that creates the organization that is in a public record;
2514	(e) if the surviving organization preexists the merger, any amendments provided for in
2515	the plan of merger for the organizational document that created the organization that are in a
2516	public record;
2517	(f) a statement as to each constituent organization that the merger was approved as
2518	required by the organization's governing statute;
2519	(g) if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
2520	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for service
2521	of process under Subsection 48-1b-905(2); and

2522	(h) any additional information required by the governing statute of any constituent
2523	organization.
2524	(3) Each constituent partnership that is a limited liability partnership shall, and each
2525	constituent partnership that is not a limited liability partnership may, deliver the articles of
2526	merger for filing in the division.
2527	(4) A merger becomes effective under this part:
2528	(a) if the surviving organization is a partnership, upon the later of:
2529	(i) compliance with Subsection (3); or
2530	(ii) as specified in the articles of merger; or
2531	(b) if the surviving organization is not a partnership, as provided by the governing
2532	statute of the surviving organization.
2533	Section 63. Section 48-1b-905 is enacted to read:
2534	<u>48-1b-905.</u> Effect of merger.
2535	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
2536	(a) the surviving organization continues or comes into existence;
2537	(b) each constituent organization that merges into the surviving organization ceases to
2538	exist as a separate entity;
2539	(c) all property owned by each constituent organization that ceases to exist vests in the
2540	surviving organization;
2541	(d) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of each constituent organization that ceases
2542	to exist continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the surviving organization;
2543	(e) an action or proceeding pending by or against any constituent organization that
2544	ceases to exist may be continued as if the merger had not occurred;
2545	(f) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
2546	and purposes of each constituent organization that ceases to exist vest in the surviving
2547	organization;
2548	(g) except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the terms and conditions of the
2549	nlan of merger take effect: and

2550	(h) except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent partnership ceases to exist, the merger
2551	does not dissolve the partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Winding Up Partnership Business;
2552	(i) if the surviving organization is created by the merger:
2553	(i) if it is a partnership, the partnership is formed upon approval of and on the date
2554	specified in the plan of merger;
2555	(ii) if it is a limited liability partnership, the limited liability partnership is formed and
2556	the statement of qualification takes effect on the later of:
2557	(A) the day after the day on which the division has received for filing both the articles
2558	of merger and the statement of qualification pursuant to Section 48-1b-1001; or
2559	(B) the date provided in the statement of qualification; or
2560	(iii) if it is an organization other than a partnership, the organizational document that
2561	creates the organization becomes effective; and
2562	(j) if the surviving organization preexisted the merger, any amendments provided for in
2563	the articles of merger for the organizational document that created the organization become
2564	effective.
2565	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
2566	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed by a constituent
2567	organization, if before the merger the constituent organization was subject to suit in this state
2568	on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A surviving organization that is a foreign
2569	organization and not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process at
2570	the address required in the articles of merger under Subsection 48-1b-904(2)(g).
2571	Section 64. Section 48-1b-906 is enacted to read:
2572	<u>48-1b-906.</u> Conversion.
2573	(1) An organization other than a partnership or a foreign partnership may convert to a
2574	partnership, and a partnership may convert to an organization other than a foreign partnership
2575	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-1b-907 through 48-1b-909, and a plan of conversion, if:
2576	(a) the other organization's governing statute authorizes the conversion;
2577	(b) the conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the other

2578	organization's governing statute; and
2579	(c) the other organization complies with its governing statute in effecting the
2580	conversion.
2581	(2) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include:
2582	(a) the name and form of the organization before conversion;
2583	(b) the name and form of the organization after conversion;
2584	(c) the terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner and basis for
2585	converting interests in the converting organization into any combination of money, interests in
2586	the converted organization, and other consideration; and
2587	(d) the organizational documents of the converted organization that are, or are
2588	proposed to be, in a record.
2589	Section 65. Section 48-1b-907 is enacted to read:
2590	48-1b-907. Action on plan of conversion by converting partnership.
2591	(1) Subject to Section 48-1b-914, a plan of conversion must be consented to by all the
2592	partners of a converting partnership.
2593	(2) Subject to Section 48-1b-914 and any contractual rights, after a conversion is
2594	approved, and at any time before articles of conversion are delivered to the division for filing
2595	under Section 48-1b-908, a converting partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
2596	conversion:
2597	(a) as provided in the plan; or
2598	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to
2599	approve the plan.
2600	Section 66. Section 48-1b-908 is enacted to read:
2601	48-1b-908. Filings required for conversion Effective date.
2602	(1) After a plan of conversion is approved:
2603	(a) a converting limited liability partnership shall deliver to the division for filing
2604	articles of conversion, which must be signed as provided in Section 48-1b-105 and must
2605	include:

2606	(i) a statement that the limited liability partnership has been converted into another
2607	organization;
2608	(ii) the name and form of the converted organization and the jurisdiction of its
2609	governing statute;
2610	(iii) the date the conversion is effective under the governing statute of the converted
2611	organization;
2612	(iv) a statement that the conversion was approved as required by this chapter;
2613	(v) a statement that the conversion is authorized by the governing statute of the
2614	converted organization; and
2615	(vi) if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
2616	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for
2617	purposes of Subsection 48-1b-909(3); and
2618	(b) if the converting organization is not a converting partnership or limited liability
2619	partnership, the converting organization shall deliver to the division for filing articles of
2620	conversion, which must include:
2621	(i) a statement that the converted organization was converted from another
2622	organization, and whether the converted organization is a partnership or a limited liability
2623	partnership;
2624	(ii) the name and form of that converting organization and the jurisdiction of its
2625	governing statute; and
2626	(iii) a statement that the conversion was approved in a manner that complied with the
2627	converting organization's governing statute.
2628	(2) A conversion becomes effective:
2629	(a) if the converted organization is a partnership, as provided in the plan or articles of
2630	conversion;
2631	(b) if the converted organization is a limited liability partnership, the later of:
2632	(i) the day after the day on which the division has received for filing both the articles of
2633	conversion and the statement of qualification pursuant to Section 48-1b-1001; or

2634	(ii) the date provided in the statement of qualification; or
2635	(c) if the converted organization is not a partnership or limited liability partnership, as
2636	provided by the governing statute of the converted organization.
2637	Section 67. Section 48-1b-909 is enacted to read:
2638	48-1b-909. Effect of conversion.
2639	(1) An organization that has been converted pursuant to this part is for all purposes the
2640	same entity that existed before the conversion.
2641	(2) When a conversion takes effect:
2642	(a) all property owned by the converting organization remains vested in the converted
2643	organization;
2644	(b) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converting organization continue as
2645	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converted organization;
2646	(c) an action or proceeding pending by or against the converting organization may be
2647	continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
2648	(d) except as prohibited by law other than this chapter, all of the rights, privileges,
2649	immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization remain vested in the
2650	converted organization;
2651	(e) except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the terms and conditions of
2652	the plan of conversion take effect; and
2653	(f) except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve a converting
2654	partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Winding Up Partnership Business.
2655	(3) A converted organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
2656	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability for which the
2657	converting partnership or limited liability partnership is liable if, before the conversion, the
2658	converting partnership or limited liability partnership was subject to suit in this state on the
2659	debt, obligation, or other liability. A converted organization that is a foreign organization and
2660	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process at the address
2661	required in the articles of conversion under Subsection 48-1b-908(1)(a)(vi).

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2662	Section 68. Section 48-1b-910 is enacted to read:
2663	<u>48-1b-910.</u> Domestication.
2664	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership may become a limited liability partnership
2665	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-1b-911 through 48-1b-913, and a plan of domestication,
2666	<u>if:</u>
2667	(a) the foreign limited liability partnership's governing statute authorizes the
2668	domestication;
2669	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
2670	governing statute; and
2671	(c) the foreign limited liability partnership complies with its governing statute in
2672	effecting the domestication.
2673	(2) A limited liability partnership may become a foreign limited liability partnership
2674	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-1b-911 through 48-1b-913, and a plan of domestication,
2675	<u>if:</u>
2676	(a) the foreign limited liability partnership's governing statute authorizes the
2677	domestication;
2678	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
2679	governing statute; and
2680	(c) the foreign limited liability partnership complies with its governing statute in
2681	effecting the domestication.
2682	(3) A plan of domestication must be in a record and must include:
2683	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability partnership before domestication and
2684	the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
2685	(b) the name of the domesticated limited liability partnership after domestication and

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the jurisdiction of its governing statute;

(c) the terms and conditions of the domestication, including the manner and basis for

converting interests in the domesticating limited liability partnership into any combination of

money, interests in the domesticated limited liability partnership, and other consideration; and

2690	(d) the organizational documents of the domesticated limited liability partnership that
2691	are, or are proposed to be, in a record.
2692	Section 69. Section 48-1b-911 is enacted to read:
2693	48-1b-911. Action on plan of domestication by domesticating partnership.
2694	(1) A plan of domestication must be consented to:
2695	(a) by all the partners, subject to Section 48-1b-914, if the domesticating limited
2696	liability partnership is a limited liability partnership; and
2697	(b) as provided in the domesticating limited liability partnership's governing statute, if
2698	the limited liability partnership is a foreign limited liability partnership.
2699	(2) Subject to any contractual rights, after a domestication is approved, and at any time
2700	before articles of domestication are delivered to the division for filing under Section
2701	48-1b-912, a domesticating limited liability partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
2702	domestication:
2703	(a) as provided in the plan; or
2704	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to
2705	approve the plan.
2706	Section 70. Section 48-1b-912 is enacted to read:
2707	48-1b-912. Filings required for domestication Effective date.
2708	(1) After a plan of domestication is approved, a domesticating limited liability
2709	partnership shall deliver to the division for filing articles of domestication, which must include:
2710	(a) a statement, as the case may be, that the limited liability partnership has been
2711	domesticated from or into another jurisdiction;
2712	(b) the name of the domesticating limited liability partnership and the jurisdiction of its
2713	governing statute;
2714	(c) the name of the domesticated limited liability partnership and the jurisdiction of its
2715	governing statute;
2716	(d) the date the domestication is effective under the governing statute of the
2717	domesticated limited liability partnership;

2718	(e) if the domesticating limited liability partnership was a limited liability partnership,
2719	a statement that the domestication was approved as required by this chapter;
2720	(f) if the domesticating limited liability partnership was a foreign limited liability
2721	partnership, a statement that the domestication was approved as required by the governing
2722	statute of the other jurisdiction; and
2723	(g) if the domesticated limited liability partnership is a foreign limited liability
2724	partnership not authorized to transact business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of
2725	an office that the division may use for the purposes of Subsection 48-1b-913(2).
2726	(2) A domestication becomes effective:
2727	(a) if the domesticated limited liability partnership is a limited liability partnership, the
2728	later of:
2729	(i) the day after the day on which the division has received for filing both the articles of
2730	domestication and the statement of qualification pursuant to Section 48-1b-1001; and
2731	(ii) the date provided in the statement of qualification; or
2732	(b) if it is a foreign limited liability partnership, according to the governing statute of
2733	the domesticated limited liability partnership.
2734	Section 71. Section 48-1b-913 is enacted to read:
2735	48-1b-913. Effect of domestication.
2736	(1) When a domestication takes effect:
2737	(a) the domesticated limited liability partnership is for all purposes the limited liability
2738	partnership that existed before the domestication;
2739	(b) all property owned by the domesticating limited liability partnership remains vested
2740	in the domesticated limited liability partnership;
2741	(c) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticating limited liability
2742	partnership continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticated limited
2743	liability partnership;
2744	(d) an action or proceeding pending by or against a domesticating limited liability
2745	partnership may be continued as if the domestication had not occurred:

2746	(e) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
2747	and purposes of the domesticating limited liability partnership remain vested in the
2748	domesticated limited liability partnership;
2749	(f) except as otherwise provided in the plan of domestication, the terms and conditions
2750	of the plan of domestication take effect; and
2751	(g) except as otherwise agreed, the domestication does not dissolve a domesticating
2752	limited liability partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Winding Up Partnership Business.
2753	(2) A domesticated limited liability partnership that is a foreign limited liability
2754	partnership consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any debt,
2755	obligation, or other liability owed by the domesticating limited liability partnership, if, before
2756	the domestication, the domesticating limited liability partnership was subject to suit in this
2757	state on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A domesticated limited liability partnership that
2758	is a foreign limited liability partnership and not authorized to transact business in this state may
2759	be served with process at the address required in the articles of domestication under Subsection
2760	48-1b-912(1)(g).
2761	(3) If a limited liability partnership has adopted and approved a plan of domestication
2762	under Section 48-1b-910 providing for the limited liability partnership to be domesticated in a
2763	foreign jurisdiction, a statement pursuant to Subsection 48-1b-1001(4) cancelling the limited
2764	liability partnership's statement of qualification must be delivered to the division for filing
2765	setting forth:
2766	(a) the name of the limited liability partnership;
2767	(b) a statement that the limited liability partnership's statement of qualification is being
2768	cancelled in connection with the domestication of the limited liability partnership in a foreign
2769	jurisdiction;
2770	(c) a statement the domestication was approved as required by this chapter; and
2771	(d) the jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated foreign limited liability
2772	partnership.
2773	Section 72. Section 48-1b-914 is enacted to read:

2774	48-1b-914. Restrictions on approval of mergers, conversions, and domestications.
2775	(1) If a partner of a constituent or converting partnership, or a partner of a
2776	domesticating limited liability partnership will have personal liability with respect to a
2777	surviving, converted, or domesticated organization, approval or amendment of a plan of
2778	merger, conversion, or domestication are ineffective without the consent of the partner, unless:
2779	(a) the partnership's partnership agreement provides for approval of a merger,
2780	conversion, or domestication with the consent of fewer than all the partners; and
2781	(b) the partner has consented to the provision of the partnership agreement.
2782	(2) A partner does not give the consent required by Subsection (1) merely by
2783	consenting to a provision of the partnership agreement that permits the partnership agreement
2784	to be amended with the consent of fewer than all the partners.
2785	Section 73. Section 48-1b-915 is enacted to read:
2786	48-1b-915. Part not exclusive.
2787	This part does not preclude an entity from being merged, converted, or domesticated
2788	under law other than this chapter.
2789	Section 74. Section 48-1b-1001 is enacted to read:
2790	Part 10. Limited Liability Partnership
2791	48-1b-1001. Statement of qualification.
2792	(1) A partnership may become a limited liability partnership pursuant to this section.
2793	(2) The terms and conditions on which a partnership becomes a limited liability
2794	partnership must be approved by the vote necessary to amend the partnership agreement
2795	except, in the case of a partnership agreement that expressly considers obligations to contribute
2796	to the partnership, the vote necessary to amend those provisions.
2797	(3) After the approval required by Subsection (2), a partnership may become a limited
2798	liability partnership by filing a statement of qualification with the division. The statement must
2799	contain:
2800	(a) the name of the partnership;
2801	(b) the street address of the partnership's chief executive office and, if different, the

2802	street address of an office in this state, if any;
2803	(c) if the partnership does not have an office in this state, the information required by
2804	Subsection 16-17-203(1);
2805	(d) a statement that the partnership elects to be a limited liability partnership; and
2806	(e) a deferred effective date, if any.
2807	(4) The status of a partnership as a limited liability partnership is effective on the later
2808	of the filing of the statement or a date specified in the statement. The status remains effective,
2809	regardless of changes in the partnership, until it is canceled pursuant to Subsection
2810	48-1b-105(4) or revoked pursuant to Section 48-1b-1003.
2811	(5) The status of a partnership as a limited liability partnership and the liability of its
2812	partners is not affected by errors or later changes in the information required to be contained in
2813	the statement of qualification under Subsection (3).
2814	(6) The filing of a statement of qualification establishes that a partnership has satisfied
2815	all conditions precedent to the qualification of the partnership as a limited liability partnership.
2816	(7) An amendment or cancellation of a statement of qualification is effective when it is
2817	filed or on a deferred effective date specified in the amendment or cancellation.
2818	Section 75. Section 48-1b-1002 is enacted to read:
2819	48-1b-1002. Name.
2820	(1) The name of a limited liability partnership must end with "Registered Limited
2821	Liability Partnership," "Limited Liability Partnership," "R.L.L.P.," "L.L.P.," "RLLP," or "LLP".
2822	(2) The name of a limited liability partnership may not contain:
2823	(a) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
2824	(i) "Olympic";
2825	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
2826	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
2827	(b) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
2828	accordance with Section 13-34-114, the words:
2829	(i) "university";

2830	(ii) "college"; or
2831	(iii) "institute" or "institution".
2832	(3) Unless authorized by Subsection (4), the name of a limited liability partnership
2833	must be distinguishable in the records of the division from:
2834	(a) the name of each person other than an individual incorporated, organized, or
2835	authorized to transact business in this state; and
2836	(b) each name reserved under:
2837	(i) Section 16-6a-401 or 16-6a-402;
2838	(ii) Section 16-10a-401 or 16-10a-402;
2839	(iii) Section 16-11-16;
2840	(iv) Section 42-2-6.6;
2841	(v) Section 48-2d-108 or 48-2d-109; or
2842	(vi) Section 48-3-108 or 48-3-109.
2843	(4) A limited liability partnership may apply to the division for authorization to use a
2844	name that does not comply with Subsection (3). The division shall authorize use of the name
2845	applied for if, as to each conflicting name:
2846	(a) the present user, registrant, or owner of the conflicting name consents in a signed
2847	record to the use and submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the division to change the
2848	conflicting name to a name that complies with Subsection (3) and is distinguishable in the
2849	records of the division from the name applied for;
2850	(b) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a
2851	district court establishing the applicant's right to use in this state the name applied for; or
2852	(c) the applicant delivers to the division proof satisfactory to the division that the
2853	present user, registrant, or owner of the conflicting name:
2854	(i) has merged into the applicant;
2855	(ii) has been converted into the applicant; or
2856	(iii) has transferred substantially all of its assets, including the conflicting name, to the
2857	applicant.

2858	(5) Subject to Section 48-1b-1102.1, this section applies to any foreign limited
2859	partnership transacting business in this state, having a certificate of authority to transact
2860	business in this state, or applying for a certificate of authority.
2861	(6) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited liability
2862	partnership is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such
2863	a legally established agency or subdivision.
2864	(7) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
2865	liability partnership name as granted by the division does not:
2866	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
2867	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
2868	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
2869	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
2870	Section 76. Section 48-1b-1003 is enacted to read:
2871	<u>48-1b-1003.</u> Annual report.
2872	(1) A limited liability partnership, and a foreign limited liability partnership authorized
2873	to transact business in this state, shall file an annual report with the division which contains:
2874	(a) the name of the limited liability partnership and the state or other jurisdiction under
2875	whose laws the foreign limited liability partnership is formed;
2876	(b) the street address of the partnership's chief executive office and, if different, the
2877	street address of an office of the partnership in this state, if any; and
2878	(c) if the partnership does not have an office in this state, the information required by
2879	<u>Subsection 16-17-203(1).</u>
2880	(2) Following the calendar year in which a partnership files a statement of qualification
2881	or a foreign partnership becomes authorized to transact business in this state, the partnership
2882	shall file an annual report:
2883	(a) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of a domestic
2884	partnership; or
2885	(b) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact

2886	business in this state, in the case of a foreign partnership authorized to transact business in this
2887	state.
2888	(3) (a) The division may revoke the statement of qualification of a partnership that fails
2889	<u>to:</u>
2890	(i) file an annual report when due; or
2891	(ii) pay the required filing fee, established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
2892	(b) To take an action under this Subsection (3), the division shall provide the
2893	partnership at least 60 days' written notice of intent to revoke the statement. The notice must
2894	be mailed to the partnership at its chief executive office set forth in the last filed statement of
2895	qualification or annual report. The notice must specify the annual report that has not been
2896	filed, the fee that has not been paid, and the effective date of the revocation. The revocation is
2897	not effective if the annual report is filed and the fee is paid before the effective date of the
2898	revocation.
2899	(4) A revocation under Subsection (3) only affects a partnership's status as a limited
2900	liability partnership and is not an event of dissolution of the partnership.
2901	(5) A partnership whose statement of qualification has been revoked may apply to the
2902	division for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the revocation. The
2903	application must state:
2904	(a) the name of the partnership and the effective date of the revocation; and
2905	(b) that the ground for revocation either did not exist or has been corrected.
2906	(6) A reinstatement under Subsection (5) relates back to and takes effect as of the
2907	effective date of the revocation, and the partnership's status as a limited liability partnership
2908	continues as if the revocation had never occurred.
2909	Section 77. Section 48-1b-1004 is enacted to read:
2910	48-1b-1004. Limited liability partnership providing professional services.
2911	(1) A limited liability partnership organized under this part to provide a professional
2912	service:
2913	(a) may provide:

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2914	(i) only one specific type of professional service; and
2915	(ii) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
2916	(b) may not engage in a business other than providing the professional service that it is
2917	organized to provide and services ancillary to the professional service.
2918	(2) A limited liability partnership organized to provide a professional service:
2919	(a) may include a partner or employee authorized under the laws of the jurisdiction
2920	where the partner or employee reside to provide similar professional service;
2921	(b) may include a partner who is not licensed or registered by the state to provide the
2922	professional service to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing act relating to the
2923	professional service; and
2924	(c) may render a professional service in Utah only through a partner or employee who
2925	is licensed or registered by the state to render the professional service.
2926	(3) A limited liability partnership organized to provide a professional service has the
2927	powers provided a limited liability partnership under this chapter.
2928	(4) (a) This part does not restrict or limit the authority or duty of a regulatory entity to
2929	license an individual who provides a professional service or practices the profession that is
2930	within the jurisdiction of the regulatory entity, notwithstanding that the individual:
2931	(i) is a partner or employee of a limited liability partnership; or
2932	(ii) provides a professional service or engaging in the practice of the profession through
2933	a limited liability partnership.
2934	(b) A limited liability partnership may not do anything an individual licensed to
2935	practice the profession that the limited liability partnership is organized to provide may not do.
2936	Section 78. Section 48-1b-1101 is enacted to read:
2937	Part 11. Foreign Limited Liability Partnership
2938	48-1b-1101. Law governing foreign limited liability partnership.
2939	(1) The law under which a foreign limited liability partnership is formed governs
2940	relations among the partners and between the partners and the partnership and the liability of
2941	partners for obligations of the partnership

2942	(2) A foreign limited liability partnership may not be denied a statement of foreign
2943	qualification by reason of any difference between the law under which the partnership was
2944	formed and the law of this state.
2945	(3) A statement of foreign qualification does not authorize a foreign limited liability
2946	partnership to engage in any business or exercise any power that a partnership may not engage
2947	in or exercise in this state as a limited liability partnership.
2948	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited liability partnership to register with the
2949	division in the same manner as a foreign limited liability partnership formed in another state.
2950	(b) If a tribal limited liability partnership elects to register with the division, for
2951	purposes of this chapter, the tribal limited liability partnership shall be treated in the same
2952	manner as a foreign limited liability partnership formed under the laws of another state.
2953	Section 79. Section 48-1b-1102 is enacted to read:
2954	48-1b-1102. Statement of foreign qualification.
2955	(1) Before transacting business in this state, a foreign limited liability partnership must
2956	file a statement of foreign qualification with the division. The statement must contain:
2957	(a) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership which satisfies the requirements
2958	of the state or other jurisdiction under whose law it is formed;
2959	(b) the street address of the partnership's chief executive office;
2960	(c) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1); and
2961	(d) a deferred effective date, if any.
2962	(2) The status of a partnership as a foreign limited liability partnership is effective on
2963	the later of the filing of the statement of foreign qualification or a date specified in the
2964	statement. The status remains effective, regardless of changes in the partnership, until it is
2965	canceled pursuant to Subsection 48-1b-105(4) or revoked pursuant to Section 48-1b-1003.
2966	(3) An amendment or cancellation of a statement of foreign qualification is effective
2967	when it is filed or on a deferred effective date specified in the amendment or cancellation.
2968	Section 80. Section 48-1b-1102.1 is enacted to read:
2969	48-1b-1102.1. Noncomplying name of foreign limited liability partnership.

2970	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership whose name does not comply with Section
2971	48-1b-1002 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of
2972	transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-1b-1002. A
2973	foreign limited liability partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and
2974	then obtains a certificate of authority with the name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2,
2975	Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an
2976	alternate name, a foreign limited liability partnership shall transact business in this state under
2977	the name unless the foreign limited liability partnership is authorized under Title 42, Chapter 2,
2978	Conducting Business Under Assumed Name, to transact business in this state under another
2979	name.
2980	(2) If a foreign limited liability partnership authorized to transact business in this state
2981	changes its name to one that does not comply with Section 48-1b-1002, it may not thereafter
2982	transact business in this state until it complies with Subsection (1) and obtains an amended
2983	certificate of authority.
2984	Section 81. Section 48-1b-1103 is enacted to read:
2985	48-1b-1103. Effect of failure to qualify.
2986	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership transacting business in this state may not
2987	maintain an action or proceeding in this state unless it has in effect a statement of foreign
2988	qualification.
2989	(2) The failure of a foreign limited liability partnership to have in effect a statement of
2990	foreign qualification does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign limited
2991	liability partnership or preclude it from defending an action or proceeding in this state.
2992	(3) A limitation on personal liability of a partner is not waived solely by transacting
2993	business in this state without a statement of foreign qualification.
2994	(4) If a foreign limited liability partnership transacts business in this state without a
2995	statement of foreign qualification, service of process with respect to a right of action arising out
2996	of the transaction of business in this state shall be served in accordance with Section
2997	<u>16-17-301.</u>

2998	Section 82. Section 48-1b-1104 is enacted to read:
2999	48-1b-1104. Activities not constituting transacting business.
3000	(1) Activities of a foreign limited liability partnership which do not constitute
3001	transacting business for the purpose of this part include:
3002	(a) maintaining, defending, or settling an action or proceeding;
3003	(b) holding meetings of its partners or carrying on any other activity concerning its
3004	internal affairs;
3005	(c) maintaining bank accounts;
3006	(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of the
3007	partnership's own securities or maintaining trustees or depositories with respect to those
3008	securities;
3009	(e) selling through independent contractors;
3010	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or through employees or agents or
3011	otherwise, if the orders require acceptance outside this state before they become contracts;
3012	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, with or without a mortgage, or other security
3013	interest in property;
3014	(h) collecting debts or foreclosing mortgages or other security interests in property
3015	securing the debts, and holding, protecting, and maintaining property so acquired;
3016	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within 30 days and is not one in
3017	the course of similar transactions; and
3018	(j) transacting business in interstate commerce.
3019	(2) For purposes of this part, the ownership in this state of income-producing real
3020	property or tangible personal property, other than property excluded under Subsection (1),
3021	constitutes transacting business in this state.
3022	(3) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may
3023	subject a foreign limited liability partnership to service of process, taxation, or regulation under
3024	any other law of this state.
3025	Section 83. Section 48-1b-1105 is enacted to read:

3026	48-1b-1105. Action by attorney general.
3027	The attorney general may maintain an action to restrain a foreign limited liability
3028	partnership from transacting business in this state in violation of this part.
3029	Section 84. Section 48-1b-1201 is enacted to read:
3030	Part 12. Miscellaneous Provisions
3031	48-1b-1201. Uniformity of application and construction.
3032	This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make
3033	uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting it.
3034	Section 85. Section 48-1b-1202 is enacted to read:
3035	48-1b-1202. Relation to electronic signatures in global and national commerce act.
3036	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
3037	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or
3038	supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of
3039	any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
3040	Section 86. Section 48-1b-1203 is enacted to read:
3041	48-1b-1203. Severability clause.
3042	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
3043	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
3044	be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
3045	this chapter are severable.
3046	Section 87. Section 48-1b-1204 is enacted to read:
3047	<u>48-1b-1204.</u> Savings clause.
3048	This chapter does not affect an action or proceeding commenced or right accrued before
3049	July 1, 2012.
3050	Section 88. Section 48-1b-1205 is enacted to read:
3051	<u>48-1b-1205.</u> Applicability.
3052	(1) Before January 1, 2014, this chapter governs only a partnership formed:
3053	(a) after July 1, 2012, except a partnership that is continuing the business of a dissolved

3054	partnership; and
3055	(b) before July 1, 2012, that elects, as provided by Subsection (3), to be governed by
3056	this chapter.
3057	(2) On and after January 1, 2014, this chapter governs all partnerships.
3058	(3) Before January 1, 2014, a partnership voluntarily may elect, in the manner provided
3059	in its partnership agreement or by law for amending the partnership agreement, to be governed
3060	by this chapter. The provisions of this chapter relating to the liability of the partnership's
3061	partners to third parties apply to limit those partners' liability to a third party who had done
3062	business with the partnership within one year before the partnership's election to be governed
3063	by this chapter only if the third party knows or has received a notification of the partnership's
3064	election to be governed by this chapter.
3065	Section 89. Section 48-2d-101 is enacted to read:
3066	CHAPTER 2d. UTAH UNIFORM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ACT
3067	Part 1. General Provisions
3068	48-2d-101. Title.
3069	This chapter is known as the "Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act."
3070	Section 90. Section 48-2d-102 is enacted to read:
3071	<u>48-2d-102.</u> Definitions.
3072	As used in this chapter:
3073	(1) (a) "Certificate of limited partnership" means the certificate required by Section
3074	<u>48-2d-201.</u>
3075	(b) "Certificate of limited partnership" includes the certificate as amended or restated.
3076	(2) "Contribution," except in the phrase "right of contribution," means any benefit
3077	provided by a person to a limited partnership in order to become a partner or in the person's
3078	capacity as a partner.
3079	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of:
3080	(a) an order for relief under United States Code, Title 11, or a comparable order under
3081	a successor statute of general application; or

3082	(b) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.
3083	(4) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property from a limited
3084	partnership to a partner in the partner's capacity as a partner or to a transferee on account of a
3085	transferable interest owned by the transferee.
3086	(5) "Foreign limited liability limited partnership" means a foreign limited partnership
3087	whose general partners have limited liability for the obligations of the foreign limited
3088	partnership under a provision similar to Subsection 48-2d-404(3).
3089	(6) (a) "Foreign limited partnership" means a partnership formed under the laws of a
3090	jurisdiction other than this state and required by those laws to have one or more general
3091	partners and one or more limited partners.
3092	(b) "Foreign limited partnership" includes a foreign limited liability limited
3093	partnership.
3094	(7) "General partner" means:
3095	(a) with respect to a limited partnership, a person that:
3096	(i) becomes a general partner under Section 48-2d-401; or
3097	(ii) was a general partner in a limited partnership when the limited partnership became
3098	subject to this chapter under Subsection 48-2d-1205(1) or (2); and
3099	(b) with respect to a foreign limited partnership, a person that has rights, powers, and
3100	obligations similar to those of a general partner in a limited partnership.
3101	(8) "Limited liability limited partnership," except in the phrase "foreign limited liability
3102	limited partnership," means a limited partnership whose certificate of limited partnership states
3103	that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
3104	(9) "Limited partner" means:
3105	(a) with respect to a limited partnership, a person that:
3106	(i) becomes a limited partner under Section 48-2d-301; or
3107	(ii) was a limited partner in a limited partnership when the limited partnership became
3108	subject to this chapter under Subsection 48-2d-1205(1) or (2); and
3109	(b) with respect to a foreign limited partnership, a person that has rights, powers, and

3110	obligations similar to those of a limited partner in a limited partnership.
3111	(10) (a) "Limited partnership," except in the phrases "foreign limited partnership" and
3112	"foreign limited liability limited partnership," means an entity, having one or more general
3113	partners and one or more limited partners, which is formed under this chapter by two or more
3114	persons or becomes subject to this chapter under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3115	Domestication, or Subsection 48-2d-1205(1) or (2).
3116	(b) "Limited partnership" includes a limited liability limited partnership.
3117	(11) "Partner" means a limited partner or general partner.
3118	(12) (a) "Partnership agreement" means the partners' agreement, whether oral, implied
3119	in a record, or in any combination, concerning the limited partnership.
3120	(b) "Partnership agreement" includes the agreement as amended.
3121	(13) "Person" means:
3122	(a) an individual;
3123	(b) a corporation;
3124	(c) a business trust;
3125	(d) an estate;
3126	(e) a trust;
3127	(f) a partnership;
3128	(g) a limited liability company;
3129	(h) an association;
3130	(i) a joint venture;
3131	(j) government;
3132	(k) a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality;
3133	(1) a public corporation; or
3134	(m) any other legal or commercial entity.
3135	(14) "Person dissociated as a general partner" means a person dissociated as a general
3136	partner of a limited partnership.
3137	(15) "Principal office" means the office where the principal executive office of a

3138	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership is located, whether or not the office is located
3139	in this state.
3140	(16) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
3141	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
3142	(17) "Required information" means the information that a limited partnership is
3143	required to maintain under Section 48-2d-111.
3144	(18) "Sign" means:
3145	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol with the present intent to authenticate a
3146	record; or
3147	(b) to attach or logically associate an electronic symbol, sound, or process to or with a
3148	record with the present intent to authenticate the record.
3149	(19) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
3150	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
3151	of the United States.
3152	(20) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, deed, bill of sale, lease, mortgage,
3153	security interest, encumbrance, gift, and transfer by operation of law.
3154	(21) "Transferable interest" means a partner's right to receive distributions.
3155	(22) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been
3156	transferred, whether or not the transferor is a partner.
3157	(23) "Tribal limited partnership" means a limited partnership:
3158	(a) formed under the law of a tribe; and
3159	(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe.
3160	(24) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
3161	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible
3162	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
3163	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
3164	Section 91. Section 48-2d-103 is enacted to read:
3165	48-2d-103. Knowledge and notice.

3166	(1) A person knows a fact if the person has actual knowledge of it.
3167	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
3168	(a) knows of it:
3169	(b) has received a notification of it;
3170	(c) has reason to know it exists from all of the facts known to the person at the time in
3171	question; or
3172	(d) has notice of it under Subsection (3) or (4).
3173	(3) A certificate of limited partnership on file in the division is notice that the
3174	partnership is a limited partnership and the persons designated in the certificate as general
3175	partners are general partners. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), the certificate is
3176	not notice of any other fact.
3177	(4) A person has notice of:
3178	(a) another person's dissociation as a general partner, 90 days after the effective date of
3179	an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership which states that the other person has
3180	dissociated or 90 days after the effective date of a statement of dissociation pertaining to the
3181	other person, whichever occurs first;
3182	(b) a limited partnership's dissolution, 90 days after the effective date of an amendment
3183	to the certificate of limited partnership stating that the limited partnership is dissolved;
3184	(c) a limited partnership's termination, 90 days after the effective date of a statement of
3185	termination;
3186	(d) a limited partnership's conversion under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3187	Domestication, 90 days after the effective date of the articles of conversion; or
3188	(e) a merger under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, 90 days after the
3189	effective date of the articles of merger.
3190	(5) A person notifies or gives a notification to another person by taking steps
3191	reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary course, whether or not the other
3192	person learns of it.
3193	(6) A person receives a notification when the notification:

3194	(a) comes to the person's attention; or
3195	(b) is delivered at the person's place of business or at any other place held out by the
3196	person as a place for receiving communications.
3197	(7) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (8), a person other than an
3198	individual knows, has notice, or receives a notification of a fact for purposes of a particular
3199	transaction when the individual conducting the transaction for the person knows, has notice, or
3200	receives a notification of the fact, or in any event when the fact would have been brought to the
3201	individual's attention if the person had exercised reasonable diligence.
3202	(b) A person other than an individual exercises reasonable diligence if it maintains
3203	reasonable routines for communicating significant information to the individual conducting the
3204	transaction for the person and there is reasonable compliance with the routines. Reasonable
3205	diligence does not require an individual acting for the person to communicate information
3206	unless the communication is part of the individual's regular duties or the individual has reason
3207	to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be materially affected by the
3208	information.
3209	(8) A general partner's knowledge, notice, or receipt of a notification of a fact relating
3210	to the limited partnership is effective immediately as knowledge of, notice to, or receipt of a
3211	notification by the limited partnership, except in the case of a fraud on the limited partnership
3212	committed by or with the consent of the general partner. A limited partner's knowledge, notice
3213	or receipt of a notification of a fact relating to the limited partnership is not effective as
3214	knowledge of, notice to, or receipt of a notification by the limited partnership.
3215	Section 92. Section 48-2d-104 is enacted to read:
3216	48-2d-104. Nature, purpose, and duration of entity.
3217	(1) (a) A limited partnership is an entity distinct from its partners.
3218	(b) A limited partnership is the same entity regardless of whether its certificate states
3219	that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
3220	(2) A limited partnership may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose.
3221	(3) A limited partnership has a perpetual duration

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3222	Section 93. Section 48-2d-105 is enacted to read:
3223	<u>48-2d-105.</u> Powers.
3224	A limited partnership has the powers to do all things necessary or convenient to carry
3225	on its activities, including the power to sue, be sued, and defend in its own name and to
3226	maintain an action against a partner for harm caused to the limited partnership by a breach of
3227	the partnership agreement or violation of a duty to the partnership.
3228	Section 94. Section 48-2d-106 is enacted to read:
3229	48-2d-106. Governing law.
3230	The law of this state governs relations among the partners of a limited partnership and
3231	between the partners and the limited partnership and the liability of partners as partners for an
3232	obligation of the limited partnership.
3233	Section 95. Section 48-2d-107 is enacted to read:
3234	48-2d-107. Supplemental principles of law Rate of interest.
3235	(1) Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and
3236	equity supplement this chapter.
3237	(2) If an obligation to pay interest arises under this chapter and the rate is not specified.
3238	the rate is that specified in Section 15-1-1.
3239	Section 96. Section 48-2d-108 is enacted to read:
3240	48-2d-108. Name.
3241	(1) The name of a limited partnership may contain the name of any partner.
3242	(2) (a) The name of a limited partnership that is not a limited liability limited
3243	partnership must contain the phrase "limited partnership" or the abbreviation "L.P." or "LP".
3244	(b) The name of a limited partnership that is not a limited liability partnership may not
3245	contain the phrase "limited liability limited partnership" or the abbreviation "LLLP" or
3246	<u>"L.L.L.P.".</u>
3247	(c) The name of a limited partnership may not contain:

(i) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:

3248

3249

(A) "Olympic";

3250	(B) "Olympiad"; or
3251	(C) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
3252	(ii) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
3253	accordance with Section 13-34-114, the words:
3254	(A) "university";
3255	(B) "college"; or
3256	(C) "institute" or "institution".
3257	(3) (a) The name of a limited liability limited partnership must contain the phrase
3258	"limited liability limited partnership" or the abbreviation "LLLP" or "L.L.L.P."
3259	(b) The name of a limited liability limited partnership may not contain the abbreviation
3260	"L.P." or "LP".
3261	(4) Unless authorized by Subsection (5), the name of a limited partnership must be
3262	distinguishable in the records of the division from:
3263	(a) the name of each person other than an individual incorporated, organized, or
3264	authorized to transact business in this state; and
3265	(b) each name reserved under:
3266	(i) Section 16-6a-401 or 16-6a-402;
3267	(ii) Section 16-10a-401 or 16-10a-402;
3268	(iii) Section 16-11-16;
3269	(iv) Section 42-2-6.6;
3270	(v) Section 48-1b-1002; or
3271	(vi) Section 48-3-108 or 48-3-109.
3272	(5) A limited partnership may apply to the division for authorization to use a name that
3273	does not comply with Subsection (4). The division shall authorize use of the name applied for
3274	if, as to each conflicting name:
3275	(a) the present user, registrant, or owner of the conflicting name consents in a signed
3276	record to the use and submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the division to change the
3277	conflicting name to a name that complies with Subsection (4) and is distinguishable in the

3278	records of the division from the name applied for;
3279	(b) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a
3280	district court establishing the applicant's right to use in this state the name applied for; or
3281	(c) the applicant delivers to the division proof satisfactory to the division that the
3282	present user, registrant, or owner of the conflicting name:
3283	(i) has merged into the applicant;
3284	(ii) has been converted into the applicant; or
3285	(iii) has transferred substantially all of its assets, including the conflicting name, to the
3286	applicant.
3287	(6) Subject to Section 48-2d-905, this section applies to any foreign limited partnership
3288	transacting business in this state, having a certificate of authority to transact business in this
3289	state, or applying for a certificate of authority.
3290	(7) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited
3291	partnership is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such
3292	a legally established agency or subdivision.
3293	(8) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
3294	partnership name as granted by the division does not:
3295	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
3296	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
3297	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
3298	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
3299	Section 97. Section 48-2d-109 is enacted to read:
3300	48-2d-109. Reservation of name.
3301	(1) The exclusive right to the use of a name that complies with Section 48-2d-108 may
3302	be reserved by:
3303	(a) a person intending to organize a limited partnership under this chapter and to adopt
3304	the name;
3305	(b) a limited partnership or a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact business

3306	in this state intending to adopt the name;
3307	(c) a foreign limited partnership intending to obtain a certificate of authority to transact
3308	business in this state and adopt the name;
3309	(d) a person intending to organize a foreign limited partnership and intending to have it
3310	obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in this state and adopt the name;
3311	(e) a foreign limited partnership formed under the name; or
3312	(f) a foreign limited partnership formed under a name that does not comply with
3313	Subsection 48-2d-108(2) or (3), but the name reserved under this Subsection (1)(f) may differ
3314	from the foreign limited partnership's name only to the extent necessary to comply with
3315	Subsections 48-2d-108(2) and (3).
3316	(2) (a) A person may apply to reserve a name under Subsection (1) by delivering to the
3317	division for filing an application that states the name to be reserved and the provision of
3318	Subsection (1) which applies.
3319	(b) If the division finds that the name is available for use by the applicant, the division
3320	shall file a statement of name reservation and thereby reserve the name for the exclusive use of
3321	the applicant for 120 days.
3322	(3) An applicant that has reserved a name pursuant to Subsection (2) may reserve the
3323	same name for additional 120-day periods. A person having a current reservation for a name
3324	may not apply for another 120-day period for the same name until 90 days have elapsed in the
3325	current reservation.
3326	(4) A person that has reserved a name under this section may deliver to the division for
3327	filing a notice of transfer that states the reserved name, the name, and street and mailing
3328	address of some other person to which the reservation is to be transferred, and the provision of
3329	Subsection (1) which applies to the other person. Subject to Subsection 48-2d-206(3), the
3330	transfer is effective when the division files the notice of transfer.
3331	Section 98. Section 48-2d-110 is enacted to read:
3332	48-2d-110. Effect of partnership agreement Nonwaivable provisions.
3333	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the partnership agreement governs

3334	relations among the partners and between the partners and the partnership. To the extent the
3335	partnership agreement does not otherwise provide, this chapter governs relations among the
3336	partners and between the partners and the partnership.
3337	(2) A partnership agreement may not:
3338	(a) vary a limited partnership's power under Section 48-2d-105 to sue, be sued, and
3339	defend in its own name;
3340	(b) vary the law applicable to a limited partnership under Section 48-2d-106;
3341	(c) vary the requirements of Section 48-2d-204;
3342	(d) vary the information required under Section 48-2d-111 or unreasonably restrict the
3343	right to information under Section 48-2d-304 or 48-2d-407, but the partnership agreement may
3344	impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of information obtained under those
3345	sections and may define appropriate remedies, including liquidated damages, for a breach of
3346	any reasonable restriction on use;
3347	(e) eliminate the duty of loyalty under Section 48-2d-408, but the partnership
3348	agreement may:
3349	(i) identify specific types or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of
3350	loyalty, if not unconscionable or against public policy; and
3351	(ii) specify the number or percentage of partners which may authorize or ratify, after
3352	full disclosure to all partners of all material facts, a specific act or transaction that otherwise
3353	would violate the duty of loyalty;
3354	(f) unreasonably reduce the duty of care under Subsection 48-2d-408(3);
3355	(g) eliminate the obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsections
3356	48-2d-305(2) and 48-2d-408(4), but the partnership agreement may prescribe the standards by
3357	which the performance of the obligation is to be measured, if the standards are not manifestly
3358	unreasonable;
3359	(h) vary the power of a person to dissociate as a general partner under Subsection
3360	48-2d-604(1) except to require that the notice under Subsection 48-2d-603(1) be in a record;
3361	(i) vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in the circumstances specified in

3362	Section 48-2d-802;
3363	(j) vary the requirement to wind up the partnership's business as specified in Section
3364	<u>48-2d-803;</u>
3365	(k) unreasonably restrict the right to maintain an action under Part 10, Actions by
3366	Partners;
3367	(1) restrict the right of a partner under Subsection 48-2d-1114(1) to approve a
3368	conversion or merger or the right of a general partner under Subsection 48-2d-1114(2) to
3369	consent to an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership which deletes a statement that
3370	the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership; or
3371	(m) restrict rights under this chapter of a person other than a partner or a transferee.
3372	Section 99. Section 48-2d-111 is enacted to read:
3373	48-2d-111. Required information.
3374	A limited partnership shall maintain at its designated office the following information:
3375	(1) a current list showing the full name and last known street and mailing address of
3376	each partner, separately identifying the general partners, in alphabetical order, and the limited
3377	partners, in alphabetical order;
3378	(2) a copy of the initial certificate of limited partnership and all amendments to and
3379	restatements of the certificate, together with signed copies of any powers of attorney under
3380	which any certificate, amendment, or restatement has been signed;
3381	(3) a copy of any filed articles of conversion or merger;
3382	(4) a copy of the limited partnership's federal, state, and local income tax returns and
3383	reports, if any, for the three most recent years;
3384	(5) a copy of any partnership agreement made in a record and any amendment made in
3385	a record to any partnership agreement;
3386	(6) a copy of any financial statement of the limited partnership for the three most recent
3387	years;
3388	(7) a copy of the three most recent annual reports delivered by the limited partnership
3389	to the division pursuant to Section 48-2d-210;

3390	(8) a copy of any record made by the limited partnership during the past three years of
3391	any consent given by or vote taken of any partner pursuant to this chapter or the partnership
3392	agreement; and
3393	(9) unless contained in a partnership agreement made in a record, a record stating:
3394	(a) the amount of cash, and a description and statement of the agreed value of the other
3395	benefits, contributed and agreed to be contributed by each partner;
3396	(b) the times at which, or events on the happening of which, any additional
3397	contributions agreed to be made by each partner are to be made;
3398	(c) for any person that is both a general partner and a limited partner, a specification of
3399	what transferable interest the person owns in each capacity; and
3400	(d) any events upon the happening of which the limited partnership is to be dissolved
3401	and its activities wound up.
3402	Section 100. Section 48-2d-112 is enacted to read:
3403	48-2d-112. Business transactions of partner with partnership.
3404	A partner may lend money to and transact other business with the limited partnership
3405	and has the same rights and obligations with respect to the loan or other transaction as a person
3406	that is not a partner.
3407	Section 101. Section 48-2d-113 is enacted to read:
3408	<u>48-2d-113.</u> Dual capacity.
3409	(1) A person may be both a general partner and a limited partner.
3410	(2) A person that is both a general and limited partner has the rights, powers, duties,
3411	and obligations provided by this chapter and the partnership agreement in each of those
3412	capacities. When the person acts as a general partner, the person is subject to the obligations,
3413	duties, and restrictions under this chapter and the partnership agreement for general partners.
3414	When the person acts as a limited partner, the person is subject to the obligations, duties, and
3415	restrictions under this chapter and the partnership agreement for limited partners.
3416	Section 102. Section 48-2d-114 is enacted to read:
3417	48-2d-114. Consent and proxies of partners.

3418	Action requiring the consent of partners under this chapter may be taken without a
3419	meeting, and a partner may appoint a proxy to consent or otherwise act for the partner by
3420	signing an appointment record, either personally or by the partner's attorney-in-fact.
3421	Section 103. Section 48-2d-201 is enacted to read:
3422	Part 2. Formation and Certificate of Limited Partnership and Other Filings
3423	48-2d-201. Formation of limited partnership Certificate of limited partnership.
3424	(1) In order for a limited partnership to be formed, a certificate of limited partnership
3425	must be delivered to the division for filing. The certificate must state:
3426	(a) the name of the limited partnership, which must comply with Section 48-2d-108;
3427	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
3428	(c) the name and the street and mailing address of each general partner;
3429	(d) whether the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership; and
3430	(e) any additional information required by Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3431	<u>Domestication.</u>
3432	(2) A certificate of limited partnership may also contain any other matters but may not
3433	vary or otherwise affect the provisions specified in Subsection 48-2d-110(2) in a manner
3434	inconsistent with that section.
3435	(3) If there has been substantial compliance with Subsection (1), subject to Subsection
3436	48-2d-206(3) a limited partnership is formed when the division files the certificate of limited
3437	partnership.
3438	(4) Subject to Subsection (2), if any provision of a partnership agreement is
3439	inconsistent with the filed certificate of limited partnership or with a filed statement of
3440	dissociation, termination, or change or filed articles of conversion or merger:
3441	(a) the partnership agreement prevails as to partners and transferees; and
3442	(b) the filed certificate of limited partnership, statement of dissociation, termination, or
3443	change, or articles of conversion or merger prevail as to persons, other than partners and
3444	transferees, that reasonably rely on the filed record to their detriment.
3445	Section 104. Section 48-2d-202 is enacted to read:

3446	48-2d-202. Amendment or restatement of certificate.
3447	(1) To amend its certificate of limited partnership, a limited partnership must deliver to
3448	the division for filing an amendment or, pursuant to Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3449	Domestication, articles of merger stating:
3450	(a) the name of the limited partnership;
3451	(b) the date of filing of its initial certificate; and
3452	(c) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate as most recently amended or
3453	<u>restated.</u>
3454	(2) By no later than 60 days from the day on which one of the following occurs, a
3455	limited partnership shall deliver to the division for filing an amendment to a certificate of
3456	limited partnership to reflect:
3457	(a) the admission of a new general partner;
3458	(b) the dissociation of a person as a general partner; or
3459	(c) the appointment of a person to wind up the limited partnership's activities under
3460	Subsection 48-2d-803(3) or (4).
3461	(3) A general partner that knows that any information in a filed certificate of limited
3462	partnership was false when the certificate was filed or has become false due to changed
3463	circumstances shall promptly:
3464	(a) cause the certificate to be amended; or
3465	(b) if appropriate, deliver to the division for filing a statement of change pursuant to
3466	Section 16-17-206 or a statement of correction pursuant to Section 16-17-206 or 48-2d-207.
3467	(4) A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other
3468	proper purpose as determined by the limited partnership.
3469	(5) A restated certificate of limited partnership may be delivered to the division for
3470	filing in the same manner as an amendment.
3471	(6) Subject to Subsection 48-2d-206(3), an amendment or restated certificate is
3472	effective when filed by the division.
3473	Section 105. Section 48-2d-203 is enacted to read:

3474	48-2d-203. Statement of termination.
3475	A dissolved limited partnership that has completed winding up may deliver to the
3476	division for filing a statement of termination that states:
3477	(1) the name of the limited partnership;
3478	(2) the date of filing of its initial certificate of limited partnership; and
3479	(3) any other information as determined by the general partners filing the statement or
3480	by a person appointed pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-803(3) or (4).
3481	Section 106. Section 48-2d-204 is enacted to read:
3482	48-2d-204. Signing of records.
3483	(1) Each record delivered to the division for filing pursuant to this chapter must be
3484	signed in the following manner:
3485	(a) An initial certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all general partners
3486	listed in the certificate.
3487	(b) An amendment adding or deleting a statement that the limited partnership is a
3488	limited liability limited partnership must be signed by all general partners listed in the
3489	certificate.
3490	(c) An amendment designating as general partner a person admitted under Subsection
3491	48-2d-801(3)(b) following the dissociation of a limited partnership's last general partner must
3492	be signed by that person.
3493	(d) An amendment required by Subsection 48-2d-803(3) following the appointment of
3494	a person to wind up the dissolved limited partnership's activities must be signed by that person
3495	(e) Any other amendment must be signed by:
3496	(i) at least one general partner listed in the certificate;
3497	(ii) each other person designated in the amendment as a new general partner; and
3498	(iii) each person that the amendment indicates has dissociated as a general partner,
3499	unless:
3500	(A) the person is deceased or a guardian or a general conservator has been appointed
3501	for the person and the amendment so states; or

3502	(B) the person has previously delivered to the division for filing a statement of
3503	dissociation.
3504	(f) A restated certificate of limited partnership must be signed by at least one general
3505	partner listed in the certificate, and, to the extent the restated certificate effects a change under
3506	any other subsection of this Subsection (1), the certificate must be signed in a manner that
3507	satisfies that subsection.
3508	(g) A statement of termination must be signed by all general partners listed in the
3509	certificate or, if the certificate of a dissolved limited partnership lists no general partners, by the
3510	person appointed pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-803(3) or (4) to wind up the dissolved limited
3511	partnership's activities.
3512	(h) Articles of conversion must be signed by each general partner listed in the
3513	certificate of limited partnership.
3514	(i) Articles of merger must be signed as provided in Subsection 48-2d-1108(1).
3515	(j) Any other record delivered on behalf of a limited partnership to the division for
3516	filing must be signed by at least one general partner listed in the certificate.
3517	(k) A statement by a person pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-605(1)(d) stating that the
3518	person has dissociated as a general partner must be signed by that person.
3519	(1) A statement of withdrawal by a person pursuant to Section 48-2d-306 must be
3520	signed by that person.
3521	(m) A record delivered on behalf of a foreign limited partnership to the division for
3522	filing must be signed by at least one general partner of the foreign limited partnership.
3523	(n) Any other record delivered on behalf of any person to the division for filing must
3524	be signed by that person.
3525	(2) Any person may sign by an attorney-in-fact any record to be filed pursuant to this
3526	<u>chapter.</u>
3527	Section 107. Section 48-2d-205 is enacted to read:
3528	48-2d-205. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
3529	(1) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a record to the

3530	division for filing does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may petition a district
3531	court to order:
3532	(a) the person to sign the record;
3533	(b) the person to deliver the record to the division for filing; or
3534	(c) the division to file the record unsigned, which will have the same effect as if signed
3535	by the person required by this chapter to sign the record.
3536	(2) If the person aggrieved under Subsection (1) is not the limited partnership or
3537	foreign limited partnership to which the record pertains, the aggrieved person shall make the
3538	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership a party to the action. A person aggrieved
3539	under Subsection (1) may seek the remedies provided in Subsection (1) in the same action in
3540	combination or in the alternative.
3541	(3) A record filed unsigned pursuant to this section is effective without being signed.
3542	Section 108. Section 48-2d-206 is enacted to read:
3543	48-2d-206. Delivery to and filing of records by division Effective time and date.
3544	(1) A record authorized or required to be delivered to the division for filing under this
3545	chapter must be captioned to describe the record's purpose, be in a medium permitted by the
3546	division, and be delivered to the division. Unless the division determines that a record does not
3547	comply with the filing requirements of this chapter, and if all filing fees have been paid, the
3548	division shall file the record and:
3549	(a) for a statement of dissociation, send:
3550	(i) a copy of the filed statement and a receipt for the fees to the person which the
3551	statement indicates has dissociated as a general partner; and
3552	(ii) a copy of the filed statement and receipt to the limited partnership;
3553	(b) for a statement of withdrawal, send:
3554	(i) a copy of the filed statement and a receipt for the fees to the person on whose behalf
3555	the record was filed; and
3556	(ii) if the statement refers to an existing limited partnership, a copy of the filed
3557	statement and receipt to the limited partnership; and

3558	(c) for all other records, send a copy of the filed record and a receipt for the fees to the
3559	person on whose behalf the record was filed.
3560	(2) Upon request and payment of a fee, established in accordance with Section
3561	63J-1-504, the division shall send to the requester a certified copy of the requested record.
3562	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-2d-207, a record delivered to the
3563	division for filing under this chapter may specify an effective time and a delayed effective date.
3564	Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a record filed by the division is effective:
3565	(a) if the record does not specify an effective time and does not specify a delayed
3566	effective date, on the date and at the time the record is filed as evidenced by the division's
3567	endorsement of the date and time on the record;
3568	(b) if the record specifies an effective time but not a delayed effective date, on the date
3569	the record is filed at the time specified in the record;
3570	(c) if the record specifies a delayed effective date but not an effective time, at 12:01
3571	a.m. on the earlier of:
3572	(i) the specified date; or
3573	(ii) the 90th day after the record is filed; or
3574	(d) if the record specifies an effective time and a delayed effective date, at the specified
3575	time on the earlier of:
3576	(i) the specified date; or
3577	(ii) the 90th day after the record is filed.
3578	Section 109. Section 48-2d-207 is enacted to read:
3579	48-2d-207. Correcting filed record.
3580	(1) A limited partnership or foreign limited partnership may deliver to the division for
3581	filing a statement of correction to correct a record previously delivered by the limited
3582	partnership or foreign limited partnership to the division and filed by the division, if at the time
3583	of filing the record contained false or erroneous information or was defectively signed.
3584	(2) A statement of correction may not state a delayed effective date and must:
3585	(a) describe the record to be corrected, including its filing date, or attach a copy of the

3586	record as filed;
3587	(b) specify the incorrect information and the reason it is incorrect or the manner in
3588	which the signing was defective; and
3589	(c) correct the incorrect information or defective signature.
3590	(3) When filed by the division, a statement of correction is effective retroactively as of
3591	the effective date of the record the statement corrects, but the statement is effective when filed:
3592	(a) for the purposes of Subsections 48-2d-103(3) and (4); and
3593	(b) as to persons relying on the uncorrected record and adversely affected by the
3594	correction.
3595	Section 110. Section 48-2d-208 is enacted to read:
3596	48-2d-208. Liability for false information in filed record.
3597	(1) If a record delivered to the division for filing under this chapter and filed by the
3598	division contains false information, a person that suffers loss by reliance on the information
3599	may recover damages for the loss from:
3600	(a) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf,
3601	and knew the information to be false at the time the record was signed; and
3602	(b) a general partner that has notice that the information was false when the record was
3603	filed or has become false because of changed circumstances, if the general partner has notice
3604	for a reasonably sufficient time before the information is relied upon to enable the general
3605	partner to effect an amendment under Section 48-2d-202, file a petition pursuant to Section
3606	48-2d-205, or deliver to the division for filing a statement of change pursuant to Section
3607	16-17-206 or a statement of correction pursuant to Section 48-2d-207.
3608	(2) Signing a record authorized or required to be filed under this chapter constitutes an
3609	affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated in the record are true.
3610	Section 111. Section 48-2d-209 is enacted to read:
3611	48-2d-209. Certificate of existence or authorization.
3612	(1) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish a
3613	certificate of existence for a limited partnership if the records filed in the division show that the

3614	division has filed a certificate of limited partnership and has not filed a statement of
3615	termination. A certificate of existence must state:
3616	(a) the limited partnership's name;
3617	(b) that it was duly formed under the laws of this state and the date of formation;
3618	(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due to the division under this chapter or other
3619	law have been paid;
3620	(d) whether the limited partnership's most recent annual report required by Section
3621	48-2d-210 has been filed by the division;
3622	(e) whether the division has administratively dissolved the limited partnership;
3623	(f) whether the limited partnership's certificate of limited partnership has been
3624	amended to state that the limited partnership is dissolved;
3625	(g) that a statement of termination has not been filed by the division; and
3626	(h) other facts of record in the division which may be requested by the applicant.
3627	(2) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish a
3628	certificate of authorization for a foreign limited partnership if the records filed in the division
3629	show that the division has filed a certificate of authority, has not revoked the certificate of
3630	authority, and has not filed a notice of cancellation. A certificate of authorization must state:
3631	(a) the foreign limited partnership's name and any alternate name adopted under
3632	Subsection 48-2d-905(1) for use in this state;
3633	(b) that it is authorized to transact business in this state;
3634	(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due to the division under this chapter or other
3635	law have been paid;
3636	(d) whether the foreign limited partnership's most recent annual report required by
3637	Section 48-2d-210 has been filed by the division;
3638	(e) that the division has not revoked its certificate of authority and has not filed a notice
3639	of cancellation; and
3640	(f) other facts of record in the division which may be requested by the applicant.
3641	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate of existence or

3642	authorization issued by the division may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the limited
3643	partnership or foreign limited partnership is in existence or is authorized to transact business in
3644	this state.
3645	Section 112. Section 48-2d-210 is enacted to read:
3646	48-2d-210. Annual report for division.
3647	(1) A limited partnership or a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact
3648	business in this state shall deliver to the division for filing an annual report that states:
3649	(a) the name of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership;
3650	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
3651	(c) in the case of a limited partnership, the street and mailing address of its principal
3652	office; and
3653	(d) in the case of a foreign limited partnership, the state or other jurisdiction under
3654	whose law the foreign limited partnership is formed and any alternate name adopted under
3655	Subsection 48-2d-905(1).
3656	(2) Information in an annual report must be current as of the date the annual report is
3657	delivered to the division for filing.
3658	(3) An annual report must be delivered to the division:
3659	(a) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of domestic
3660	limited partnerships; or
3661	(b) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact
3662	business in this state, in the case of foreign limited partnerships authorized to transact business
3663	in this state.
3664	(4) If an annual report does not contain the information required in Subsection (1), the
3665	division shall promptly notify the reporting limited partnership or foreign limited partnership
3666	and return the report to it for correction. If the report is corrected to contain the information
3667	required in Subsection (1) and delivered to the division within 30 days after the effective date
3668	of the notice, it is timely delivered.
3669	(5) If a filed annual report contains information provided under Subsection (1)(b)

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3670	which differs from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the
3671	filing, the differing information in the annual report is considered a statement of change under
3672	Section 16-17-206.
3673	Section 113. Section 48-2d-301 is enacted to read:
3674	Part 3. Limited Partners
3675	48-2d-301. Becoming limited partner.
3676	A person becomes a limited partner:
3677	(1) as provided in the partnership agreement;
3678	(2) as the result of a conversion or merger under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3679	<u>Domestication; or</u>
3680	(3) with the consent of all the partners.
3681	Section 114. Section 48-2d-302 is enacted to read:
3682	48-2d-302. No right or power as limited partner to bind limited partnership.
3683	A limited partner does not have the right or the power as a limited partner to act for or
3684	bind the limited partnership.
3685	Section 115. Section 48-2d-303 is enacted to read:
3686	48-2d-303. No liability as limited partner for limited partnership obligations.
3687	(1) An obligation of a limited partnership, whether arising in contract, tort, or
3688	otherwise, is not the obligation of a limited partner.
3689	(2) A limited partner is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of
3690	contribution or otherwise, for an obligation of the limited partnership solely by reason of being
3691	a limited partner, even if the limited partner participates in the management and control of the
3692	limited partnership.
3693	Section 116. Section 48-2d-304 is enacted to read:
3694	48-2d-304. Right of limited partner and former limited partner to information.

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(1) On 10 days' demand, made in a record received by the limited partnership, a limited

partner may inspect and copy required information during regular business hours in the limited

partnership's principal office. The limited partner need not have any particular purpose for

3698	seeking the information.
3699	(2) During regular business hours and at a reasonable location specified by the limited
3700	partnership, a limited partner may obtain from the limited partnership and inspect and copy true
3701	and full information regarding the state of the activities and financial condition of the limited
3702	partnership and other information regarding the activities of the limited partnership as is just
3703	and reasonable if:
3704	(a) the limited partner seeks the information for a purpose reasonably related to the
3705	partner's interest as a limited partner;
3706	(b) the limited partner makes a demand in a record received by the limited partnership,
3707	describing with reasonable particularity the information sought and the purpose for seeking the
3708	information; and
3709	(c) the information sought is directly connected to the limited partner's purpose.
3710	(3) Within 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to Subsection (2), the limited
3711	partnership in a record shall inform the limited partner that made the demand:
3712	(a) what information the limited partnership will provide in response to the demand;
3713	(b) when and where the limited partnership will provide the information; and
3714	(c) if the limited partnership declines to provide any demanded information, the limited
3715	partnership's reasons for declining.
3716	(4) Subject to Subsection (6), a person dissociated as a limited partner may inspect and
3717	copy required information during regular business hours in the limited partnership's principle
3718	office if:
3719	(a) the information pertains to the period during which the person was a limited
3720	partner;
3721	(b) the person seeks the information in good faith; and
3722	(c) the person meets the requirements of Subsection (2).
3723	(5) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand made pursuant to Subsection (4)
3724	in the same manner as provided in Subsection (3).

(6) If a limited partner dies, Section 48-2d-704 applies.

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(7) The limited partnership may impose reasonable restrictions on the use of	
information obtained under this section. In a dispute concerning the reasonableness of a	
restriction under this Subsection (7), the limited partnership has the burden of proving	
reasonableness.	
(8) A limited partnership may charge a person that makes a demand under this se	ction
reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.	
(9) Whenever this chapter or a partnership agreement provides for a limited partnership	er to
give or withhold consent to a matter, before the consent is given or withheld, the limited	
partnership shall, without demand, provide the limited partner with all information mater	ial to
the limited partner's decision that the limited partnership knows.	
(10) A limited partner or person dissociated as a limited partner may exercise the	rights
under this section through an attorney or other agent. Any restriction imposed under	
Subsection (7) or by the partnership agreement applies both to the attorney or other agent	and
to the limited partner or person dissociated as a limited partner.	
(11) The rights stated in this section do not extend to a person as transferee, but r	nay be
exercised by the legal representative of an individual under legal disability who is a limited	<u>ed</u>
partner or person dissociated as a limited partner.	
Section 117. Section 48-2d-305 is enacted to read:	
48-2d-305. Limited duties of limited partners.	
(1) (a) A limited partner does not have any fiduciary duty to the limited partnersh	<u>ip or</u>
to any other partner solely by reason of being a limited partner.	
(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a limited partner has a duty of loyalty to the	<u>1e</u>
limited partnership and the other partners to refrain from competing with the limited	
partnership in the conduct or winding up of the limited partnership's activities.	
(2) A limited partner shall discharge the duties to the partnership and the other pa	rtners
under this chapter or under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently	with
the obligation of good faith and fair dealing.	
(3) A limited partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or un	<u>ıder</u>

3754	the partnership agreement merely because the limited partner's conduct furthers the limited
3755	partner's own interest.
3756	Section 118. Section 48-2d-306 is enacted to read:
3757	48-2d-306. Person erroneously believing self to be limited partner.
3758	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment
3759	in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a
3760	limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making
3761	the investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of or
3762	appropriate to a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the mistake, the person:
3763	(a) causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of
3764	correction to be signed and delivered to the division for filing; or
3765	(b) withdraws from future participation as an owner in the enterprise by signing and
3766	delivering to the division for filing a statement of withdrawal under this section.
3767	(2) A person that makes an investment described in Subsection (1) is liable to the same
3768	extent as a general partner to any third party that enters into a transaction with the enterprise,
3769	believing in good faith that the person is a general partner, before the division files a statement
3770	of withdrawal, certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to
3771	show that the person is not a general partner.
3772	(3) If a person makes a diligent effort in good faith to comply with Subsection (1)(a)
3773	and is unable to cause the appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or
3774	statement of correction to be signed and delivered to the division for filing, the person has the
3775	right to withdraw from the enterprise pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) even if the withdrawal
3776	would otherwise breach an agreement with others that are or have agreed to become co-owners
3777	of the enterprise.
3778	Section 119. Section 48-2d-401 is enacted to read:
3779	Part 4. General Partners
3780	48-2d-401. Becoming general partner.
3781	A person becomes a general partner:

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3782	(1) as provided in the partnership agreement;
3783	(2) under Subsection 48-2d-801(3)(b) following the dissociation of a limited
3784	partnership's last general partner;
3785	(3) as the result of a conversion or merger under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3786	Domestication; or
3787	(4) with the consent of all the partners.
3788	Section 120. Section 48-2d-402 is enacted to read:
3789	48-2d-402. General partner agent of limited partnership.
3790	(1) (a) Each general partner is an agent of the limited partnership for the purposes of its
3791	activities.
3792	(b) An act of a general partner, including the signing of a record in the partnership's
3793	name, for apparently carrying on in the ordinary course the limited partnership's activities or
3794	activities of the kind carried on by the limited partnership binds the limited partnership, unless
3795	the general partner did not have authority to act for the limited partnership in the particular
3796	matter and the person with which the general partner was dealing knew, had received a
3797	notification, or had notice under Subsection 48-2d-103(4) that the general partner lacked
3798	authority.
3799	(2) An act of a general partner which is not apparently for carrying on in the ordinary
3800	course the limited partnership's activities or activities of the kind carried on by the limited
3801	partnership binds the limited partnership only if the act was actually authorized by all the other
3802	<u>partners.</u>
3803	Section 121. Section 48-2d-403 is enacted to read:
3804	48-2d-403. Limited partnership liable for general partner's actionable conduct.
3805	(1) A limited partnership is liable for loss or injury caused to a person, or for a penalty
3806	incurred, as a result of a wrongful act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of a general
3807	partner acting in the ordinary course of activities of the limited partnership or with authority of
3808	the limited partnership.
3809	(2) If, in the course of the limited partnership's activities or while acting with authority

3810	of the limited partnership, a general partner receives or causes the limited partnership to receive
3811	money or property of a person not a partner, and the money or property is misapplied by a
3812	general partner, the limited partnership is liable for the loss.
3813	Section 122. Section 48-2d-404 is enacted to read:
3814	48-2d-404. General partner's liability.
3815	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), all general partners are
3816	liable jointly and severally for all obligations of the limited partnership unless otherwise agreed
3817	by the claimant or provided by law.
3818	(2) A person that becomes a general partner of an existing limited partnership is not
3819	personally liable for an obligation of a limited partnership incurred before the person became a
3820	general partner.
3821	(3) (a) An obligation of a limited partnership incurred while the limited partnership is a
3822	limited liability limited partnership, whether arising in contract, tort, or otherwise, is solely the
3823	obligation of the limited partnership.
3824	(b) A general partner is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of
3825	contribution or otherwise, for such an obligation solely by reason of being or acting as a
3826	general partner.
3827	(c) This Subsection (3) applies despite anything inconsistent in the partnership
3828	agreement that existed immediately before the consent required to become a limited liability
3829	limited partnership under Subsection 48-2d-406(2)(b).
3830	Section 123. Section 48-2d-405 is enacted to read:
3831	48-2d-405. Actions by and against partnership and partners.
3832	(1) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-2d-404, a general partner may be
3833	joined in an action against the limited partnership or named in a separate action.
3834	(2) A judgment against a limited partnership is not by itself a judgment against a
3835	general partner. A judgment against a limited partnership may not be satisfied from a general
3836	partner's assets unless there is also a judgment against the general partner.
3837	(3) A judgment creditor of a general partner may not levy execution against the assets

3838	of the general partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the limited partnership,
3839	unless the partner is personally liable for the claim under Section 48-2d-404 and:
3840	(a) a judgment based on the same claim has been obtained against the limited
3841	partnership and a writ of execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied in whole or
3842	in part;
3843	(b) the limited partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;
3844	(c) the general partner has agreed that the creditor need not exhaust limited partnership
3845	assets;
3846	(d) a court grants permission to the judgment creditor to levy execution against the
3847	assets of a general partner based on a finding that limited partnership assets subject to
3848	execution are clearly insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion of limited partnership
3849	assets is excessively burdensome, or that the grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of
3850	the court's equitable powers; or
3851	(e) liability is imposed on the general partner by law or contract independent of the
3852	existence of the limited partnership.
3853	Section 124. Section 48-2d-406 is enacted to read:
3854	48-2d-406. Management rights of general partner.
3855	(1) Each general partner has equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited
3856	partnership's activities. Except as expressly provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the
3857	activities of the limited partnership may be exclusively decided by the general partner or, if
3858	there is more than one general partner, by a majority of the general partners.
3859	(2) The consent of each partner is necessary to:
3860	(a) amend the partnership agreement;
3861	(b) amend the certificate of limited partnership to add or, subject to Section
3862	48-2d-1114, delete a statement that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited
3863	partnership; and
3864	(c) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the limited
3865	partnership's property with or without the good will other than in the usual and regular course

3866	of the limited partnership's activities.
3867	(3) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general partner for payments made and
3868	indemnify a general partner for liabilities incurred by the general partner in the ordinary course
3869	of the activities of the partnership or for the preservation of its activities or property.
3870	(4) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general partner for an advance to the limited
3871	partnership beyond the amount of capital the general partner agreed to contribute.
3872	(5) A payment or advance made by a general partner which gives rise to an obligation
3873	of the limited partnership under Subsection (3) or (4) constitutes a loan to the limited
3874	partnership which accrues interest from the date of the payment or advance.
3875	(6) A general partner is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for the
3876	partnership.
3877	Section 125. Section 48-2d-407 is enacted to read:
3878	48-2d-407. Right of general partner and former general partner to information.
3879	(1) A general partner, without having any particular purpose for seeking the
3880	information, may inspect and copy during regular business hours:
3881	(a) in the limited partnership's principal office, required information; and
3882	(b) at a reasonable location specified by the limited partnership, any other records
3883	maintained by the limited partnership regarding the limited partnership's activities and financial
3884	condition.
3885	(2) Each general partner and the limited partnership shall furnish to a general partner:
3886	(a) without demand, any information concerning the limited partnership's activities and
3887	activities reasonably required for the proper exercise of the general partner's rights and duties
3888	under the partnership agreement or this chapter; and
3889	(b) on demand, any other information concerning the limited partnership's activities,
3890	except to the extent the demand or the information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise
3891	improper under the circumstances.
3892	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), on 10 days' demand made in a record received by the
3893	limited partnership, a person dissociated as a general partner may have access to the

3894	information and records described in Subsection (1) at the location specified in Subsection (1)
3895	<u>if:</u>
3896	(a) the information or record pertains to the period during which the person was a
3897	general partner;
3898	(b) the person seeks the information or record in good faith; and
3899	(c) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a limited partner by Subsection
3900	48-2d-304(2).
3901	(4) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand made pursuant to Subsection (3)
3902	in the same manner as provided in Subsection 48-2d-304(3).
3903	(5) If a general partner dies, Section 48-2d-704 applies.
3904	(6) The limited partnership may impose reasonable restrictions on the use of
3905	information under this section. In any dispute concerning the reasonableness of a restriction
3906	under this Subsection (6), the limited partnership has the burden of proving reasonableness.
3907	(7) A limited partnership may charge a person dissociated as a general partner that
3908	makes a demand under this section reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor
3909	and material.
3910	(8) A general partner or person dissociated as a general partner may exercise the rights
3911	under this section through an attorney or other agent. Any restriction imposed under
3912	Subsection (6) or by the partnership agreement applies both to the attorney or other agent and
3913	to the general partner or person dissociated as a general partner.
3914	(9) The rights under this section do not extend to a person as transferee, but the rights
3915	under Subsection (3) of a person dissociated as a general may be exercised by the legal
3916	representative of an individual who dissociated as a general partner under Subsection
3917	48-2d-603(7)(b) or (c).
3918	Section 126. Section 48-2d-408 is enacted to read:
3919	48-2d-408. General standards of general partner's conduct.
3920	(1) The only fiduciary duties that a general partner has to the limited partnership and
3921	the other partners are the duties of loyalty and care under Subsections (2) and (3).

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3922	(2) A general partner's duty of loyalty to the limited partnership and the other partners
3923	is limited to the following:
3924	(a) to account to the limited partnership and hold as trustee for it any property, profit,
3925	or benefit derived by the general partner in the conduct and winding up of the limited
3926	partnership's activities or derived from a use by the general partner of limited partnership
3927	property, including the appropriation of a limited partnership opportunity;
3928	(b) to refrain from dealing with the limited partnership in the conduct or winding up of
3929	the limited partnership's activities as or on behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the
3930	limited partnership; and
3931	(c) to refrain from competing with the limited partnership in the conduct or winding up
3932	of the limited partnership's activities.
3933	(3) The duty of care of a general partner to the limited partnership and the other
3934	partners in the conduct and winding up of the limited partnership's activities is to refrain from
3935	conduct or inaction that constitutes:
3936	(a) gross negligence;
3937	(b) intentional misconduct; or
3938	(c) an intentional violation of law.
3939	(4) A general partner shall discharge the duties to the partnership and the other partners
3940	under this chapter or under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently with
3941	the obligation of good faith and fair dealing.
3942	(5) A general partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under
3943	the partnership agreement merely because the general partner's conduct furthers the general
3944	partner's own interest.
3945	Section 127. Section 48-2d-501 is enacted to read:
3946	Part 5. Contributions and Distributions
3947	48-2d-501. Form of contribution.
3948	A contribution of a partner may consist of tangible or intangible property or other
3949	benefit to the limited partnership, including money, services performed, promissory notes,

3950	other agreements to contribute cash or property, and contracts for services to be performed.
3951	Section 128. Section 48-2d-502 is enacted to read:
3952	48-2d-502. Liability for contribution.
3953	(1) (a) A partner's obligation to contribute money or other property or other benefit to,
3954	or to perform services for, a limited partnership is not excused by the partner's death, disability,
3955	or other inability to perform personally.
3956	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a limited partnership's partnership agreement
3957	may provide for a partner's obligation to contribute to be excused by the death of the partner.
3958	(2) If a partner does not make a promised non-monetary contribution, the partner is
3959	obligated at the option of the limited partnership to contribute money equal to that portion of
3960	the value, as stated in the required information, of the stated contribution which has not been
3961	made.
3962	(3) The obligation of a partner to make a contribution or return money or other
3963	property paid or distributed in violation of this chapter may be compromised only by consent of
3964	all partners. A creditor of a limited partnership which extends credit or otherwise acts in
3965	reliance on an obligation described in Subsection (2), without notice of any compromise under
3966	this Subsection (3), may enforce the original obligation.
3967	Section 129. Section 48-2d-503 is enacted to read:
3968	48-2d-503. Sharing of distributions.
3969	A distribution by a limited partnership must be shared among the partners on the basis
3970	of the value, as stated in the required records when the limited partnership decides to make the
3971	distribution, of the contributions the limited partnership has received from each partner.
3972	Section 130. Section 48-2d-504 is enacted to read:
3973	48-2d-504. Interim distributions.
3974	A partner does not have a right to any distribution before the dissolution and winding
3975	up of the limited partnership unless the limited partnership decides to make an interim
3976	distribution.
3977	Section 131. Section 48-2d-505 is enacted to read:

3978	48-2d-505. No distribution on account of dissociation.
3979	A person does not have a right to receive a distribution on account of dissociation.
3980	Section 132. Section 48-2d-506 is enacted to read:
3981	48-2d-506. Distribution in kind.
3982	A partner does not have a right to demand or receive any distribution from a limited
3983	partnership in any form other than cash. Subject to Subsection 48-2d-812(2), a limited
3984	partnership may distribute an asset in kind to the extent each partner receives a percentage of
3985	the asset equal to the partner's share of distributions.
3986	Section 133. Section 48-2d-507 is enacted to read:
3987	48-2d-507. Right to distribution.
3988	When a partner or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the partner or
3989	transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited
3990	partnership with respect to the distribution. However, the limited partnership's obligation to
3991	make a distribution is subject to offset for any amount owed to the limited partnership by the
3992	partner or dissociated partner on whose account the distribution is made.
3993	Section 134. Section 48-2d-508 is enacted to read:
3994	48-2d-508. Limitations on distribution.
3995	(1) A limited partnership may not make a distribution in violation of the partnership
3996	agreement.
3997	(2) A limited partnership may not make a distribution if after the distribution:
3998	(a) the limited partnership would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the
3999	ordinary course of the limited partnership's activities; or
4000	(b) the limited partnership's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities
4001	plus the amount that would be needed, if the limited partnership were to be dissolved, wound
4002	up, and terminated at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon
4003	dissolution, winding up, and termination of partners whose preferential rights are superior to
4004	those of persons receiving the distribution.
4005	(3) A limited partnership may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited

4006	under Subsection (2) on financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and
4007	principles that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is
4008	reasonable in the circumstances.
4009	(4) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (7), the effect of a distribution under
4010	Subsection (2) is measured:
4011	(a) in the case of distribution by purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of a
4012	transferable interest in the limited partnership, as of the date money or other property is
4013	transferred or debt incurred by the limited partnership; and
4014	(b) in all other cases, as of the date:
4015	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs within 120 days after that date;
4016	<u>or</u>
4017	(ii) the payment is made, if payment occurs more than 120 days after the distribution is
4018	authorized.
4019	(5) A limited partnership's indebtedness to a partner incurred by reason of a
4020	distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity with the limited partnership's
4021	indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors.
4022	(6) A limited partnership's indebtedness, including indebtedness issued in connection
4023	with or as part of a distribution, is not considered a liability for purposes of Subsection (2) if
4024	the terms of the indebtedness provide that payment of principal and interest are made only to
4025	the extent that a distribution could then be made to partners under this section.
4026	(7) If indebtedness is issued as a distribution, each payment of principal or interest on
4027	the indebtedness is treated as a distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the
4028	payment is made.
4029	Section 135. Section 48-2d-509 is enacted to read:
4030	48-2d-509. Liability for improper distributions.
4031	(1) A general partner that consents to a distribution made in violation of Section
4032	48-2d-508 is personally liable to the limited partnership for the amount of the distribution
4033	which exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without the violation if it is

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1034	established that in consenting to the distribution the general partner failed to comply with
4035	Section 48-2d-408.
4036	(2) A partner or transferee that received a distribution knowing that the distribution to
4037	that partner or transferee was made in violation of Section 48-2d-508 is personally liable to the
4038	limited partnership but only to the extent that the distribution received by the partner or
4039	transferee exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid under Section 48-2d-508.
4040	(3) A general partner against which an action is commenced under Subsection (1) may
4041	(a) implead in the action any other person that is liable under Subsection (1) and
4042	compel contribution from the person; and
4043	(b) implead in the action any person that received a distribution in violation of
4044	Subsection (2) and compel contribution from the person in the amount the person received in
4045	violation of Subsection (2).
4046	(4) An action under this section is barred if it is not commenced within two years after
4047	the distribution.
4048	Section 136. Section 48-2d-601 is enacted to read:
1048 1049	Section 136. Section 48-2d-601 is enacted to read: Part 6. Dissociation
1049	Part 6. Dissociation
4049 4050	Part 6. Dissociation 48-2d-601. Dissociation as limited partner.
4049 4050 4051 4052	Part 6. Dissociation 48-2d-601. Dissociation as limited partner. (1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the
4049 4050 4051	Part 6. Dissociation 48-2d-601. Dissociation as limited partner. (1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the termination of the limited partnership.
4049 4050 4051 4052 4053	Part 6. Dissociation 48-2d-601. Dissociation as limited partner. (1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the termination of the limited partnership. (2) A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a limited partner upon the
4049 4050 4051 4052 4053 4054	Part 6. Dissociation 48-2d-601. Dissociation as limited partner. (1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the termination of the limited partnership. (2) A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a limited partner upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
4049 4050 4051 4052 4053 4054 4055	Part 6. Dissociation 48-2d-601. Dissociation as limited partner. (1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the termination of the limited partnership. (2) A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a limited partner upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (a) the limited partnership's having notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a
4049 4050 4051 4052 4053 4054 4055 4056	Part 6. Dissociation 48-2d-601. Dissociation as limited partner. (1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the termination of the limited partnership. (2) A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a limited partner upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (a) the limited partnership's having notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a limited partner or on a later date specified by the person;
4049 4050 4051 4052 4053 4054 4055 4056 4057 4058	Part 6. Dissociation 48-2d-601. Dissociation as limited partner. (1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the termination of the limited partnership. (2) A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a limited partner upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (a) the limited partnership's having notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a limited partner or on a later date specified by the person; (b) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation
4049 4050 4051 4052 4053 4054 4055 4056 4057	Part 6. Dissociation 48-2d-601. Dissociation as limited partner. (1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the termination of the limited partnership. (2) A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a limited partner upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (a) the limited partnership's having notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a limited partner or on a later date specified by the person; (b) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation as a limited partner;

4062	(i) it is unlawful to carry on the limited partnership's activities with the person as a
4063	limited partner;
4064	(ii) there has been a transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the limited
4065	partnership, other than a transfer for security purposes, or a court order charging the person's
4066	interest, which has not been foreclosed;
4067	(iii) the person is a corporation and, within 90 days after the limited partnership
4068	notifies the person that it will be expelled as a limited partner because it has filed a certificate
4069	of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct business
4070	has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, there is no revocation of the
4071	certificate of dissolution or no reinstatement of its charter or its right to conduct business; or
4072	(iv) the person is a limited liability company or partnership that has been dissolved and
4073	whose business is being wound up;
1074	(e) on application by the limited partnership, the person's expulsion as a limited partner
4075	by judicial order because:
4076	(i) the person engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely and materially affected the
4077	limited partnership's activities;
4078	(ii) the person willfully or persistently committed a material breach of the partnership
4079	agreement or of the obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsection 48-2d-305(2); or
4080	(iii) the person engaged in conduct relating to the limited partnership's activities which
4081	makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities with the person as limited partner;
4082	(f) in the case of a person who is an individual, the person's death;
4083	(g) in the case of a person that is a trust or is acting as a limited partner by virtue of
4084	being a trustee of a trust, distribution of the trust's entire transferable interest in the limited
4085	partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor trustee;
4086	(h) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a limited partner by virtue of
4087	being a personal representative of an estate, distribution of the estate's entire transferable
4088	interest in the limited partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor
4089	personal representative;

4090	(i) termination of a limited partner that is not an individual, partnership, limited
4091	liability company, corporation, trust, or estate;
4092	(j) the limited partnership's participation in a conversion or merger under Part 11,
4093	Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, if the limited partnership:
4094	(i) is not the converted or surviving entity; or
4095	(ii) is the converted or surviving entity but, as a result of the conversion or merger, the
4096	person ceases to be a limited partner.
4097	Section 137. Section 48-2d-602 is enacted to read:
4098	48-2d-602. Effect of dissociation as limited partner.
4099	(1) Upon a person's dissociation as a limited partner:
4100	(a) subject to Section 48-2d-704, the person does not have further rights as a limited
4101	partner;
4102	(b) the person's obligation of good faith and fair dealing as a limited partner under
4103	Subsection 48-2d-305(2) continues only as to matters arising and events occurring before the
4104	dissociation; and
4105	(c) subject to Section 48-2d-704 and Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication,
4106	any transferable interest owned by the person in the person's capacity as a limited partner
4107	immediately before dissociation is owned by the person as a mere transferee.
4108	(2) A person's dissociation as a limited partner does not of itself discharge the person
4109	from any obligation to the limited partnership or the other partners which the person incurred
4110	while a limited partner.
4111	Section 138. Section 48-2d-603 is enacted to read:
4112	48-2d-603. Dissociation as general partner.
4113	A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a general partner upon the
4114	occurrence of any of the following events:
4115	(1) the limited partnership's having notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a
4116	general partner or on a later date specified by the person;
4117	(2) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation

4118	as a general partner;
4119	(3) the person's expulsion as a general partner pursuant to the partnership agreement;
4120	(4) the person's expulsion as a general partner by the unanimous consent of the other
4121	partners if:
4122	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the limited partnership's activities with the person as a
4123	general partner;
4124	(b) there has been a transfer of all or substantially all of the person's transferable
4125	interest in the limited partnership, other than a transfer for security purposes, or a court order
4126	charging the person's interest, which has not been foreclosed;
4127	(c) the person is a corporation and, within 90 days after the limited partnership notifies
4128	the person that it will be expelled as a general partner because it has filed a certificate of
4129	dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct business has
4130	been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, there is no revocation of the certificate
4131	of dissolution or no reinstatement of its charter or its right to conduct business; or
4132	(d) the person is a limited liability company or partnership that has been dissolved and
4133	whose business is being wound up;
4134	(5) on application by the limited partnership, the person's expulsion as a general partner
4135	by judicial determination because:
4136	(a) the person engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely and materially affected the
4137	limited partnership activities;
4138	(b) the person willfully or persistently committed a material breach of the partnership
4139	agreement or of a duty owed to the partnership or the other partners under Section 48-2d-408;
4140	<u>or</u>
4141	(c) the person engaged in conduct relating to the limited partnership's activities which
4142	makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities of the limited partnership with the
4143	person as a general partner;
4144	(6) the person's:
4145	(a) becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;

4146	(b) execution of an assignment for the benefit of creditors;
4147	(c) seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
4148	liquidator of the person or of all or substantially all of the person's property; or
4149	(d) failure, within 90 days after the appointment, to have vacated or stayed the
4150	appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the general partner or of all or substantially
4151	all of the person's property obtained without the person's consent or acquiescence, or failing
4152	within 90 days after the expiration of a stay to have the appointment vacated;
4153	(7) in the case of a person who is an individual:
4154	(a) the person's death;
4155	(b) the appointment of a guardian or general conservator for the person; or
4156	(c) a judicial determination that the person has otherwise become incapable of
4157	performing the person's duties as a general partner under the partnership agreement;
4158	(8) in the case of a person that is a trust or is acting as a general partner by virtue of
4159	being a trustee of a trust, distribution of the trust's entire transferable interest in the limited
4160	partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor trustee;
4161	(9) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a general partner by virtue of
4162	being a personal representative of an estate, distribution of the estate's entire transferable
4163	interest in the limited partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor
4164	personal representative;
4165	(10) termination of a general partner that is not an individual, partnership, limited
4166	liability company, corporation, trust, or estate; or
4167	(11) the limited partnership's participation in a conversion or merger under Part 11,
4168	Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, if the limited partnership:
4169	(a) is not the converted or surviving entity; or
4170	(b) is the converted or surviving entity but, as a result of the conversion or merger, the
4171	person ceases to be a general partner.
4172	Section 139. Section 48-2d-604 is enacted to read:
4173	48-2d-604. Person's power to dissociate as general partner Wrongful

4174	dissociation.
4175	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a general partner at any time, rightfully or
4176	wrongfully, by express will pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-603(1).
4177	(2) A person's dissociation as a general partner is wrongful only if:
4178	(a) it is in breach of an express provision of the partnership agreement; or
4179	(b) it occurs before the termination of the limited partnership, and:
4180	(i) the person withdraws as a general partner by express will;
4181	(ii) the person is expelled as a general partner by judicial determination under
4182	Subsection 48-2d-603(5);
4183	(iii) the person is dissociated as a general partner by becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;
4184	<u>or</u>
4185	(iv) in the case of a person that is not an individual, trust other than a business trust, or
4186	estate, the person is expelled or otherwise dissociated as a general partner because it willfully
4187	dissolved or terminated.
4188	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a general partner is liable to the limited
4189	partnership and, subject to Section 48-2d-1001, to the other partners for damages caused by the
4190	dissociation. The liability is in addition to any other obligation of the general partner to the
4191	limited partnership or to the other partners.
4192	Section 140. Section 48-2d-605 is enacted to read:
4193	48-2d-605. Effect of dissociation as general partner.
4194	(1) Upon a person's dissociation as a general partner:
4195	(a) the person's right to participate as a general partner in the management and conduct
4196	of the partnership's activities terminates;
4197	(b) the person's duty of loyalty as a general partner under Subsection 48-2d-408(2)(c)
4198	terminates;
4199	(c) the person's duty of loyalty as a general partner under Subsections 48-2d-408(2)(a)
4200	and (b) and duty of care under Subsection 48-2d-408(3) continue only with regard to matters
4201	arising and events occurring before the person's dissociation as a general partner;

4202	(d) the person may sign and deliver to the division for filing a statement of dissociation
4203	pertaining to the person and, at the request of the limited partnership, shall sign an amendment
4204	to the certificate of limited partnership which states that the person has dissociated; and
4205	(e) subject to Section 48-2d-704 and Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication,
4206	any transferable interest owned by the person immediately before dissociation in the person's
4207	capacity as a general partner is owned by the person as a mere transferee.
4208	(2) A person's dissociation as a general partner does not of itself discharge the person
4209	from any obligation to the limited partnership or the other partners which the person incurred
4210	while a general partner.
4211	Section 141. Section 48-2d-606 is enacted to read:
4212	48-2d-606. Power to bind and liability to limited partnership before dissolution of
4213	partnership of person dissociated as general partner.
4214	(1) After a person is dissociated as a general partner and before the limited partnership
4215	is dissolved, converted under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, or merged out
4216	of existence under Part 11, the limited partnership is bound by an act of the person only if:
4217	(a) the act would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402 before
4218	the dissociation; and
4219	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
4220	(i) less than two years have passed since the dissociation; and
4221	(ii) the other party does not have notice of the dissociation and reasonably believes that
4222	the person is a general partner.
4223	(2) If a limited partnership is bound under Subsection (1), the person dissociated as a
4224	general partner which caused the limited partnership to be bound is liable:
4225	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
4226	from the obligation incurred under Subsection (1); and
4227	(b) if a general partner or another person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
4228	the obligation, to the general partner or other person for any damage caused to the general
4229	partner or other person arising from the liability.

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1230	Section 142. Section 48-2d-607 is enacted to read:
1231	48-2d-607. Liability to other persons of person dissociated as general partner.
1232	(1) A person's dissociation as a general partner does not of itself discharge the person's
1233	liability as a general partner for an obligation of the limited partnership incurred before
1234	dissociation. Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the person is not liable
1235	for a limited partnership's obligation incurred after dissociation.
1236	(2) A person whose dissociation as a general partner resulted in a dissolution and
1237	winding up of the limited partnership's activities is liable to the same extent as a general partner
1238	under Section 48-2d-404 on an obligation incurred by the limited partnership under Section
1239	<u>48-2d-804.</u>
1240	(3) A person that has dissociated as a general partner but whose dissociation did not
1241	result in a dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership's activities is liable on a
1242	transaction entered into by the limited partnership after the dissociation only if:
1243	(a) a general partner would be liable on the transaction; and
1244	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
1245	(i) less than two years have passed since the dissociation; and
1246	(ii) the other party does not have notice of the dissociation and reasonably believes that
1247	the person is a general partner.
1248	(4) By agreement with a creditor of a limited partnership and the limited partnership, a
1249	person dissociated as a general partner may be released from liability for an obligation of the
1250	limited partnership.
1251	(5) A person dissociated as a general partner is released from liability for an obligation
1252	of the limited partnership if the limited partnership's creditor, with notice of the person's
1253	dissociation as a general partner but without the person's consent, agrees to a material alteration
1254	in the nature or time of payment of the obligation.
1255	Section 143. Section 48-2d-701 is enacted to read:
256	Part 7. Transferable Interests and Rights of Transferees and Creditors
1257	48-2d-701. Partner's transferable interest.

4258	The only interest of a partner which is transferable is the partner's transferable interest.
4259	A transferable interest is personal property.
4260	Section 144. Section 48-2d-702 is enacted to read:
4261	48-2d-702. Transfer of partner's transferable interest.
4262	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a partner's transferable interest:
4263	(a) is permissible;
4264	(b) does not by itself cause the partner's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
4265	the limited partnership's activities; and
4266	(c) does not, as against the other partners or the limited partnership, entitle the
4267	transferee to participate in the management or conduct of the limited partnership's activities, to
4268	require access to information concerning the limited partnership's transactions except as
4269	otherwise provided in Subsection (3), or to inspect or copy the required information or the
4270	limited partnership's other records.
4271	(2) A transferee has a right to receive, in accordance with the transfer:
4272	(a) distributions to which the transferor would otherwise be entitled; and
4273	(b) upon the dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership's activities the net
4274	amount otherwise distributable to the transferor.
4275	(3) In a dissolution and winding up, a transferee is entitled to an account of the limited
4276	partnership's transactions only from the date of dissolution.
4277	(4) Upon transfer, the transferor retains the rights of a partner other than the interest in
4278	distributions transferred and retains all duties and obligations of a partner.
4279	(5) A limited partnership need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this section
4280	until the limited partnership has notice of the transfer.
4281	(6) A transfer of a partner's transferable interest in the limited partnership in violation
4282	of a restriction on transfer contained in the partnership agreement is ineffective as to a person
4283	having notice of the restriction at the time of transfer.
4284	(7) A transferee that becomes a partner with respect to a transferable interest is liable
4285	for the transferor's obligations under Sections 48-2d-502 and 48-2d-509. However, the

4286	transferee is not obligated for liabilities unknown to the transferee at the time the transferee
4287	became a partner.
4288	Section 145. Section 48-2d-703 is enacted to read:
4289	48-2d-703. Rights of creditor of partner or transferee.
4290	(1) (a) On application to a district court by any judgment creditor of a partner or
4291	transferee, the court may charge the transferable interest of the judgment debtor with payment
4292	of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment
4293	creditor has only the rights of a transferee.
4294	(b) The court may appoint a receiver of the share of the distributions due or to become
4295	due to the judgment debtor in respect of the partnership and make all other orders, directions,
4296	accounts, and inquiries the judgment debtor might have made or which the circumstances of
4297	the case may require to give effect to the charging order.
4298	(2) A charging order constitutes a lien on the judgment debtor's transferable interest.
4299	The court may order a foreclosure upon the interest subject to the charging order at any time.
4300	The purchaser at the foreclosure sale has the rights of a transferee.
4301	(3) At any time before foreclosure, an interest charged may be redeemed:
4302	(a) by the judgment debtor;
4303	(b) with property other than limited partnership property, by one or more of the other
4304	partners; or
4305	(c) with limited partnership property, by the limited partnership with the consent of all
4306	partners whose interests are not so charged.
4307	(4) This chapter does not deprive any partner or transferee of the benefit of any
4308	exemption laws applicable to the partner's or transferee's transferable interest.
4309	(5) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor of a
4310	partner or transferee may satisfy a judgment out of the judgment debtor's transferable interest.
4311	Section 146. Section 48-2d-704 is enacted to read:
4312	48-2d-704. Power of estate of deceased partner.
4313	If a partner dies, the deceased partner's personal representative or other legal

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4314	representative may exercise the rights of a transferee as provided in Section 48-2d-702 and, for
4315	the purposes of settling the estate, may exercise the rights of a current limited partner under
4316	Section 48-2d-304.
4317	Section 147. Section 48-2d-801 is enacted to read:
4318	Part 8. Dissolution
4319	48-2d-801. Nonjudicial dissolution.
4320	Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-2d-802, a limited partnership is dissolved,
4321	and its activities must be wound up, only upon the occurrence of any of the following:
4322	(1) the happening of an event specified in the partnership agreement;
4323	(2) the consent of all general partners and of limited partners owning a majority of the
4324	rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the time the consent is to be effective;
4325	(3) after the dissociation of a person as a general partner:
4326	(a) if the limited partnership has at least one remaining general partner, the consent to
4327	dissolve the limited partnership given within 90 days after the dissociation by partners owning
4328	a majority of the rights to receive distributions as partners at the time the consent is to be
4329	effective; or
4330	(b) if the limited partnership does not have a remaining general partner, the passage of
4331	90 days after the dissociation, unless before the end of the period:
4332	(i) consent to continue the activities of the limited partnership and admit at least one
4333	general partner is given by limited partners owning a majority of the rights to receive
4334	distributions as limited partners at the time the consent is to be effective; and
4335	(ii) at least one person is admitted as a general partner in accordance with the consent
4336	effective as of the last date the last person to have been a general partner ceases to be a general
4337	<u>partner;</u>
4338	(4) the passage of 90 days after the dissociation of the limited partnership's last limited
4339	partner, unless before the end of the period the limited partnership admits at least one limited
4340	partner; or
4341	(5) the signing and filing of a declaration of dissolution by the division under

4342	Subsection 48-2d-809(3).
1343	Section 148. Section 48-2d-802 is enacted to read:
1344	48-2d-802. Judicial dissolution.
1345	On application by a partner the court of appropriate jurisdiction may order dissolution
1346	of a limited partnership if it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities of the limited
1347	partnership in conformity with the partnership agreement.
1348	Section 149. Section 48-2d-803 is enacted to read:
1349	<u>48-2d-803.</u> Winding up.
1350	(1) A limited partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up
4351	its activities.
1352	(2) In winding up its activities, the limited partnership:
4353	(a) may amend its certificate of limited partnership to state that the limited partnership
1354	is dissolved, preserve the limited partnership business or property as a going concern for a
1355	reasonable time, prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or
4356	administrative, transfer the limited partnership's property, settle disputes by mediation or
4357	arbitration, file a statement of termination as provided in Section 48-2d-203, and perform other
4358	necessary acts; and
4359	(b) shall discharge the limited partnership's liabilities, settle and close the limited
4360	partnership's activities, and marshal and distribute the assets of the partnership.
4361	(3) If a dissolved limited partnership does not have a general partner, a person to wind
1362	up the dissolved limited partnership's activities may be appointed by the consent of limited
1363	partners owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the time
4364	the consent is to be effective. A person appointed under this Subsection (3):
4365	(a) has the powers of a general partner under Section 48-2d-804; and
4366	(b) shall promptly amend the certificate of limited partnership to state:
1367	(i) that the limited partnership does not have a general partner;
4368	(ii) the name of the person that has been appointed to wind up the limited partnership;
1360	and

4370	(iii) the street and mailing address of the person.
4371	(4) On the application of any partner, a district court may order judicial supervision of
4372	the winding up, including the appointment of a person to wind up the dissolved limited
4373	partnership's activities, if:
4374	(a) a limited partnership does not have a general partner and within a reasonable time
4375	following the dissolution no person has been appointed pursuant to Subsection (3); or
4376	(b) the applicant establishes other good cause.
4377	Section 150. Section 48-2d-804 is enacted to read:
4378	48-2d-804. Power of general partner and person dissociated as general partner to
4379	bind partnership after dissolution.
4380	(1) A limited partnership is bound by a general partner's act after dissolution which:
4381	(a) is appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's activities; or
4382	(b) would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402 before
4383	dissolution, if, at the time the other party enters into the transaction, the other party does not
4384	have notice of the dissolution.
4385	(2) A person dissociated as a general partner binds a limited partnership through an act
4386	occurring after dissolution if:
4387	(a) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
4388	(i) less than two years have passed since the dissociation; and
4389	(ii) the other party does not have notice of the dissociation and reasonably believes that
4390	the person is a general partner; and
4391	(b) the act:
4392	(i) is appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's activities; or
4393	(ii) would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402 before
4394	dissolution and at the time the other party enters into the transaction the other party does not
4395	have notice of the dissolution.
4396	Section 151. Section 48-2d-805 is enacted to read:
4397	48-2d-805. Liability after dissolution of general partner and person dissociated as

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general partner to limited partnership, other general partners, and person	ons dissociated as

1398	general partner to limited partnership, other general partners, and persons dissociated as
1399	general partner.
1400	(1) If a general partner having knowledge of the dissolution causes a limited
1401	partnership to incur an obligation under Subsection 48-2d-804(1) by an act that is not
1402	appropriate for winding up the partnership's activities, the general partner is liable:
1403	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
1404	from the obligation; and
1405	(b) if another general partner or a person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
1406	the obligation, to that other general partner or person for any damage caused to that other
1407	general partner or person arising from the liability.
1408	(2) If a person dissociated as a general partner causes a limited partnership to incur an
1409	obligation under Subsection 48-2d-804(2), the person is liable:
1410	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
1411	from the obligation; and
1412	(b) if a general partner or another person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
1413	the obligation, to the general partner or other person for any damage caused to the general
1414	partner or other person arising from the liability.
1415	Section 152. Section 48-2d-806 is enacted to read:
1416	48-2d-806. Known claims against dissolved limited partnership.
1417	(1) A dissolved limited partnership in winding up may dispose of the known claims
1418	against it by following the procedures described in this section.
1419	(2) A limited partnership in winding up that elects to dispose of known claims pursuant
1420	to this section may give written notice of the limited partnership's dissolution to known
1421	claimants at any time after the effective date of the dissolution. The written notice must:
1422	(a) describe the information that must be included in a claim;

(b) provide an address to which written notice of any claim must be given to the

(c) state the deadline, which may not be fewer than 120 days after the effective date of

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limited partnership;

4426	the notice, by which the dissolved limited partnership must receive the claim; and
4427	(d) state that, unless sooner barred by another state statute limiting actions, the claim
4428	will be barred if not received by the deadline.
4429	(3) Unless sooner barred by another statute limiting actions, a claim against the
4430	dissolved limited partnership is barred if:
4431	(a) a claimant was given notice under Subsection (2) and the claim is not received by
4432	the dissolved limited partnership by the deadline; or
4433	(b) the dissolved limited partnership delivers to the claimant written notice of rejection
4434	of the claim within 90 days after receipt of the claim and the claimant whose claim was
4435	rejected by the dissolved limited partnership does not commence a proceeding to enforce the
4436	claim within 90 days after the effective date of the rejection notice.
4437	(4) Claims that are not rejected by the dissolved limited partnership in writing within
4438	90 days after receipt of the claim by the dissolved limited partnership are considered approved.
4439	(5) The failure of the dissolved limited partnership to give notice to any known
4440	claimant pursuant to Subsection (2) does not affect the disposition under this section of any
4441	claim held by any other known claimant.
4442	(6) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring after the
4443	effective date of dissolution or a liability that is contingent on that date.
4444	Section 153. Section 48-2d-807 is enacted to read:
4445	48-2d-807. Other claims against dissolved limited partnership.
4446	(1) A dissolved limited partnership may publish notice of its dissolution and request
4447	persons having claims against the limited partnership to present them in accordance with the
4448	notice.
4449	(2) The notice must:
4450	(a) be published:
4451	(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the
4452	dissolved limited partnership's principal office is located or, if it has none in this state, in Salt
4453	Lake County: and

4454	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101;
4455	(b) describe the information required to be contained in a claim and provide a mailing
4456	address to which the claim is to be sent;
4457	(c) state that a claim against the limited partnership is barred unless an action to
4458	enforce the claim is commenced within five years after publication of the notice; and
4459	(d) unless the limited partnership has been throughout its existence a limited liability
4460	limited partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the limited partnership will also bar
4461	any corresponding claim against any general partner or person dissociated as a general partner
4462	which is based on Section 48-2d-404.
4463	(3) If a dissolved limited partnership publishes a notice in accordance with Subsection
4464	(2), the claim of each of the following claimants is barred unless the claimant commences an
4465	action to enforce the claim against the dissolved limited partnership within five years after the
4466	publication date of the notice:
4467	(a) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under Section 48-2d-806;
4468	(b) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the dissolved limited partnership but not
4469	acted on; and
4470	(c) a claimant whose claim is contingent or based on an event occurring after the
4471	effective date of dissolution.
4472	(4) A claim not barred under this section may be enforced:
4473	(a) against the dissolved limited partnership, to the extent of its undistributed assets;
4474	(b) if the assets have been distributed in liquidation, against a partner or transferee to
4475	the extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or the limited partnership's assets
4476	distributed to the partner or transferee in liquidation, whichever is less, but a person's total
4477	liability for all claims under this Subsection (4)(b) does not exceed the total amount of assets
4478	distributed to the person as part of the winding up of the dissolved limited partnership; or
4479	(c) against any person liable on the claim under Section 48-2d-404.
4480	Section 154. Section 48-2d-808 is enacted to read:
4481	48-2d-808. Liability of general partner and person dissociated as general partner

4482	when claim against limited partnership barred.
4483	If a claim against a dissolved limited partnership is barred under Section 48-2d-806 or
4484	48-2d-807, any corresponding claim under Section 48-2d-404 is also barred.
4485	Section 155. Section 48-2d-809 is enacted to read:
4486	48-2d-809. Administrative dissolution.
4487	(1) The division may dissolve a limited partnership administratively if the limited
4488	partnership does not, within 60 days after the due date:
4489	(a) pay any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division under this chapter or other law; or
4490	(b) deliver its annual report to the division.
4491	(2) If the division determines that a ground exists for administratively dissolving a
4492	limited partnership, the division shall file a record of the determination and serve the limited
4493	partnership with a copy of the filed record.
4494	(3) If within 60 days after service of the copy the limited partnership does not correct
4495	each ground for dissolution or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the division that
4496	each ground determined by the division does not exist, the division shall administratively
4497	dissolve the limited partnership by preparing, signing, and filing a declaration of dissolution
4498	that states the grounds for dissolution. The division shall serve the limited partnership with a
4499	copy of the filed declaration.
4500	(4) A limited partnership administratively dissolved continues its existence but may
4501	carry on only activities necessary to wind up its activities and liquidate its assets under Sections
4502	<u>48-2d-803</u> and <u>48-2d-812</u> and to notify claimants under Sections <u>48-2d-806</u> and <u>48-2d-807</u> .
4503	(5) The administrative dissolution of a limited partnership does not terminate the
4504	authority of its agent for service of process.
4505	Section 156. Section 48-2d-810 is enacted to read:
4506	48-2d-810. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
4507	(1) A limited partnership that has been administratively dissolved may apply to the
4508	division for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of dissolution. The
4509	application must be delivered to the division for filing and state:

4510	(a) the name of the limited partnership and the effective date of its administrative
4511	dissolution;
4512	(b) that the grounds for dissolution either did not exist or have been eliminated; and
4513	(c) that the limited partnership's name satisfies the requirements of Section 48-2d-108.
4514	(2) If the division determines that an application contains the information required by
4515	Subsection (1) and that the information is correct, the division shall prepare a declaration of
4516	reinstatement that states this determination, sign and file the original of the declaration of
4517	reinstatement, and serve the limited partnership with a copy.
4518	(3) When reinstatement becomes effective, it relates back to and takes effect as of the
4519	effective date of the administrative dissolution and the limited partnership may resume its
4520	activities as if the administrative dissolution had never occurred.
4521	Section 157. Section 48-2d-811 is enacted to read:
4522	48-2d-811. Appeal from denial of reinstatement.
4523	(1) If the division denies a limited partnership's application for reinstatement following
1524	administrative dissolution, the division shall prepare, sign and file a notice that explains the
4525	reason or reasons for denial and serve the limited partnership with a copy of the notice.
4526	(2) Within 30 days after service of the notice of denial, the limited partnership may
4527	appeal from the denial of reinstatement by petitioning a district court to set aside the
4528	dissolution. The petition must be served on the division and contain a copy of the division's
1529	declaration of dissolution, the limited partnership's application for reinstatement, and the
4530	division's notice of denial.
4531	(3) The court may summarily order the division to reinstate the dissolved limited
4532	partnership or may take other action the court considers appropriate.
4533	Section 158. Section 48-2d-812 is enacted to read:
1534	48-2d-812. Disposition of assets When contributions required.
4535	(1) In winding up a limited partnership's activities, the assets of the limited partnership,
4536	including the contributions required by this section, must be applied to satisfy the limited
4537	partnership's obligations to creditors, including, to the extent permitted by law, partners that are

4538	<u>creditors.</u>
4539	(2) Any surplus remaining after the limited partnership complies with Subsection (1)
4540	must be paid in cash as a distribution.
4541	(3) If a limited partnership's assets are insufficient to satisfy all of its obligations under
1542	Subsection (1), with respect to each unsatisfied obligation incurred when the limited
4543	partnership was not a limited liability limited partnership, the following rules apply:
1544	(a) Each person that was a general partner when the obligation was incurred and that
4545	has not been released from the obligation under Section 48-2d-607 shall contribute to the
4546	limited partnership for the purpose of enabling the limited partnership to satisfy the obligation.
1547	The contribution due from each of those persons is in proportion to the right to receive
4548	distributions in the capacity of general partner in effect for each of those persons when the
1549	obligation was incurred.
4550	(b) If a person does not contribute the full amount required under Subsection (3)(a)
4551	with respect to an unsatisfied obligation of the limited partnership, the other persons required
4552	to contribute by Subsection (3)(a) on account of the obligation shall contribute the additional
4553	amount necessary to discharge the obligation. The additional contribution due from each of
1554	those other persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of
4555	general partner in effect for each of those other persons when the obligation was incurred.
4556	(c) If a person does not make the additional contribution required by Subsection (3)(b),
4557	further additional contributions are determined and due in the same manner as provided in
4558	Subsection (3)(b).
4559	(4) A person that makes an additional contribution under Subsection (3)(b) or (c) may
4560	recover from any person whose failure to contribute under Subsection (3)(a) or (b) necessitated
4561	the additional contribution. A person may not recover under this Subsection (4) more than the
4562	amount additionally contributed. A person's liability under this Subsection (4) may not exceed
4563	the amount the person failed to contribute.
4564	(5) The estate of a deceased individual is liable for the person's obligations under this
4565	section.

4566	(6) An assignee for the benefit of creditors of a limited partnership or a partner, or a
4567	person appointed by a court to represent creditors of a limited partnership or a partner, may
4568	enforce a person's obligation to contribute under Subsection (3).
4569	Section 159. Section 48-2d-901 is enacted to read:
4570	Part 9. Foreign Limited Partnerships
4571	48-2d-901. Governing law.
4572	(1) The laws of the state or other jurisdiction under which a foreign limited partnership
4573	is organized govern relations among the partners of the foreign limited partnership and between
1574	the partners and the foreign limited partnership and the liability of partners as partners for an
4575	obligation of the foreign limited partnership.
4576	(2) A foreign limited partnership may not be denied a certificate of authority by reason
1577	of any difference between the laws of the jurisdiction under which the foreign limited
4578	partnership is organized and the laws of this state.
1579	(3) A certificate of authority does not authorize a foreign limited partnership to engage
4580	in any business or exercise any power that a limited partnership may not engage in or exercise
4581	in this state.
4582	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited partnership to register with the division
4583	in the same manner as a foreign limited partnership formed in another state.
4584	(b) If a tribal limited partnership elects to register with the division, for purposes of this
4585	chapter, the tribal limited partnership shall be treated in the same manner as a foreign limited
4586	partnership formed under the laws of another state.
4587	Section 160. Section 48-2d-902 is enacted to read:
4588	48-2d-902. Application for certificate of authority.
1589	(1) A foreign limited partnership may apply for a certificate of authority to transact
1590	business in this state by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application
4591	must state:
4592	(a) the name of the foreign limited partnership and, if the name does not comply with
1593	Section 48-2d-108, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-905(1).

4594	(b) the name of the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the foreign limited
4595	partnership is organized;
4596	(c) the street and mailing address of the foreign limited partnership's principal office
4597	and, if the laws of the jurisdiction under which the foreign limited partnership is organized
4598	require the foreign limited partnership to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street and
4599	mailing address of the required office;
4600	(d) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
4601	(e) the name and street and mailing address of each of the foreign limited partnership's
4602	general partners; and
4603	(f) whether the foreign limited partnership is a foreign limited liability limited
4604	partnership.
4605	(2) A foreign limited partnership shall deliver with the completed application a
4606	certificate of existence or a record of similar import signed by the division or other official
4607	having custody of the foreign limited partnership's publicly filed records in the state or other
4608	jurisdiction under whose law the foreign limited partnership is organized.
4609	Section 161. Section 48-2d-903 is enacted to read:
4610	48-2d-903. Activities not constituting transacting business.
4611	(1) Activities of a foreign limited partnership which do not constitute transacting
4612	business in this state within the meaning of this part include:
4613	(a) maintaining, defending, and settling an action or proceeding;
4614	(b) holding meetings of its partners or carrying on any other activity concerning its
4615	internal affairs;
4616	(c) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
4617	(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of the
4618	foreign limited partnership's own securities or maintaining trustees or depositories with respect
4619	to those securities;
4620	(e) selling through independent contractors;
4621	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or electronic means or through

1622	employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders require acceptance outside this state before they
1623	become contracts;
1624	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in real or
1625	personal property;
1626	(h) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or other security interests in
1627	property securing the debts, and holding, protecting, and maintaining property so acquired;
1628	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within 30 days and is not one in
1629	the course of similar transactions of a like manner; and
1630	(j) transacting business in interstate commerce.
1631	(2) For purposes of this part, the ownership in this state of income-producing real
1632	property or tangible personal property, other than property excluded under Subsection (1),
1633	constitutes transacting business in this state.
1634	(3) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may
1635	subject a foreign limited partnership to service of process, taxation, or regulation under any
1636	other law of this state.
1637	Section 162. Section 48-2d-904 is enacted to read:
1638	48-2d-904. Filing of certificate of authority.
1639	Unless the division determines that an application for a certificate of authority does not
1640	comply with the filing requirements of this chapter, the division, upon payment of all filing
1641	fees, shall file the application, prepare, sign and file a certificate of authority to transact
1642	business in this state, and send a copy of the filed certificate, together with a receipt for the
1643	fees, to the foreign limited partnership or its representative.
1644	Section 163. Section 48-2d-905 is enacted to read:
1645	48-2d-905. Noncomplying name of foreign limited partnership.
1646	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108
1647	may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business
1648	in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2d-108. A foreign limited
16/10	partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and then obtains a

4650	certificate of authority with the name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting
4651	Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an alternate
4652	name, a foreign limited partnership shall transact business in this state under the name unless
4653	the foreign limited partnership is authorized under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business
4654	<u>Under Assumed Name</u> , to transact business in this state under another name.
4655	(2) If a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact business in this state changes
4656	its name to one that does not comply with Section 48-2d-108, it may not thereafter transact
4657	business in this state until it complies with Subsection (1) and obtains an amended certificate of
4658	authority.
4659	Section 164. Section 48-2d-906 is enacted to read:
4660	48-2d-906. Revocation of certificate of authority.
4661	(1) A certificate of authority of a foreign limited partnership to transact business in this
4662	state may be revoked by the division in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3) if the
4663	foreign limited partnership does not:
4664	(a) pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division
4665	under this chapter or other law;
4666	(b) deliver to the division, within 60 days after the due date, its annual report required
4667	under Section 48-2d-210;
4668	(c) appoint and maintain an agent for service of process as required by Subsection
4669	<u>16-17-203(1); or</u>
4670	(d) deliver to the division for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206
4671	within 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the agent.
4672	(2) To revoke a certificate of authority, the division must prepare, sign, and file a
4673	notice of revocation and send a copy to the foreign limited partnership's agent for service of
4674	process in this state, or if the foreign limited partnership does not appoint and maintain a
4675	proper agent in this state, to the foreign limited partnership's principal office. The notice must
4676	state:
4677	(a) the revocation's effective date, which must be at least 60 days after the date the

46/8	division sends the copy; and
1679	(b) the foreign limited partnership's failures to comply with Subsection (1) which are
4680	the reason for the revocation.
4681	(3) The authority of the foreign limited partnership to transact business in this state
4682	ceases on the effective date of the notice of revocation unless before that date the foreign
4683	limited partnership cures each failure to comply with Subsection (1) stated in the notice. If the
1684	foreign limited partnership cures the failures, the division shall so indicate on the filed notice.
4685	Section 165. Section 48-2d-907 is enacted to read:
4686	48-2d-907. Cancellation of certificate of authority Effect of failure to have
4687	certificate.
4688	(1) In order to cancel its certificate of authority to transact business in this state, a
4689	foreign limited partnership must deliver to the division for filing a notice of cancellation. The
4690	certificate is canceled when the notice becomes effective under Section 48-2d-206.
4691	(2) A foreign limited partnership transacting business in this state may not maintain an
4692	action or proceeding in this state unless it has a certificate of authority to transact business in
4693	this state.
4694	(3) The failure of a foreign limited partnership to have a certificate of authority to
4695	transact business in this state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign
4696	limited partnership or prevent the foreign limited partnership from defending an action or
1697	proceeding in this state.
4698	(4) A partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable for the obligations of the
1699	foreign limited partnership solely by reason of the foreign limited partnership's having
4700	transacted business in this state without a certificate of authority.
4701	(5) If a foreign limited partnership transacts business in this state without a certificate
4702	of authority or cancels its certificate of authority, service of process for rights of action arising
4703	out of the transaction of business in this state shall be served in accordance with Section
4704	<u>16-17-301.</u>
4705	Section 166. Section 48-2d-908 is enacted to read:

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4706	48-2d-908. Action by attorney general.
4707	The attorney general may maintain an action to restrain a foreign limited partnership
4708	from transacting business in this state in violation of this part.
4709	Section 167. Section 48-2d-1001 is enacted to read:
4710	Part 10. Actions by Partners
4711	48-2d-1001. Direct action by partner.
4712	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partner may maintain a direct action against the limited
4713	partnership or another partner for legal or equitable relief, with or without an accounting as to
4714	the partnership's activities, to enforce the rights and otherwise protect the interests of the
4715	partner, including rights and interests under the partnership agreement or this chapter or arising
4716	independently of the partnership relationship.
4717	(2) A partner commencing a direct action under this section is required to plead and
4718	prove an actual or threatened injury that is not solely the result of an injury suffered or
4719	threatened to be suffered by the limited partnership.
4720	(3) The accrual of, and any time limitation on, a right of action for a remedy under this
4721	section is governed by other law. A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and winding up
4722	does not revive a claim barred by law.
4723	Section 168. Section 48-2d-1002 is enacted to read:
4724	48-2d-1002. Derivative action.
4725	A partner may maintain a derivative action to enforce a right of a limited partnership if:
4726	(1) the partner first makes a demand on the general partners, requesting that they cause
4727	the limited partnership to bring an action to enforce the right, and the general partners do not
4728	bring the action within a reasonable time; or
4729	(2) a demand would be futile.
4730	Section 169. Section 48-2d-1003 is enacted to read:
4731	<u>48-2d-1003.</u> Proper plaintiff.
4732	A derivative action may be maintained only by a person that is a partner at the time the
4733	action is commenced and:

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4734	(1) that was a partner when the conduct giving rise to the action occurred; or
4735	(2) whose status as a partner devolved upon the person by operation of law or pursuant
4736	to the terms of the partnership agreement from a person that was a partner at the time of the
4737	conduct.
4738	Section 170. Section 48-2d-1004 is enacted to read:
4739	<u>48-2d-1004.</u> Pleading.
4740	In a derivative action, the complaint must state with particularity:
4741	(1) the date and content of plaintiff's demand and the general partners' response to the
4742	demand; or
4743	(2) why demand should be excused as futile.
4744	Section 171. Section 48-2d-1005 is enacted to read:
4745	48-2d-1005. Proceeds and expenses.
4746	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2):
4747	(a) any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action, whether by judgment,
4748	compromise, or settlement, belong to the limited partnership and not to the derivative plaintiff;
4749	<u>and</u>
4750	(b) if the derivative plaintiff receives any proceeds, the derivative plaintiff shall
4751	immediately remit them to the limited partnership.
4752	(2) If a derivative action is successful in whole or in part, the court may award the
4753	plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, from the recovery of the
4754	limited partnership.
4755	Section 172. Section 48-2d-1101 is enacted to read:
4756	Part 11. Merger, Conversion, and Domestication
4757	<u>48-2d-1101.</u> Definitions.
4758	In this part:

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partnership.

(1) "Constituent limited partnership" means a constituent organization that is a limited

(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger.

4762	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting
4763	organization converts pursuant to Sections 48-2d-1106 through 48-2d-1109.
4764	(4) "Converting limited partnership" means a converting organization that is a limited
4765	partnership.
4766	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization that converts into another
4767	organization pursuant to Section 48-2d-1106.
4768	(6) "Domesticated limited partnership" means a limited partnership that exists after a
4769	domesticating foreign limited partnership or limited partnership effects a domestication
4770	pursuant to Sections 48-2d-1110 through 48-2d-1113.
4771	(7) "Domesticating limited partnership" means a limited partnership that effects a
4772	domestication pursuant to Sections 48-2d-1110 through 48-2d-1113.
4773	(8) "Foreign limited partnership" means a limited partnership that:
4774	(a) has its chief executive office in a jurisdiction other than this state; or
4775	(b) specified in its partnership agreement that relations among the partners and between
4776	the partners and the limited partnership will be governed by the law of a jurisdiction other than
4777	this state.
4778	(9) "Governing statute" means the statute that governs an organization's internal affairs.
4779	(10) (a) "Organization" means:
4780	(i) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
4781	(ii) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
4782	(iii) a limited liability company;
4783	(iv) a business trust;
4784	(v) a corporation; or
4785	(vi) any other person having a governing statute.
4786	(b) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign organization regardless of whether
4787	organized for profit.
4788	(11) "Organizational documents" means:
4789	(a) for a domestic or foreign general partnership, its partnership agreement;

4790	(b) for a limited partnership or foreign limited partnership, its certificate of limited
4791	partnership and partnership agreement;
4792	(c) for a domestic or foreign limited liability company, its certificate or articles of
4793	organization and operating agreement, or comparable records as provided in its governing
4794	statute;
4795	(d) for a business trust, its agreement of trust and declaration of trust;
4796	(e) for a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its articles of incorporation, bylaws
4797	and other agreements among its shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute, or
4798	comparable records as provided in its governing statute; and
4799	(f) for any other organization, the basic records that create the organization and
4800	determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an
4801	interest in it, or are members of it.
4802	(12) "Personal liability" means liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of an
4803	organization which is imposed on a person that co-owns, has an interest in, or is a member of
4804	the organization:
4805	(a) by the governing statute solely by reason of the person co-owning, having an
4806	interest in, or being a member of the organization; or
4807	(b) by the organization's organizational documents under a provision of the governing
4808	statute authorizing those documents to make one or more specified persons liable for all or
4809	specified debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the organization solely by reason of the
4810	person or persons co-owning, having an interest in, or being a member of the organization.
4811	(13) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which one or more other
4812	organizations are merged whether the organization preexisted the merger or was created by the
4813	merger.
4814	Section 173. Section 48-2d-1102 is enacted to read:
4815	48-2d-1102. Merger.
4816	(1) A limited partnership may merge with one or more other constituent organizations
4817	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-2d-1103 through 48-2d-1105, and a plan of merger, if:

4818	(a) the governing statute of each of the other organizations authorizes the merger;
4819	(b) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction that enacted any of the
4820	governing statutes; and
4821	(c) each of the other organizations complies with its governing statute in effecting the
4822	merger.
4823	(2) A plan of merger must be in a record and must include:
4824	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization;
4825	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization and, if the surviving organization
4826	is to be created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
4827	(c) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for
4828	converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money,
4829	interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration;
4830	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger, the surviving
4831	organization's organizational documents that are proposed to be in a record; and
4832	(e) if the surviving organization is not to be created by the merger, any amendments to
4833	be made by the merger to the surviving organization's organizational documents that are, or are
4834	proposed to be, in a record.
4835	Section 174. Section 48-2d-1103 is enacted to read:
4836	48-2d-1103. Action on plan of merger by constituent partnership.
4837	(1) Subject to Section 48-2d-1114, a plan of merger must be consented to by all the
4838	partners of a constituent limited partnership.
4839	(2) Subject to Section 48-2d-1114 and any contractual rights, after a merger is
4840	approved, and at any time before articles of merger are delivered to the division for filing under
4841	Section 48-2d-1104, a constituent limited partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
4842	merger:
4843	(a) as provided in the plan; or
4844	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, with the same consent as was required to
4845	approve the plan.

4846	Section 175. Section 48-2d-1104 is enacted to read:
4847	48-2d-1104. Filings required and permitted for merger Effective date.
4848	(1) After each constituent organization has approved a merger, articles of merger must
4849	be signed on behalf of:
4850	(a) each constituent limited partnership, by each general partner listed in the certificate
4851	of limited partnership; and
4852	(b) each other constituent organization, as provided in its governing statute.
4853	(2) Articles of merger under this section must include:
4854	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization and the jurisdiction of its
4855	governing statute;
4856	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization, the jurisdiction of its governing
4857	statute, and, if the surviving organization is created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
4858	(c) the date the merger is effective under the governing statute of the surviving
4859	organization;
4860	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger:
4861	(i) if it will be a limited partnership, the limited partnership's certificate of limited
4862	partnership; or
4863	(ii) if it will be an organization other than a limited partnership, the organizational
4864	document that creates the organization that is in a public record;
4865	(e) if the surviving organization preexists the merger, any amendments provided for in
4866	the plan of merger for the organizational document that created the organization that are in a
4867	public record;
4868	(f) a statement as to each constituent organization that the merger was approved as
4869	required by the organization's governing statute;
4870	(g) if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
4871	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for service
4872	of process under Subsection 48-2d-1105(2); and
4873	(h) any additional information required by the governing statute of any constituent

4874	organization.
4875	(3) Each constituent limited partnership shall deliver the articles of merger for filing in
4876	the division.
4877	(4) A merger becomes effective under this part:
4878	(a) if the surviving organization is a limited partnership, upon the later of:
4879	(i) compliance with Subsection (3); or
4880	(ii) subject to Subsection 48-2d-206(3), as specified in the articles of merger; or
4881	(b) if the surviving organization is not a limited partnership, as provided by the
4882	governing statute of the surviving organization.
4883	Section 176. Section 48-2d-1105 is enacted to read:
4884	48-2d-1105. Effect of merger.
4885	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
4886	(a) the surviving organization continues or comes into existence;
4887	(b) each constituent organization that merges into the surviving organization ceases to
4888	exist as a separate entity;
4889	(c) all property owned by each constituent organization that ceases to exist vests in the
4890	surviving organization;
4891	(d) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of each constituent organization that ceases
4892	to exist continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the surviving organization;
4893	(e) an action or proceeding pending by or against any constituent organization that
4894	ceases to exist may be continued as if the merger had not occurred;
4895	(f) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
4896	and purposes of each constituent organization that ceases to exist vest in the surviving
4897	organization;
4898	(g) except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the terms and conditions of the
4899	plan of merger take effect;
4900	(h) except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent limited partnership ceases to exist, the
4901	merger does not dissolve the limited partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Dissolution;

1902	(i) if the surviving organization is created by the merger:
1903	(i) if it is a limited partnership, the certificate of limited partnership becomes effective;
1904	<u>or</u>
1905	(ii) if it is an organization other than a limited partnership, the organizational document
1906	that creates the organization becomes effective; and
4907	(j) if the surviving organization preexisted the merger, any amendments provided for in
4908	the articles of merger for the organizational document that created the organization become
1909	effective.
4910	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
4911	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed by a constituent
4912	organization, if before the merger the constituent organization was subject to suit in this state
4913	on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A surviving organization that is a foreign
4914	organization and not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process at
4915	the address required in the articles of merger under Subsection 48-2d-1104(2)(g).
4916	Section 177. Section 48-2d-1106 is enacted to read:
4917	48-2d-1106. Conversion.
4918	(1) An organization other than a partnership or a foreign partnership may convert to a
1919	limited partnership, and a limited partnership may convert to an organization other than a
1920	foreign partnership pursuant to this section, Sections 48-2d-1107 through 48-2d-1109, and a
4921	plan of conversion, if:
1922	(a) the other organization's governing statute authorizes the conversion;
1923	(b) the conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the other
1924	organization's governing statute; and
1925	(c) the other organization complies with its governing statute in effecting the
1926	conversion.
1927	(2) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include:
1928	(a) the name and form of the organization before conversion;
1929	(b) the name and form of the organization after conversion;

4930	(c) the terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner and basis for
4931	converting interests in the converting organization into any combination of money, interests in
4932	the converted organization, and other consideration; and
4933	(d) the organizational documents of the converted organization that are, or are
4934	proposed to be, in a record.
4935	Section 178. Section 48-2d-1107 is enacted to read:
4936	48-2d-1107. Action on plan of conversion by converting partnership.
4937	(1) Subject to Section 48-2d-1114, a plan of conversion must be consented to by all the
4938	partners of a converting limited partnership.
4939	(2) Subject to Section 48-2d-1114 and any contractual rights, after a conversion is
4940	approved, and at any time before articles of conversion are delivered to the division for filing
4941	under Section 48-2d-1108, a converting limited partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
4942	conversion:
4943	(a) as provided in the plan; or
4944	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to
4945	approve the plan.
4946	Section 179. Section 48-2d-1108 is enacted to read:
4947	48-2d-1108. Filings required for conversion Effective date.
4948	(1) After a plan of conversion is approved:
4949	(a) a converting limited partnership shall deliver to the division for filing articles of
4950	conversion and must include:
4951	(i) a statement that the limited partnership has been converted into another
4952	organization;
4953	(ii) the name and form of the converted organization and the jurisdiction of its
4954	governing statute;
4955	(iii) the date the conversion is effective under the governing statute of the converted
4956	organization;
4957	(iv) a statement that the conversion was approved as required by this chapter:

4958	(v) a statement that the conversion is authorized by the governing statute of the
4959	converted organization; and
4960	(vi) if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
4961	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for
4962	purposes of Subsection 48-2d-1109(3); and
4963	(b) if the converting organization is not a converting limited partnership, the converting
4964	organization shall deliver to the division for filing articles of conversion, which must include:
4965	(i) a statement that the converted organization was converted from another
4966	organization, and whether the converted organization is a partnership or a limited liability
4967	partnership;
4968	(ii) the name and form of that converting organization and the jurisdiction of its
4969	governing statute; and
4970	(iii) a statement that the conversion was approved in a manner that complied with the
4971	converting organization's governing statute.
4972	(2) A conversion becomes effective:
4973	(a) if the converted organization is a limited partnership, when the certificate of limited
4974	partnership takes effect; or
4975	(b) if the converted organization is not a limited partnership, as provided by the
4976	governing statute of the converted organization.
4977	Section 180. Section 48-2d-1109 is enacted to read:
4978	48-2d-1109. Effect of conversion.
4979	(1) An organization that has been converted pursuant to this part is for all purposes the
4980	same entity that existed before the conversion.
4981	(2) When a conversion takes effect:
4982	(a) all property owned by the converting organization remains vested in the converted
4983	organization;
4984	(b) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converting organization continue as
4985	debts obligations or other liabilities of the converted organization:

4986	(c) an action or proceeding pending by or against the converting organization may be
4987	continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
4988	(d) except as prohibited by law other than this chapter, all of the rights, privileges,
4989	immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization remain vested in the
4990	converted organization;
4991	(e) except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the terms and conditions of
4992	the plan of conversion take effect; and
4993	(f) except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve a converting limited
4994	partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Dissolution.
4995	(3) A converted organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
4996	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability for which the
4997	converting limited partnership is liable if, before the conversion, the converting limited
4998	partnership was subject to suit in this state on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A
4999	converted organization that is a foreign organization and not authorized to transact business in
5000	this state may be served with process at the address required in the articles of conversion under
5001	Subsection 48-2d-1108(1)(a)(vi).
5002	Section 181. Section 48-2d-1110 is enacted to read:
5003	48-2d-1110. Domestication.
5004	(1) A foreign limited partnership may become a limited partnership pursuant to this
5005	section, Sections 48-2d-1111 through 48-2d-1113, and a plan of domestication, if:
5006	(a) the foreign limited partnership's governing statute authorizes the domestication;
5007	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
5008	governing statute; and
5009	(c) the foreign limited partnership complies with its governing statute in effecting the
5010	domestication.
5011	(2) A limited partnership may become a foreign limited partnership pursuant to this
5012	section, Sections 48-2d-1111 through 48-2d-1113, and a plan of domestication, if:
5013	(a) the foreign limited partnership's governing statute authorizes the domestication;

5014	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
5015	governing statute; and
5016	(c) the foreign limited partnership complies with its governing statute in effecting the
5017	domestication.
5018	(3) A plan of domestication must be in a record and must include:
5019	(a) the name of the domesticating limited partnership before domestication and the
5020	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
5021	(b) the name of the domesticated limited partnership after domestication and the
5022	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
5023	(c) the terms and conditions of the domestication, including the manner and basis for
5024	converting interests in the domesticating limited partnership into any combination of money,
5025	interests in the domesticated limited partnership, and other consideration; and
5026	(d) the organizational documents of the domesticated limited partnership that are, or
5027	are proposed to be, in a record.
5028	Section 182. Section 48-2d-1111 is enacted to read:
5029	48-2d-1111. Action on plan of domestication by domesticating partnership.
5030	(1) A plan of domestication must be consented to:
5031	(a) by all the partners, subject to Section 48-2d-1114, if the domesticating limited
5032	partnership is a limited partnership; and
5033	(b) as provided in the domesticating limited partnership's governing statute, if the
5034	limited partnership is a foreign limited partnership.
5035	(2) Subject to any contractual rights, after a domestication is approved, and at any time
5036	before articles of domestication are delivered to the division for filing under Section
5037	48-2d-1112, a domesticating limited partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
5038	domestication:
5039	(a) as provided in the plan; or
5040	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to
5041	approve the plan

5042	Section 183. Section 48-2d-1112 is enacted to read:
5043	48-2d-1112. Filings required for domestication Effective date.
5044	(1) After a plan of domestication is approved, a domesticating limited partnership shall
5045	deliver to the division for filing articles of domestication, which must include:
5046	(a) a statement, as the case may be, that the limited partnership has been domesticated
5047	from or into another jurisdiction;
5048	(b) the name of the domesticating limited partnership and the jurisdiction of its
5049	governing statute;
5050	(c) the name of the domesticated limited partnership and the jurisdiction of its
5051	governing statute;
5052	(d) the date the domestication is effective under the governing statute of the
5053	domesticated limited partnership;
5054	(e) if the domesticating limited partnership was a limited partnership, a statement that
5055	the domestication was approved as required by this chapter;
5056	(f) if the domesticating limited partnership was a foreign limited partnership, a
5057	statement that the domestication was approved as required by the governing statute of the other
5058	jurisdiction; and
5059	(g) if the domesticated limited partnership is a foreign limited partnership not
5060	authorized to transact business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that
5061	the division may use for the purposes of Subsection 48-2d-1113(2).
5062	(2) A domestication becomes effective:
5063	(a) upon the filing of the statement of qualification pursuant to Section 48-2d-1001 or
5064	on the date provided therein, whichever is later, if the domesticated limited partnership is a
5065	limited partnership; and
5066	(b) according to the governing statute of the domesticated limited partnership, if it is a
5067	foreign limited partnership.
5068	Section 184. Section 48-2d-1113 is enacted to read:
5069	48-2d-1113. Effect of domestication.

5070	(1) When a domestication takes effect:
5071	(a) the domesticated limited partnership is for all purposes the limited partnership that
5072	existed before the domestication;
5073	(b) all property owned by the domesticating limited partnership remains vested in the
5074	domesticated limited partnership;
5075	(c) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticating limited partnership
5076	continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticated limited partnership;
5077	(d) an action or proceeding pending by or against a domesticating limited partnership
5078	may be continued as if the domestication had not occurred;
5079	(e) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
5080	and purposes of the domesticating limited partnership remain vested in the domesticated
5081	limited partnership;
5082	(f) except as otherwise provided in the plan of domestication, the terms and conditions
5083	of the plan of domestication take effect; and
5084	(g) except as otherwise agreed, the domestication does not dissolve a domesticating
5085	limited partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Dissolution.
5086	(2) A domesticated limited partnership that is a foreign limited partnership consents to
5087	the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed
5088	by the domesticating limited partnership, if, before the domestication, the domesticating
5089	limited partnership was subject to suit in this state on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A
5090	domesticated limited partnership that is a foreign limited partnership and not authorized to
5091	transact business in this state may be served with process at the address required in the articles
5092	of domestication under Subsection 48-2d-1112(1)(g).
5093	(3) If a limited partnership has adopted and approved a plan of domestication under
5094	Section 48-2d-1110 providing for the limited partnership to be domesticated in a foreign
5095	jurisdiction, a statement pursuant to Section 48-2d-907 cancelling the limited partnership's
5096	certificate of authority must be delivered to the division for filing setting forth:
5097	(a) the name of the limited partnership;

5098	(b) a statement that the limited partnership's certificate of authority is being cancelled
5099	in connection with the domestication of the limited partnership in a foreign jurisdiction;
5100	(c) a statement the domestication was approved as required by this chapter; and
5101	(d) the jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated foreign limited partnership.
5102	Section 185. Section 48-2d-1114 is enacted to read:
5103	48-2d-1114. Restrictions on approval of mergers, conversions, and domestications
5104	Relinquishing limited liability partnership status.
5105	(1) If a partner of a constituent, converting, or domesticating limited partnership will
5106	have personal liability with respect to a surviving, converted, or domesticated organization,
5107	approval or amendment of a plan of merger, conversion, or domestication is ineffective without
5108	the consent of the partner, unless:
5109	(a) the limited partnership's partnership agreement provides for approval of a merger,
5110	conversion, or domestication with the consent of fewer than all the partners; and
5111	(b) the partner has consented to the provision of the partnership agreement.
5112	(2) An amendment to a certificate of limited partnership which deletes a statement that
5113	the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership is ineffective without the
5114	consent of each general partner unless:
5115	(a) the limited partnership's partnership agreement provides for the amendment with
5116	the consent of less than all the general partners; and
5117	(b) each general partner that does not consent to the amendment has consented to the
5118	provision of the partnership agreement.
5119	(3) A partner does not give the consent required by Subsection (1) or (2) merely by
5120	consenting to a provision of the partnership agreement that permits the partnership agreement
5121	to be amended with the consent of fewer than all the partners.
5122	Section 186. Section 48-2d-1115 is enacted to read:
5123	48-2d-1115. Liability of general partner after conversion or merger.
5124	(1) A conversion or merger under this part does not discharge any liability under
5125	Sections 48-2d-404 and 48-2d-607 of a person that was a general partner in or dissociated as a

5126	general partner from a converting or constituent limited partnership, but:
5127	(a) the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the collection or discharge of the liability
5128	continue to apply to the liability;
5129	(b) for the purposes of applying those provisions, the converted or surviving
5130	organization is deemed to be the converting or constituent limited partnership; and
5131	(c) if a person is required to pay any amount under this Subsection (1):
5132	(i) the person has a right of contribution from each other person that was liable as a
5133	general partner under Section 48-2d-404 when the obligation was incurred and has not been
5134	released from the obligation under Section 48-2d-607; and
5135	(ii) the contribution due from each of those persons is in proportion to the right to
5136	receive distributions in the capacity of general partner in effect for each of those persons when
5137	the obligation was incurred.
5138	(2) In addition to any other liability provided by law:
5139	(a) a person that immediately before a conversion or merger became effective was a
5140	general partner in a converting or constituent limited partnership that was not a limited liability
5141	limited partnership is personally liable for each obligation of the converted or surviving
5142	organization arising from a transaction with a third party after the conversion or merger
5143	becomes effective, if, at the time the third party enters into the transaction, the third party:
5144	(i) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
5145	(ii) reasonably believes that:
5146	(A) the converted or surviving business is the converting or constituent limited
5147	partnership;
5148	(B) the converting or constituent limited partnership is not a limited liability limited
5149	partnership; and
5150	(C) the person is a general partner in the converting or constituent limited partnership;
5151	<u>and</u>
5152	(b) a person that was dissociated as a general partner from a converting or constituent
5153	limited partnership before the conversion or merger became effective is personally liable for

5154	each obligation of the converted or surviving organization arising from a transaction with a
5155	third party after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if:
5156	(i) immediately before the conversion or merger became effective the converting or
5157	surviving limited partnership was not a limited liability limited partnership; and
5158	(ii) at the time the third party enters into the transaction less than two years have passed
5159	since the person dissociated as a general partner and the third party:
5160	(A) does not have notice of the dissociation;
5161	(B) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
5162	(C) reasonably believes that the converted or surviving organization is the converting
5163	or constituent limited partnership, the converting or constituent limited partnership is not a
5164	limited liability limited partnership, and the person is a general partner in the converting or
5165	constituent limited partnership.
5166	Section 187. Section 48-2d-1116 is enacted to read:
5167	48-2d-1116. Power of general partners and persons dissociated as general
5168	partners to bind organization after conversion or merger.
5169	(1) An act of a person that immediately before a conversion or merger became effective
5170	
	was a general partner in a converting or constituent limited partnership binds the converted or
5171	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if:
5171 5172	
5172	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if:
51725173	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if: (a) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act would have bound the
	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if: (a) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act would have bound the converting or constituent limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402; and
517251735174	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if: (a) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act would have bound the converting or constituent limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402; and (b) at the time the third party enters into the transaction, the third party:
5172517351745175	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if: (a) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act would have bound the converting or constituent limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402; and (b) at the time the third party enters into the transaction, the third party: (i) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
51725173517451755176	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if: (a) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act would have bound the converting or constituent limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402; and (b) at the time the third party enters into the transaction, the third party: (i) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and (ii) reasonably believes that the converted or surviving business is the converting or
517251735174517551765177	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if: (a) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act would have bound the converting or constituent limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402; and (b) at the time the third party enters into the transaction, the third party: (i) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and (ii) reasonably believes that the converted or surviving business is the converting or constituent limited partnership and that the person is a general partner in the converting or
5172 5173 5174 5175 5176 5177 5178	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if: (a) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act would have bound the converting or constituent limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402; and (b) at the time the third party enters into the transaction, the third party: (i) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and (ii) reasonably believes that the converted or surviving business is the converting or constituent limited partnership and that the person is a general partner in the converting or constituent limited partnership.

5182	(a) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act would have bound the
5183	converting or constituent limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402 if the person had been a
5184	general partner; and
5185	(b) at the time the third party enters into the transaction, less than two years have
5186	passed since the person dissociated as a general partner and the third party:
5187	(i) does not have notice of the dissociation;
5188	(ii) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
5189	(iii) reasonably believes that the converted or surviving organization is the converting
5190	or constituent limited partnership and that the person is a general partner in the converting or
5191	constituent limited partnership.
5192	(3) If a person having knowledge of the conversion or merger causes a converted or
5193	surviving organization to incur an obligation under Subsection (1) or (2), the person is liable:
5194	(a) to the converted or surviving organization for any damage caused to the
5195	organization arising from the obligation; and
5196	(b) if another person is liable for the obligation, to that other person for any damage
5197	caused to that other person arising from the liability.
5198	Section 188. Section 48-2d-1117 is enacted to read:
5199	48-2d-1117. Part not exclusive.
5200	This part does not preclude an entity from being merged, converted, or domesticated
5201	under law other than this chapter.
5202	Section 189. Section 48-2d-1201 is enacted to read:
5203	Part 12. Miscellaneous Provisions
5204	48-2d-1201. Uniformity of application and construction.
5205	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
5206	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact this
5207	uniform act.
5208	Section 190. Section 48-2d-1202 is enacted to read:
5209	48-2d-1202. Relation to electronic signatures in global and national commerce act

5210	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
5211	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or
5212	supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of
5213	any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
5214	Section 191. Section 48-2d-1203 is enacted to read:
5215	48-2d-1203. Severability clause.
5216	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
5217	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
5218	be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
5219	this chapter are severable.
5220	Section 192. Section 48-2d-1204 is enacted to read:
5221	<u>48-2d-1204.</u> Savings clause.
5222	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
5223	before July 1, 2012.
5224	Section 193. Section 48-2d-1205 is enacted to read:
5225	48-2d-1205. Application to existing relationships.
5226	(1) Before January 1, 2014, this chapter governs only:
5227	(a) a limited partnership formed on or after July 1, 2012; and
5228	(b) subject to Subsections (3) and (4), a limited partnership formed before July 1, 2012,
5229	which elects, in the manner provided in its partnership agreement or by law for amending the
5230	partnership agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
5231	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2014, this chapter governs all
5232	limited partnerships.
5233	(3) With respect to a limited partnership formed before July 1, 2012, the following
5234	rules apply except as the partners otherwise elect in the manner provided in the partnership
5235	agreement or by law for amending the partnership agreement:
5236	(a) Subsection 48-2d-104(3) does not apply and the limited partnership has whatever
5237	duration it had under the law applicable immediately before July 1, 2012.

5238	(b) The limited partnership is not required to amend its certificate of limited
5239	partnership to comply with Subsection 48-2d-201(1)(d).
5240	(c) Sections 48-2d-601 and 48-2d-602 do not apply and a limited partner has the same
5241	right and power to dissociate from the limited partnership, with the same consequences, as
5242	existed immediately before July 1, 2012.
5243	(d) Subsection 48-2d-603(4) does not apply.
5244	(e) Subsection 48-2d-603(5) does not apply and a court has the same power to expel a
5245	general partner as the court had immediately before July 1, 2012.
5246	(f) Subsection 48-2d-801(3) does not apply and the connection between a person's
5247	dissociation as a general partner and the dissolution of the limited partnership is the same as
5248	existed immediately before July 1, 2012.
5249	(4) With respect to a limited partnership that elects pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) to be
5250	subject to this chapter, after the election takes effect the provisions of this chapter relating to
5251	the liability of the limited partnership's general partners to third parties apply:
5252	(a) before July 1, 2012, to:
5253	(i) a third party that had not done business with the limited partnership in the year
5254	before the election took effect; and
5255	(ii) a third party that had done business with the limited partnership in the year before
5256	the election took effect only if the third party knows or has received a notification of the
5257	election; and
5258	(b) on and after July 1, 2012, to all third parties, but those provisions remain
5259	inapplicable to any obligation incurred while those provisions were inapplicable under
5260	Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
5261	Section 194. Section 48-3-101 is enacted to read:
5262	CHAPTER 3. UTAH REVISED UNIFORM LIMITED LIABILITY
5263	COMPANY ACT
5264	Part 1. General Provisions
5265	48-3-101. Title.

5266	This chapter may be cited as the "Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company
5267	Act."
5268	Section 195. Section 48-3-102 is enacted to read:
5269	<u>48-3-102.</u> Definitions.
5270	As used in this chapter:
5271	(1) (a) "Certificate of organization" means the certificate required by Section 48-3-201.
5272	(b) "Certificate of organization" includes the certificate as amended or restated.
5273	(2) "Contribution" means any benefit provided by a person to a limited liability
5274	company:
5275	(a) in order to become a member upon formation of the limited liability company and
5276	in accordance with an agreement between or among the persons that have agreed to become the
5277	initial members of the limited liability company;
5278	(b) in order to become a member after formation of the limited liability company and in
5279	accordance with an agreement between the person and the limited liability company; or
5280	(c) in the person's capacity as a member and in accordance with the operating
5281	agreement or an agreement between the member and the limited liability company.
5282	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of:
5283	(a) an order for relief under United States Code, Title 11, or a successor statute of
5284	general application; or
5285	(b) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.
5286	(4) "Distribution," except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3-405(7), means a
5287	transfer of money or other property from a limited liability company to another person on
5288	account of a transferable interest.
5289	(5) "Effective," with respect to a record required or permitted to be delivered to the
5290	division for filing under this chapter, means effective under Subsection 48-3-205(3).
5291	(6) "Foreign limited liability company" means an unincorporated entity formed under
5292	the law of a jurisdiction other than this state and denominated by that law as a limited liability
5293	company including a low-profit limited liability company

5294	(7) "Limited liability company," except in the phrase "foreign limited liability
5295	company," means an entity formed under this chapter, including a low-profit limited liability
5296	company formed under this chapter.
5297	(8) "Low-profit limited liability company" means a limited liability company meeting
5298	the requirements of Part 13, Low-profit Limited Liability Companies.
5299	(9) "Manager" means a person that under the operating agreement of a
5300	manager-managed limited liability company is responsible, alone or in concert with others, for
5301	performing the management functions stated in Subsection 48-3-407(3).
5302	(10) "Manager-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company
5303	that qualifies under Subsection 48-3-407(1).
5304	(11) "Member" means a person that has become a member of a limited liability
5305	company under Section 48-3-401 and has not dissociated under Section 48-3-602.
5306	(12) "Member-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company
5307	that is not a manager-managed limited liability company.
5308	(13) (a) "Operating agreement" means the agreement, whether or not referred to as an
5309	operating agreement and whether oral, in a record, implied, or in any combination thereof, of
5310	all the members of a limited liability company, including a sole member, concerning the
5311	matters described in Subsection 48-3-110(1).
5312	(b) "Operating agreement" includes the agreement as amended or restated.
5313	(14) "Organizer" means a person that acts under Section 48-3-201 to form a limited
5314	liability company.
5315	(15) "Person" means:
5316	(a) an individual;
5317	(b) a corporation;
5318	(c) a business trust;
5319	(d) an estate;
5320	(e) a trust;
5321	(f) a partnership;

(a) a limited liability company:
(g) a limited liability company;
(h) an association;
(i) a joint venture;
(j) a public corporation;
(k) government;
(1) a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; or
(m) any other legal or commercial entity.
(16) "Principal office" means the principal executive office of a limited liability
company or foreign limited liability company, whether or not the office is located in this state.
(17) "Professional services company" means a limited liability company meeting the
requirements of Part 11, Professional Services Companies.
(18) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
(19) "Series" means a series created in accordance with Part 12, Series Limited
Liability Companies.
(20) "Sign" means, with the present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
process.
(21) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
of the United States.
(22) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, deed, bill of sale, lease, mortgage,
security interest, encumbrance, gift, and transfer by operation of law.
(23) "Transferable interest" means the right, as originally associated with a person's
capacity as a member, to receive distributions from a limited liability company in accordance
with the operating agreement, whether or not the person remains a member or continues to own
any part of the right.

5350	(24) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been
5351	transferred, whether or not the transferor is a member.
5352	(25) "Tribal limited liability company" means a limited liability company:
5353	(a) formed under the law of a tribe; and
5354	(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe.
5355	(26) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
5356	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible
5357	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
5358	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
5359	Section 196. Section 48-3-103 is enacted to read:
5360	<u>48-3-103.</u> Knowledge Notice.
5361	(1) A person knows a fact when the person:
5362	(a) has actual knowledge of it; or
5363	(b) is deemed to know it under Subsection (4)(a) or law other than this chapter.
5364	(2) A person has notice of a fact when the person:
5365	(a) has reason to know the fact from all of the facts known to the person at the time in
5366	question; or
5367	(b) is deemed to have notice of the fact under Subsection (4)(b).
5368	(3) A person notifies another of a fact by taking steps reasonably required to inform the
5369	other person in ordinary course, whether or not the other person knows the fact.
5370	(4) A person that is not a member is deemed:
5371	(a) to know of a limitation on authority to transfer real property as provided in
5372	<u>Subsection 48-3-302(7);</u>
5373	(b) to have notice of a limited liability company's:
5374	(i) dissolution, 90 days after a statement of dissolution under Subsection
5375	48-3-703(2)(b)(i) becomes effective;
5376	(ii) termination, 90 days after a statement of termination Subsection 48-3-703(2)(b)(vi)
5377	becomes effective; and

5378	(iii) merger, conversion, or domestication, 90 days after articles of merger, conversion,
5379	or domestication under Part 10, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, become effective; and
5380	(c) for a filing not described in Subsection (4)(b), to have constructive notice of an
5381	action taken by a filing that is filed with the division.
5382	Section 197. Section 48-3-104 is enacted to read:
5383	48-3-104. Nature, purpose, and duration of limited liability company.
5384	(1) A limited liability company is an entity distinct from its members.
5385	(2) A limited liability company may have any lawful purpose, regardless of whether for
5386	<u>profit.</u>
5387	(3) A limited liability company has perpetual duration.
5388	Section 198. Section 48-3-105 is enacted to read:
5389	<u>48-3-105.</u> Powers.
5390	A limited liability company has the capacity to sue and be sued in its own name and the
5391	power to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on its activities.
5392	Section 199. Section 48-3-106 is enacted to read:
5393	<u>48-3-106.</u> Governing law.
5394	The law of this state governs:
5395	(1) the internal affairs of a limited liability company; and
5396	(2) the liability of a member as member and a manager as manager for the debts,
5397	obligations, or other liabilities of a limited liability company.
5398	Section 200. Section 48-3-107 is enacted to read:
5399	48-3-107. Supplemental principles of law.
5400	Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and
5401	equity supplement this chapter.
5402	Section 201. Section 48-3-108 is enacted to read:
5403	48-3-108. Name.
5404	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 48-3-1104 or 48-3-1302, the name of a limited
5405	liability company must contain the words "limited liability company" or "limited company" or

5406	the abbreviation "L.L.C.," "LLC," "L.C.," or "LC".
5407	(b) "Company" may be abbreviated as "Co.".
5408	(c) The name of a limited liability company may not contain:
5409	(i) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
5410	(A) "Olympic";
5411	(B) "Olympiad"; or
5412	(C) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
5413	(ii) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
5414	accordance with Section 13-34-114, the words:
5415	(A) "university";
5416	(B) "college"; or
5417	(C) "institute" or "institution".
5418	(2) Unless authorized by Subsection (3), the name of a limited liability company must
5419	be distinguishable in the records of the division from:
5420	(a) the name of each person that is not an individual and that is incorporated,
5421	organized, or authorized to transact business in this state; and
5422	(b) each name reserved under Section 48-3-109 and:
5423	(i) Section 16-6a-401 or 16-6a-402;
5424	(ii) Section 16-10a-401 or 16-10a-402;
5425	(iii) Section 16-11-16;
5426	(iv) Section 42-2-6.6;
5427	(v) Section 48-1b-1002; or
5428	(vi) Section 48-2d-108 or 48-2d-109.
5429	(3) A limited liability company may apply to the division for authorization to use a
5430	name that does not comply with Subsection (2). The division shall authorize use of the name
5431	applied for if, as to each noncomplying name:
5432	(a) the present user, registrant, or owner of the noncomplying name consents in a
5433	signed record to the use and submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the division to

5434	change the noncomplying name to a name that complies with Subsection (2) and is
5435	distinguishable in the records of the division from the name applied for; or
5436	(b) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a
5437	court establishing the applicant's right to use in this state the name applied for.
5438	(4) Subject to Section 48-3-805, this section applies to a foreign limited liability
5439	company transacting business in this state which has a certificate of authority to transact
5440	business in this state or which has applied for a certificate of authority.
5441	(5) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited liability
5442	company is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such a
5443	legally established agency or subdivision.
5444	(6) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
5445	liability company name as granted by the division does not:
5446	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
5447	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
5448	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
5449	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
5450	Section 202. Section 48-3-109 is enacted to read:
5451	48-3-109. Reservation of name.
5452	(1) A person may reserve the exclusive use of the name of a limited liability company,
5453	including a fictitious or assumed name for a foreign limited liability company whose name is
5454	not available, by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application must state
5455	the name and address of the applicant and the name proposed to be reserved. If the division
5456	finds that the name applied for is available, it must be reserved for the applicant's exclusive use
5457	for a 120-day period.
5458	(2) The owner of a name reserved for a limited liability company may transfer the
5459	reservation to another person by delivering to the division for filing a signed notice of the
5460	transfer which states the name and address of the transferee.
5461	Section 203. Section 48-3-110 is enacted to read:

5462	48-3-110. Operating agreement Scope, function, and limitations.
5463	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the operating agreement
5464	governs:
5465	(a) relations among the members as members and between the members and the
5466	limited liability company;
5467	(b) the rights and duties under this chapter of a person in the capacity of manager;
5468	(c) the activities of the limited liability company and the conduct of those activities;
5469	<u>and</u>
5470	(d) the means and conditions for amending the operating agreement.
5471	(2) To the extent the operating agreement does not otherwise provide for a matter
5472	described in Subsection (1), this chapter governs the matter.
5473	(3) An operating agreement may not:
5474	(a) vary a limited liability company's capacity under Section 48-3-105 to sue and be
5475	sued in its own name;
5476	(b) vary the law applicable under Section 48-3-106;
5477	(c) vary the power of the court under Section 48-3-204;
5478	(d) subject to Subsections (4) through (7), eliminate the duty of loyalty, the duty of
5479	care, or any other fiduciary duty;
5480	(e) subject to Subsections (4) through (7), eliminate the contractual obligation of good
5481	faith and fair dealing under Subsection 48-3-409(4);
5482	(f) unreasonably restrict the duties and rights stated in Section 48-3-410;
5483	(g) vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in the circumstances specified in
5484	Subsections 48-3-701(4) and (5);
5485	(h) vary the requirement to wind up a limited liability company's business as specified
5486	in Subsections 48-3-703(1) and (2)(a);
5487	(i) unreasonably restrict the right of a member to maintain an action under Part 9,
5488	Actions By Members;
5489	(i) restrict the right to approve a merger conversion or domestication under Section

5490	48-3-1014 to a member that will have personal liability with respect to a surviving, converted,
5491	or domesticated organization; or
5492	(k) except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3-112(2), restrict the rights under
5493	this chapter of a person other than a member or manager.
5494	(4) If not unconscionable or against public policy, the operating agreement may:
5495	(a) restrict or eliminate the duty:
5496	(i) as required in Subsections 48-3-409(2)(a) and (7), to account to the limited liability
5497	company and to hold as trustee for it any property, profit, or benefit derived by the member in
5498	the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company's business, from a use by the
5499	member of the limited liability company's property, or from the appropriation of a limited
5500	liability company opportunity;
5501	(ii) as required in Subsections 48-3-409(2)(b) and (7), to refrain from dealing with the
5502	limited liability company in the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company's
5503	business as or on behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the limited liability company;
5504	<u>and</u>
5505	(iii) as required by Subsections 48-3-409(2)(c) and (7), to refrain from competing with
5506	the limited liability company in the conduct of the limited liability company's business before
5507	the dissolution of the limited liability company;
5508	(b) identify specific types or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of
5509	<u>loyalty;</u>
5510	(c) alter the duty of care, except to authorize intentional misconduct or knowing
5511	violation of law;
5512	(d) alter or eliminate any other fiduciary duty; and
5513	(e) prescribe the standards by which to measure the performance of the contractual
5514	obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsection 48-3-409(4), if the standards are not
5515	manifestly unreasonable.
5516	(5) The operating agreement may specify the method by which a specific act or
5517	transaction that would otherwise violate the duty of lovalty may be authorized or ratified by one

5518	or more disinterested and independent persons after full disclosure of all material facts.
5519	(6) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability
5520	company expressly relieves a member of a responsibility that the member would otherwise
5521	have under this chapter and imposes the responsibility on one or more other members, the
5522	operating agreement may, to the benefit of the member that the operating agreement relieves of
5523	the responsibility, also eliminate or limit any fiduciary duty that would have pertained to the
5524	responsibility.
5525	(7) The operating agreement may alter or eliminate the indemnification for a member
5526	or manager provided by Subsection 48-3-408(1) and may eliminate or limit a member or
5527	manager's liability to the limited liability company and members for money damages, except
5528	<u>for:</u>
5529	(a) breach of the duty of loyalty;
5530	(b) a financial benefit received by the member or manager to which the member or
5531	manager is not entitled;
5532	(c) a breach of a duty under Section 48-3-406; or
5533	(d) an intentional violation of criminal law.
5534	(8) The court shall decide any claim under Subsection (4) that a term of an operating
5535	agreement is unconscionable or against public policy. The court:
5536	(a) shall make its determination as of the time the challenged term became part of the
5537	operating agreement and by considering only circumstances existing at that time; and
5538	(b) may invalidate the term only if, in light of the purposes and activities of the limited
5539	liability company, it is readily apparent that:
5540	(i) the objective of the term is unconscionable or against public policy; or
5541	(ii) the means to achieve the term's objective is unconscionable or against public
5542	policy.
5543	Section 204. Section 48-3-111 is enacted to read:
5544	48-3-111. Operating agreement Effect on limited liability company and persons
5545	becoming members Preformation agreement.

5546	(1) A limited liability company is bound by and may enforce the operating agreement,
5547	whether or not the limited liability company has itself manifested assent to the operating
5548	agreement.
5549	(2) A person that becomes a member of a limited liability company is deemed to assent
5550	to the operating agreement.
5551	(3) Two or more persons intending to become the initial members of a limited liability
5552	company may make an agreement providing that upon the formation of the limited liability
5553	company the agreement will become the operating agreement. One person intending to
5554	become the initial member of a limited liability company may assent to terms providing that
5555	upon the formation of the limited liability company the terms will become the operating
5556	agreement.
5557	Section 205. Section 48-3-112 is enacted to read:
5558	48-3-112. Operating agreement Effect on third parties and relationship to
5559	records effective on behalf of limited liability company.
5560	(1) An operating agreement may specify that its amendment requires the approval of a
5561	person that is not a party to the operating agreement or the satisfaction of a condition. An
5562	amendment is ineffective if its adoption does not include the required approval or satisfy the
5563	specified condition.
5564	(2) The obligations of a limited liability company and its members to a person in the
5565	person's capacity as a transferee or dissociated member are governed by the operating
5566	agreement. Subject only to any court order issued under Subsection 48-3-503(2)(b) to
5567	effectuate a charging order, an amendment to the operating agreement made after a person
5568	becomes a transferee or dissociated member is effective with regard to any debt, obligation, or
5569	other liability of the limited liability company or its members to the person in the person's
5570	capacity as a transferee or dissociated member.
5571	(3) If a record that has been delivered by a limited liability company to the division for
5572	filing and has become effective under this chapter contains a provision that would be
5573	ineffective under Subsection 48-3-110(3) if contained in the operating agreement, the provision

5574	is likewise ineffective in the record.
5575	(4) Subject to Subsection (3), if a record that has been delivered by a limited liability
5576	company to the division for filing and has become effective under this chapter conflicts with a
5577	provision of the operating agreement:
5578	(a) the operating agreement prevails as to members, dissociated members, transferees,
5579	and managers; and
5580	(b) the record prevails as to other persons to the extent they reasonably rely on the
5581	record.
5582	Section 206. Section 48-3-201 is enacted to read:
5583	Part 2. Formation Certificate of Organization and Other Filings
5584	48-3-201. Formation of limited liability company Certificate of organization.
5585	(1) One or more persons may act as organizers to form a limited liability company by
5586	signing and delivering to the division for filing a certificate of organization.
5587	(2) A certificate of organization must state:
5588	(a) the name of the limited liability company, which must comply with Section
5589	<u>48-3-108;</u>
5590	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1); and
5591	(c) (i) if the limited liability company is a low-profit limited liability company, that the
5592	limited liability company is a low-profit limited liability company; and
5593	(ii) if the limited liability company is a professional services company, the information
5594	required by Section 48-3-1103.
5595	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection 48-3-112(3), a certificate of organization may also
5596	contain statements as to matters other than those required by Subsection (2). However, a
5597	statement in a certificate of organization is not effective as a statement of authority.
5598	(b) A certificate of organization may also contain a notice of a series in accordance
5599	with Section 48-3-1203.
5600	(4) (a) A limited liability company is formed when the division has filed the certificate
5601	of organization, unless the certificate states a delayed effective date nursuant to Subsection

5602	<u>48-3-205(3).</u>
5603	(b) If the certificate states a delayed effective date, a limited liability company is not
5604	formed if, before the certificate takes effect, a statement of cancellation is signed and delivered
5605	to the division for filing and the division files the certificate.
5606	(c) Subject to any delayed effective date and except in a proceeding by this state to
5607	dissolve a limited liability company, the filing of the certificate of organization by the division
5608	is conclusive proof that the organizer satisfied all conditions to the formation of a limited
5609	liability company.
5610	Section 207. Section 48-3-202 is enacted to read:
5611	48-3-202. Amendment or restatement of certificate of organization.
5612	(1) A certificate of organization may be amended or restated at any time, except that in
5613	accordance with Section 48-3-1303, a low-profit limited liability company shall amend its
5614	certificate of organization if the limited liability company ceases to be a low-profit limited
5615	liability company.
5616	(2) To amend its certificate of organization, a limited liability company must deliver to
5617	the division for filing an amendment stating:
5618	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
5619	(b) the date of filing of its certificate of organization; and
5620	(c) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate as most recently amended or
5621	restated.
5622	(3) To restate its certificate of organization, a limited liability company must deliver to
5623	the division for filing a restatement, designated as such in its heading, stating:
5624	(a) in the heading or an introductory paragraph, the limited liability company's present
5625	name and the date of the filing of the limited liability company's initial certificate of
5626	organization;
5627	(b) if the limited liability company's name has been changed at any time since the
5628	limited liability company's formation, each of the limited liability company's former names;
5629	and

5630	(c) the changes the restatement makes to the certificate as most recently amended or
5631	restated.
5632	(4) Subject to Subsections 48-3-112(3) and 48-3-205(3), an amendment to or
5633	restatement of a certificate of organization is effective when filed by the division.
5634	(5) If a member of a member-managed limited liability company, or a manager of a
5635	manager-managed limited liability company, knows that any information in a filed certificate
5636	of organization was inaccurate when the certificate was filed or has become inaccurate owing
5637	to changed circumstances, the member or manager shall promptly:
5638	(a) cause the certificate to be amended; or
5639	(b) if appropriate, deliver to the division for filing a statement of change under Section
5640	16-17-206 or a statement of correction under Section 48-3-206.
5641	Section 208. Section 48-3-203 is enacted to read:
5642	48-3-203. Signing of records to be delivered for filing to division.
5643	(1) A record delivered to the division for filing pursuant to this chapter must be signed
5644	as follows:
5645	(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1)(b) through (d), a record signed on
5646	behalf of a limited liability company must be signed by a person authorized by the limited
5647	liability company.
5648	(b) A limited liability company's initial certificate of organization must be signed by at
5649	least one person acting as an organizer.
5650	(c) A record filed on behalf of a dissolved limited liability company that has no
5651	members must be signed by the person winding up the limited liability company's activities
5652	under Subsection 48-3-703(3) or a person appointed under Subsection 48-3-703(4) to wind up
5653	those activities.
5654	(d) A statement of cancellation under Subsection 48-3-201(4)(b) must be signed by
5655	each organizer that signed the initial certificate of organization, but a personal representative of
5656	a deceased or incompetent organizer may sign in the place of the decedent or incompetent.
5657	(e) A statement of denial by a person under Section 48-3-303 must be signed by that

5658	person.
5659	(f) Any other record must be signed by the person on whose behalf the record is
5660	delivered to the division.
5661	(2) Any record filed under this chapter may be signed by an agent.
5662	Section 209. Section 48-3-204 is enacted to read:
5663	48-3-204. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
5664	(1) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a record to the
5665	division for filing under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may
5666	petition a district court to order:
5667	(a) the person to sign the record;
5668	(b) the person to deliver the record to the division for filing; or
5669	(c) the division to file the record unsigned, which will have the same effect as if signed
5670	by the person required by this chapter to sign the record.
5671	(2) If a petitioner under Subsection (1) is not the limited liability company or foreign
5672	limited liability company to which the record pertains, the petitioner shall make the limited
5673	liability company a party to the action.
5674	Section 210. Section 48-3-205 is enacted to read:
5675	48-3-205. Delivery to and filing of records by division Effective time and date.
5676	(1) A record authorized or required to be delivered to the division for filing under this
5677	chapter must be captioned to describe the record's purpose, be in a medium permitted by the
5678	division, and be delivered to the division. If the filing fees have been paid, unless the division
5679	determines that a record does not comply with the filing requirements of this chapter, the
5680	division shall file the record and:
5681	(a) for a statement of denial under Section 48-3-303, send a copy of the filed statement
5682	and a receipt for the fees to the person on whose behalf the statement was delivered for filing
5683	and to the limited liability company; and
5684	(b) for all other records, send a copy of the filed record and a receipt for the fees to the
5685	person on whose behalf the record was filed.

5686	(2) Upon request and payment of the requisite fee, the division shall send to the
5687	requester a certified copy of a requested record.
5688	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-3-206, a record delivered to the
5689	division for filing under this chapter may specify an effective time and a delayed effective date.
5690	Subject to Subsection 48-3-201(4)(a) and Section 48-3-206, a record filed by the division is
5691	effective:
5692	(a) if the record does not specify either an effective time or a delayed effective date, on
5693	the date and at the time the record is filed as evidenced by the division's endorsement of the
5694	date and time on the record;
5695	(b) if the record specifies an effective time but not a delayed effective date, on the date
5696	the record is filed at the time specified in the record;
5697	(c) if the record specifies a delayed effective date but not an effective time, at 12:01
5698	a.m. on the earlier of:
5699	(i) the specified date; or
5700	(ii) the 90th day after the record is filed; or
5701	(d) if the record specifies an effective time and a delayed effective date, at the specified
5702	time on the earlier of:
5703	(i) the specified date; or
5704	(ii) the 90th day after the record is filed.
5705	Section 211. Section 48-3-206 is enacted to read:
5706	48-3-206. Correcting filed record.
5707	(1) A limited liability company or foreign limited liability company may deliver to the
5708	division for filing a statement of correction to correct a record previously delivered by the
5709	limited liability company to the division and filed by the division, if at the time of filing the
5710	record contained inaccurate information or was defectively signed.
5711	(2) A statement of correction under Subsection (1) may not state a delayed effective
5712	date and must:
5713	(a) describe the record to be corrected, including its filing date, or attach a copy of the

5714	record as filed;
5715	(b) specify the inaccurate information and the reason it is inaccurate or the manner in
5716	which the signing was defective; and
5717	(c) correct the defective signature or inaccurate information.
5718	(3) When filed by the division, a statement of correction under Subsection (1) is
5719	effective retroactively as of the effective date of the record the statement corrects, but the
5720	statement is effective when filed:
5721	(a) for the purposes of Subsection 48-3-103(4); and
5722	(b) as to persons that previously relied on the uncorrected record and would be
5723	adversely affected by the retroactive effect.
5724	Section 212. Section 48-3-207 is enacted to read:
5725	48-3-207. Liability for inaccurate information in filed record.
5726	(1) If a record delivered to the division for filing under this chapter and filed by the
5727	division contains inaccurate information, a person that suffers a loss by reliance on the
5728	information may recover damages for the loss from:
5729	(a) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf,
5730	and knew the information to be inaccurate at the time the record was signed; and
5731	(b) subject to Subsection (2), a member of a member-managed limited liability
5732	company or the manager of a manager-managed limited liability company, if:
5733	(i) the record was delivered for filing on behalf of the limited liability company; and
5734	(ii) the member or manager had notice of the inaccuracy for a reasonably sufficient
5735	time before the information was relied upon so that, before the reliance, the member or
5736	manager reasonably could have:
5737	(A) effected an amendment under Section 48-3-202;
5738	(B) filed a petition under Section 48-3-204; or
5739	(C) delivered to the division for filing a statement of change pursuant to Section
5740	16-17-206 or a statement of correction under Section 48-3-206.
5741	(2) To the extent that the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability

company expressly relieves a member of responsibility for maintaining the accuracy of
information contained in records delivered on behalf of the limited liability company to the
division for filing under this chapter and imposes that responsibility on one or more other
members, the liability stated in Subsection (1)(b) applies to those other members and not to the
member that the operating agreement relieves of the responsibility.
(3) An individual who signs a record authorized or required to be filed under this
chapter affirms under penalty of perjury that the information stated in the record is accurate.
Section 213. Section 48-3-208 is enacted to read:
48-3-208. Certificate of existence or authorization.
(1) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any
person a certificate of existence for a limited liability company if the records filed in the
division show that the limited liability company has been formed under Section 48-3-201 and
the division has not filed a statement of termination pertaining to the limited liability company.
A certificate of existence must state:
(a) the limited liability company's name;
(b) that the limited liability company was duly formed under the laws of this state and
the date of formation;
(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due under this chapter or other law to the
division have been paid;
(d) whether the limited liability company's most recent annual report required by
Section 48-3-209 has been filed by the division;
(e) whether the division has administratively dissolved the limited liability company;
(f) whether the limited liability company has delivered to the division for filing a
statement of dissolution;
(g) that a statement of termination has not been filed by the division; and
(h) other facts of record in the division which are specified by the person requesting the
certificate.
(2) The division upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any

5770	person a certificate of authorization for a foreign limited liability company if the records filed
5771	in the division show that the division has filed a certificate of authority, has not revoked the
5772	certificate of authority, and has not filed a notice of cancellation. A certificate of authorization
5773	must state:
5774	(a) the limited liability company's name and any alternate name adopted under
5775	Subsection 48-3-805(1) for use in this state;
5776	(b) that the limited liability company is authorized to transact business in this state;
5777	(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due under this chapter or other law to the
5778	division have been paid;
5779	(d) whether the limited liability company's most recent annual report required by
5780	Section 48-3-209 has been filed by the division;
5781	(e) that the division has not revoked the limited liability company's certificate of
5782	authority and has not filed a notice of cancellation; and
5783	(f) other facts of record in the division which are specified by the person requesting the
5784	certificate.
5785	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate of existence or
5786	certificate of authorization issued by the division is conclusive evidence that the limited
5787	liability company is in existence or the foreign limited liability company is authorized to
5788	transact business in this state.
5789	Section 214. Section 48-3-209 is enacted to read:
5790	48-3-209. Annual report for division.
5791	(1) Each year, a limited liability company or a foreign limited liability company
5792	authorized to transact business in this state shall deliver to the division for filing a report that
5793	states:
5794	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
5795	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
5796	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office; and
5797	(d) in the case of a foreign limited liability company, the state or other jurisdiction

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5798	under whose law the limited liability company is formed and any alternate name adopted under
5799	Subsection 48-3-805(1).
5800	(2) Information in an annual report under this section must be current as of the date the
5801	report is delivered to the division for filing.
5802	(3) A report must be delivered to the division:
5803	(a) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of a domestic
5804	limited liability company; or
5805	(b) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact
5806	business in this state, in the case of a foreign limited liability company authorized to transact
5807	business in this state.
5808	(4) If an annual report under this section does not contain the information required in
5809	Subsection (1), the division shall promptly notify the reporting limited liability company or
5810	foreign limited liability company and return the report to it for correction. If the report is
5811	corrected to contain the information required in Subsection (1) and delivered to the division
5812	within 30 days after the effective date of the notice, it is timely delivered.
5813	(5) If an annual report under this section contains information provided under
5814	Subsection (1)(b) that differs from the information shown in the records of the division
5815	immediately before the annual report becomes effective, the differing information in the annual
5816	report is considered a statement of change under Section 16-17-206.
5817	Section 215. Section 48-3-301 is enacted to read:
5818	Part 3. Relations of Members and Managers to Persons Dealing with Limited Liability
5819	Company
5820	48-3-301. No agency power of member as member.
5821	(1) A member is not an agent of a limited liability company solely by reason of being a
5822	member.

(2) A person's status as a member does not prevent or restrict law other than this

chapter from imposing liability on a limited liability company because of the person's conduct.

Section 216. Section **48-3-302** is enacted to read:

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5826	48-3-302. Statement of authority.
5827	(1) A limited liability company may deliver to the division for filing a statement of
5828	authority. The statement:
5829	(a) must include the name of the limited liability company and the street and mailing
5830	addresses of its principal office;
5831	(b) with respect to any position that exists in or with respect to the limited liability
5832	company, may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of all persons holding the
5833	position to:
5834	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the limited
5835	liability company; or
5836	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the limited
5837	liability company; and
5838	(c) may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of a specific person to:
5839	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the limited
5840	liability company; or
5841	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the limited
5842	liability company.
5843	(2) To amend or cancel a statement of authority filed by the division under Subsection
5844	48-3-205(1), a limited liability company must deliver to the division for filing an amendment
5845	or cancellation stating:
5846	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
5847	(b) the street and mailing addresses of the limited liability company's principal office;
5848	(c) the caption of the statement being amended or canceled and the date the statement
5849	being affected became effective; and
5850	(d) the contents of the amendment or a declaration that the statement being affected is
5851	canceled.
5852	(3) A statement of authority affects only the power of a person to bind a limited
5853	liability company to persons that are not members.

5854	(4) Subject to Subsection (3) and Subsection 48-3-103(4) and except as otherwise
5855	provided in Subsections (6), (7), and (8), a limitation on the authority of a person or a position
5856	contained in an effective statement of authority is not by itself evidence of knowledge or notice
5857	of the limitation by any person.
5858	(5) Subject to Subsection (3), a grant of authority not pertaining to transfers of real
5859	property and contained in an effective statement of authority is conclusive in favor of a person
5860	that gives value in reliance on the grant, except to the extent that when the person gives value:
5861	(a) the person has knowledge to the contrary;
5862	(b) the statement has been canceled or restrictively amended under Subsection (2); or
5863	(c) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
5864	effective after the statement containing the grant became effective.
5865	(6) Subject to Subsection (3), an effective statement of authority that grants authority to
5866	transfer real property held in the name of the limited liability company and that is recorded by
5867	certified copy in the office for recording transfers of the real property is conclusive in favor of a
5868	person that gives value in reliance on the grant without knowledge to the contrary, except to the
5869	extent that when the person gives value:
5870	(a) the statement has been canceled or restrictively amended under Subsection (2) and a
5871	certified copy of the cancellation or restrictive amendment has been recorded in the office for
5872	recording transfers of the real property; or
5873	(b) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
5874	effective after the statement containing the grant became effective and a certified copy of the
5875	later-effective statement is recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property.
5876	(7) Subject to Subsection (3), if a certified copy of an effective statement containing a
5877	limitation on the authority to transfer real property held in the name of a limited liability
5878	company is recorded in the office for recording transfers of that real property, all persons are
5879	deemed to know of the limitation.
5880	(8) Subject to Subsection (9), an effective statement of dissolution or termination is a
5881	cancellation of any filed statement of authority for the purposes of Subsection (6) and is a

5882	limitation on authority for the purposes of Subsection (7).
5883	(9) After a statement of dissolution becomes effective, a limited liability company may
5884	deliver to the division for filing and, if appropriate, may record a statement of authority that is
5885	designated as a post-dissolution statement of authority. The statement operates as provided in
5886	Subsections (6) and (7).
5887	(10) Unless earlier canceled, an effective statement of authority is canceled by
5888	operation of law five years after the date on which the statement, or its most recent amendment,
5889	becomes effective. This cancellation operates without need for any recording under Subsection
5890	(6) or (7).
5891	(11) An effective statement of denial operates as a restrictive amendment under this
5892	section and may be recorded by certified copy for the purposes of Subsection (6)(a).
5893	Section 217. Section 48-3-303 is enacted to read:
5894	48-3-303. Statement of denial.
5895	A person named in a filed statement of authority granting that person authority may
5896	deliver to the division for filing a statement of denial that:
5897	(1) provides the name of the limited liability company and the caption of the statement
5898	of authority to which the statement of denial pertains; and
5899	(2) denies the grant of authority.
5900	Section 218. Section 48-3-304 is enacted to read:
5901	48-3-304. Liability of members and managers.
5902	(1) The debts, obligations, or other liabilities of a limited liability company, whether
5903	arising in contract, tort, or otherwise:
5904	(a) are solely the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the limited liability company;
5905	<u>and</u>
5906	(b) do not become the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of a member or manager
5907	solely by reason of the member acting as a member or manager acting as a manager.
5908	(2) The failure of a limited liability company to observe any particular formalities
5909	relating to the exercise of its powers or management of its activities is not a ground for

5910	imposing liability on the members or managers for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of
5911	the limited liability company.
5912	Section 219. Section 48-3-401 is enacted to read:
5913	Part 4. Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company
5914	<u>48-3-401.</u> Becoming a member.
5915	(1) If a limited liability company is to have only one member upon formation, the
5916	person becomes a member as agreed by that person and the organizer of the limited liability
5917	company. That person and the organizer may be, but need not be, different persons. If
5918	different, the organizer acts on behalf of the initial member.
5919	(2) If a limited liability company is to have more than one member upon formation,
5920	those persons become members as agreed by the persons before the formation of the limited
5921	liability company. The organizer acts on behalf of the persons in forming the limited liability
5922	company and may be, but need not be, one of the persons.
5923	(3) After formation of a limited liability company, a person becomes a member:
5924	(a) as provided in the operating agreement;
5925	(b) as the result of a transaction effective under Part 10, Merger, Conversion, and
5926	Domestication;
5927	(c) with the consent of all the members; or
5928	(d) if, within 90 consecutive days after the limited liability company ceases to have any
5929	members:
5930	(i) the last person to have been a member, or the legal representative of that person,
5931	designates a person to become a member; and
5932	(ii) the designated person consents to become a member effective as of the date the last
5933	person to have been a member ceased to be a member.
5934	(4) A person may become a member without acquiring a transferable interest and
5935	without making or being obligated to make a contribution to the limited liability company.
5936	Section 220. Section 48-3-402 is enacted to read:
5937	48-3-402. Form of contribution.

5938	A contribution may consist of tangible or intangible property or other benefit to a
5939	limited liability company, including money, services performed, promissory notes, other
5940	agreements to contribute money or property, and contracts for services to be performed.
5941	Section 221. Section 48-3-403 is enacted to read:
5942	48-3-403. Liability for contributions.
5943	(1) (a) A person's obligation to make a contribution to a limited liability company is
5944	not excused by the person's death, disability, or other inability to perform personally.
5945	(b) If a person does not make a required contribution, the person or the person's estate
5946	is obligated to contribute money equal to the value of the part of the contribution which has not
5947	been made, at the option of the limited liability company.
5948	(c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Subsection (1), the operating
5949	agreement of a limited liability company may allow a person's obligation to make a
5950	contribution to be excused by the person's death.
5951	(2) A creditor of a limited liability company which extends credit or otherwise acts in
5952	reliance on an obligation described in Subsection (1) may enforce the obligation.
5953	Section 222. Section 48-3-404 is enacted to read:
5954	48-3-404. Sharing of and right to distributions before dissolution.
5955	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement, any distributions made by
5956	a limited liability company before its dissolution and winding up must be in equal shares
5957	among members and dissociated members, except to the extent necessary to comply with any
5958	transfer effective under Section 48-3-502 and any charging order in effect under Section
5959	<u>48-3-503.</u>
5960	(2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a
5961	limited liability company only if the limited liability company decides to make an interim
5962	distribution. A person's dissociation does not entitle the person to a distribution.
5963	(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a limited
5964	liability company in any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection
5965	48-3-709(3), a limited liability company may distribute an asset in kind if each part of the asset

5966	is fungible with each other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset equal in
5967	value to the person's share of distributions.
5968	(4) If a member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the member or
5969	transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited
5970	liability company with respect to the distribution.
5971	Section 223. Section 48-3-405 is enacted to read:
5972	48-3-405. Limitations on distribution.
5973	(1) A limited liability company may not make a distribution if after the distribution:
5974	(a) the limited liability company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due
5975	in the ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities; or
5976	(b) the limited liability company's total assets would be less than the sum of its total
5977	liabilities plus the amount that would be needed, if the limited liability company were to be
5978	dissolved, wound up, and terminated at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential
5979	rights upon dissolution, winding up, and termination of members whose preferential rights are
5980	superior to those of persons receiving the distribution.
5981	(2) A limited liability company may base a determination that a distribution is not
5982	prohibited under Subsection (1) on financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting
5983	practices and principles that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or other
5984	method that is reasonable under the circumstances.
5985	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), the effect of a distribution under
5986	Subsection (1) is measured:
5987	(a) in the case of a distribution by purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of a
5988	transferable interest in the limited liability company, as of the date money or other property is
5989	transferred or debt incurred by the limited liability company; and
5990	(b) in all other cases, as of the date:
5991	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs within 120 days after that date;
5992	<u>or</u>
5993	(ii) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than 120 days after the

5994	distribution	ic	authorized
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(4) A limited liability company's indebtedness to a member incurred by reason of a distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity with the limited liability company's indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors.

- (5) A limited liability company's indebtedness, including indebtedness issued in connection with or as part of a distribution, is not a liability for purposes of Subsection (1) if the terms of the indebtedness provide that payment of principal and interest are made only to the extent that a distribution could be made to members under this section.
- (6) If indebtedness is issued as a distribution, each payment of principal or interest on the indebtedness is treated as a distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the payment is made.
- (7) In Subsection (1), "distribution" does not include amounts constituting reasonable compensation for present or past services or reasonable payments made in the ordinary course of business under a bona fide retirement plan or other benefits program.

Section 224. Section **48-3-406** is enacted to read:

48-3-406. Liability for improper distributions.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), if a member of a member-managed limited liability company or manager of a manager-managed limited liability company consents to a distribution made in violation of Section 48-3-405 and in consenting to the distribution fails to comply with Section 48-3-409, the member or manager is personally liable to the limited liability company for the amount of the distribution that exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without the violation of Section 48-3-405.
- (2) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability company expressly relieves a member of the authority and responsibility to consent to distributions and imposes that authority and responsibility on one or more other members, the liability stated in Subsection (1) applies to the other members and not the member that the operating agreement relieves of authority and responsibility.
 - (3) A person that receives a distribution knowing that the distribution to that person

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6022	was made in violation of Section 48-3-405 is personally liable to the limited liability company
6023	but only to the extent that the distribution received by the person exceeded the amount that
6024	could have been properly paid under Section 48-3-405.
6025	(4) A person against which an action is commenced because the person is liable under
6026	Subsection (1) may:
6027	(a) implead any other person that is subject to liability under Subsection (1) and seek to
6028	compel contribution from the person; and
6029	(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (3) and
6030	seek to compel contribution from the person in the amount the person received in violation of
6031	Subsection (3).
6032	(5) An action under this section is barred if not commenced within two years after the
6033	distribution.
6034	Section 225. Section 48-3-407 is enacted to read:
6035	48-3-407. Management of limited liability company.
6036	(1) A limited liability company is a member-managed limited liability company unless
6037	the operating agreement:
6038	(a) expressly provides that:
6039	(i) the limited liability company is or will be "manager-managed";
6040	(ii) the limited liability company is or will be "managed by managers"; or
6041	(iii) management of the limited liability company is or will be "vested in managers"; or
6042	(b) includes words of similar import.
6043	(2) In a member-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
6044	(a) The management and conduct of the limited liability company are vested in the
6045	members.
6046	(b) Each member has equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited
6047	liability company's activities.

(c) A difference arising among members as to a matter in the ordinary course of the

activities of the limited liability company shall be decided by a majority of the members.

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6050	(d) An act outside the ordinary course of the activities of the limited liability company
6051	may be undertaken only with the consent of all members.
6052	(e) The operating agreement may be amended only with the consent of all members.
6053	(3) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
6054	(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the
6055	activities of the limited liability company is decided exclusively by the managers.
6056	(b) Each manager has equal rights in the management and conduct of the activities of
6057	the limited liability company.
6058	(c) A difference arising among managers as to a matter in the ordinary course of the
6059	activities of the limited liability company shall be decided by a majority of the managers.
6060	(d) The consent of all members is required to:
6061	(i) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the limited
6062	liability company's property, with or without the good will, outside the ordinary course of the
6063	limited liability company's activities;
6064	(ii) approve a merger, conversion, or domestication under Part 10, Merger, Conversion
6065	and Domestication;
6066	(iii) undertake any other act outside the ordinary course of the limited liability
6067	company's activities; and
6068	(iv) amend the operating agreement.
6069	(e) A manager may be chosen at any time by the consent of a majority of the members
6070	and remains a manager until a successor has been chosen, unless the manager at an earlier time
6071	resigns, is removed, or dies, or, in the case of a manager that is not an individual, terminates.
6072	A manager may be removed at any time by the consent of a majority of the members without
6073	notice or cause.
6074	(f) A person need not be a member to be a manager, but the dissociation of a member
6075	that is also a manager removes the person as a manager. If a person that is both a manager and
6076	a member ceases to be a manager, that cessation does not by itself dissociate the person as a
6077	member.

6078	(g) A person's ceasing to be a manager does not discharge any debt, obligation, or other
6079	liability to the limited liability company or members which the person incurred while a
6080	manager.
6081	(4) An action requiring the consent of members under this chapter may be taken
6082	without a meeting, and a member may appoint a proxy or other agent to consent or otherwise
6083	act for the member by signing an appointing record, personally or by the member's agent.
6084	(5) The dissolution of a limited liability company does not affect the applicability of
6085	this section. However, a person that wrongfully causes dissolution of the limited liability
6086	company loses the right to participate in management as a member and a manager.
6087	(6) This chapter does not entitle a member to remuneration for services performed for a
6088	member-managed limited liability company, except for reasonable compensation for services
6089	rendered in winding up the activities of the limited liability company.
6090	Section 226. Section 48-3-408 is enacted to read:
6091	48-3-408. Indemnification and insurance.
6092	(1) A limited liability company shall reimburse for any payment made and indemnify
6093	for any debt, obligation, or other liability incurred by a member of a member-managed
6094	company or the manager of a manager-managed company in the course of the member's or
6095	manager's activities on behalf of the limited liability company, if, in making the payment or
6096	incurring the debt, obligation, or other liability, the member or manager complied with the
6097	duties stated in Sections 48-3-405 and 48-3-409.
6098	(2) A limited liability company may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a
6099	member or manager of the limited liability company against liability asserted against or
6100	incurred by the member or manager in that capacity or arising from that status even if, under
6101	Subsection 48-3-110(7), the operating agreement could not eliminate or limit the person's
6102	liability to the limited liability company for the conduct giving rise to the liability.
6103	Section 227. Section 48-3-409 is enacted to read:
6104	48-3-409. Standards of conduct for members and managers.
6105	(1) A member of a member-managed limited liability company owes to the limited

6106	liability company and, subject to Subsection 48-3-901(2), the other members the fiduciary
6107	duties of loyalty and care stated in Subsections (2) and (3).
6108	(2) The duty of loyalty of a member in a member-managed limited liability company
6109	includes the duties:
6110	(a) to account to the limited liability company and to hold as trustee for it any property,
6111	profit, or benefit derived by the member:
6112	(i) in the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company's activities;
6113	(ii) from a use by the member of the limited liability company's property; or
6114	(iii) from the appropriation of a limited liability company opportunity;
6115	(b) to refrain from dealing with the limited liability company in the conduct or winding
6116	up of the limited liability company's activities as or on behalf of a person having an interest
6117	adverse to the limited liability company; and
6118	(c) to refrain from competing with the limited liability company in the conduct of the
6119	limited liability company's activities before the dissolution of the limited liability company.
6120	(3) The duty of care of a member in a member-managed limited liability company in
6121	the conduct and winding up of the limited liability company's activities is to refrain from
6122	conduct or inaction that constitutes:
6123	(a) gross negligence;
6124	(b) intentional misconduct; or
6125	(c) an intentional violation of law.
6126	(4) A member in a member-managed limited liability company or a manager-managed
6127	limited liability company shall discharge the duties under this chapter or under the operating
6128	agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the contractual obligation of good faith and
6129	fair dealing.
6130	(5) It is a defense to a claim under Subsection (2)(b) and any comparable claim in
6131	equity or at common law that the transaction was fair to the limited liability company.
6132	(6) All of the members of a member-managed limited liability company or a
6133	manager-managed limited liability company may authorize or ratify, after full disclosure of all

6134	material facts, a specific act or transaction that otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty.
6135	(7) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
6136	(a) Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (5) apply to the manager or managers and not the
6137	members, except that the operating agreement of a limited liability company may apply the
6138	duty stated in Subsection (2)(c) to a member.
6139	(b) The duty stated under Subsection (2)(c) continues until winding up is completed.
6140	(c) Subsection (4) applies to the members and managers.
6141	(d) Subsection (6) applies only to the members.
6142	(e) A member does not have any fiduciary duty to the limited liability company or to
6143	any other member solely by reason of being a member.
6144	Section 228. Section 48-3-410 is enacted to read:
6145	48-3-410. Right of members, managers, and dissociated members to information.
6146	(1) In a member-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
6147	(a) On reasonable notice, a member may inspect and copy during regular business
6148	hours, at a reasonable location specified by the limited liability company, any record
6149	maintained by the limited liability company regarding the limited liability company's activities
6150	financial condition, and other circumstances, to the extent the information is material to the
6151	member's rights and duties under the operating agreement or this chapter.
6152	(b) The limited liability company shall furnish to each member:
6153	(i) without demand, any information concerning the limited liability company's
6154	activities, financial condition, and other circumstances which the limited liability company
6155	knows and is material to the proper exercise of the member's rights and duties under the
6156	operating agreement or this chapter, except to the extent the limited liability company can
6157	establish that it reasonably believes the member already knows the information; and
6158	(ii) on demand, any other information concerning the limited liability company's
6159	activities, financial condition, and other circumstances, except to the extent the demand or
6160	information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper under the circumstances.
6161	(c) The duty to furnish information under Subsection (1)(b) also applies to each

member to the extent the member knows any of the information described in Subsection (1)(b).
(2) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
(a) The informational rights stated in Subsection (1) and the duty stated in Subsection
(1)(c) apply to the managers and not the members.
(b) During regular business hours and at a reasonable location specified by the limited
liability company, a member may obtain from the limited liability company and inspect and
copy full information regarding the activities, financial condition, and other circumstances of
the limited liability company as is just and reasonable if:
(i) the member seeks the information for a purpose material to the member's interest as
a member;
(ii) the member makes a demand in a record received by the limited liability company,
describing with reasonable particularity the information sought and the purpose for seeking the
information; and
(iii) the information sought is directly connected to the member's purpose.
(c) Within 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the
limited liability company shall in a record inform the member that made the demand:
(i) of the information that the limited liability company will provide in response to the
demand and when and where the limited liability company will provide the information; and
(ii) if the limited liability company declines to provide any demanded information, the
limited liability company's reasons for declining.
(d) Whenever this chapter or an operating agreement provides for a member to give or
withhold consent to a matter, before the consent is given or withheld, the limited liability
company shall, without demand, provide the member with all information that is known to the
limited liability company and is material to the member's decision.
(3) On 10 days' demand made in a record received by a limited liability company, a
dissociated member may have access to information to which the person was entitled while a
member if the information pertains to the period during which the person was a member, the
person seeks the information in good faith, and the person satisfies the requirements imposed

6190	on a member by Subsection (2)(b). The limited liability company shall respond to a demand
6191	made pursuant to this Subsection (3) in the manner provided in Subsection (2)(c).
6192	(4) A limited liability company may charge a person that makes a demand under this
6193	section the reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
6194	(5) A member or dissociated member may exercise rights under this section through an
6195	agent or, in the case of an individual under legal disability, a legal representative. Any
6196	restriction or condition imposed by the operating agreement or under Subsection (7) applies
6197	both to the agent or legal representative and the member or dissociated member.
6198	(6) The rights under this section do not extend to a person as transferee.
6199	(7) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in its operating agreement, a
6200	limited liability company, as a matter within the ordinary course of its activities, may impose
6201	reasonable restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be furnished under
6202	this section, including designating information confidential and imposing nondisclosure and
6203	safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In a dispute concerning the reasonableness of a
6204	restriction under this Subsection (7), the limited liability company has the burden of proving
6205	reasonableness.
6206	Section 229. Section 48-3-501 is enacted to read:
6207	Part 5. Transferable Interests and Rights of Transferees and Creditors
6208	48-3-501. Nature of transferable interest.
6209	A transferable interest is personal property.
6210	Section 230. Section 48-3-502 is enacted to read:
6211	48-3-502. Transfer of transferable interest.
6212	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a transferable interest:
6213	(a) is permissible;
6214	(b) does not by itself cause a member's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
6215	the limited liability company's activities; and
6216	(c) subject to Section 48-3-504, does not entitle the transferee to:
6217	(i) participate in the management or conduct of the limited liability company's

6218	activities; or
6219	(ii) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), have access to records or other
6220	information concerning the limited liability company's activities.
6221	(2) A transferee has the right to receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to
6222	which the transferor would otherwise be entitled.
6223	(3) In a dissolution and winding up of a limited liability company, a transferee is
6224	entitled to an account of the limited liability company's transactions only from the date of
6225	dissolution.
6226	(4) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a certificate of the interest issued by
6227	the limited liability company in a record, and, subject to this section, the interest represented by
6228	the certificate may be transferred by a transfer of the certificate.
6229	(5) A limited liability company need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this
6230	section until the limited liability company has notice of the transfer.
6231	(6) A transfer of a transferable interest in violation of a restriction on transfer contained
6232	in the operating agreement is ineffective as to a person having notice of the restriction at the
6233	time of transfer.
6234	(7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3-602(4)(b), when a member
6235	transfers a transferable interest, the transferor retains the rights of a member other than the
6236	interest in distributions transferred and retains all duties and obligations of a member.
6237	(8) When a member transfers a transferable interest to a person that becomes a member
6238	with respect to the transferred interest, the transferee is liable for the member's obligations
6239	under Section 48-3-403 and Subsection 48-3-406(3) known to the transferee when the
6240	transferee becomes a member.
6241	Section 231. Section 48-3-503 is enacted to read:
6242	<u>48-3-503.</u> Charging order.
6243	(1) On application by a judgment creditor of a member or transferee, a court may enter
6244	a charging order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor for the unsatisfied
6245	amount of the judgment. A charging order constitutes a lien on a judgment debtor's

6246	transferable interest and, after the limited liability company has been served with the charging
6247	order, requires the limited liability company to pay over to the person to which the charging
6248	order was issued any distribution that would otherwise be paid to the judgment debtor.
6249	(2) To the extent necessary to effectuate the collection of distributions pursuant to a
6250	charging order in effect under Subsection (1), the court may:
6251	(a) appoint a receiver of the distributions subject to the charging order, with the power
6252	to make all inquiries the judgment debtor might have made; and
6253	(b) make all other orders necessary to give effect to the charging order.
6254	(3) Upon a showing that distributions under a charging order will not pay the judgment
6255	debt within a reasonable time, the court may foreclose the lien and order the sale of the
6256	transferable interest. The purchaser at the foreclosure sale only obtains the transferable
6257	interest, does not thereby become a member, and is subject to Section 48-3-502.
6258	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), if the member whose interest is charged under this
6259	section is the sole member of the company when the charging order is entered:
6260	(a) the purchaser at a foreclosure sale acquires all rights of the member, including
6261	voting rights; and
6262	(b) the member is considered to have consented to the admission of the purchaser as a
6263	member of the company.
6264	(5) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), the member or transferee
6265	whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order under Subsection (1) may extinguish
6266	the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with
6267	the court that issued the charging order.
6268	(6) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), a limited liability company or
6269	one or more members whose transferable interests are not subject to the charging order may
6270	pay to the judgment creditor the full amount due under the judgment and thereby succeed to the
6271	rights of the judgment creditor, including the charging order.
6272	(7) This chapter does not deprive any member or transferee of the benefit of any
6273	exemption laws applicable to the member's or transferee's transferable interest.

6274	(8) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a
6275	judgment against a member or transferee may, in the capacity of judgment creditor, satisfy the
6276	judgment from the judgment debtor's transferable interest.
6277	Section 232. Section 48-3-504 is enacted to read:
6278	48-3-504. Power of personal representative of deceased member.
6279	If a member dies, the deceased member's personal representative or other legal
6280	representative may exercise the rights of a transferee provided in Subsection 48-3-502(3) and,
6281	for the purposes of settling the estate, the rights of a current member under Section 48-3-410.
6282	Section 233. Section 48-3-601 is enacted to read:
6283	Part 6. Member's Dissociation
6284	48-3-601. Member's power to dissociate Wrongful dissociation.
6285	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a member at any time, rightfully or
6286	wrongfully, by withdrawing as a member by express will under Subsection 48-3-602(1).
6287	(2) A person's dissociation from a limited liability company is wrongful only if the
6288	dissociation:
6289	(a) is in breach of an express provision of the operating agreement; or
6290	(b) occurs before the termination of the limited liability company and:
6291	(i) the person withdraws as a member by express will;
6292	(ii) the person is expelled as a member by judicial order under Subsection 48-3-602(5);
6293	(iii) the person is dissociated under Subsection 48-3-602(7)(a) by becoming a debtor in
6294	bankruptcy; or
6295	(iv) in the case of a person that is not a trust other than a business trust, an estate, or an
6296	individual, the person is expelled or otherwise dissociated as a member because it willfully
6297	dissolved or terminated.
6298	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a member is liable to the limited liability
6299	company and, subject to Section 48-3-901, to the other members for damages caused by the
6300	dissociation. The liability is in addition to any other debt, obligation, or other liability of the
6301	member to the limited liability company or the other members.

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6302	Section 234. Section 48-3-602 is enacted to read:
6303	48-3-602. Events causing dissociation.
6304	A person is dissociated as a member from a limited liability company when:
6305	(1) the limited liability company has notice of the person's express will to withdraw as
6306	a member, but, if the person specified a withdrawal date later than the date the limited liability
6307	company had notice, on that later date;
6308	(2) an event stated in the operating agreement as causing the person's dissociation
6309	occurs;
6310	(3) the person is expelled as a member pursuant to the operating agreement;
6311	(4) the person is expelled as a member by the unanimous consent of the other members
6312	<u>if:</u>
6313	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the limited liability company's activities with the person as
6314	<u>a member;</u>
6315	(b) there has been a transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the limited
6316	liability company, other than:
6317	(i) a transfer for security purposes; or
6318	(ii) a charging order in effect under Section 48-3-503 which has not been foreclosed;
6319	(c) the person is a corporation and, within 90 days after the limited liability company
6320	notifies the person that it will be expelled as a member because the person has filed a
6321	certificate of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct
6322	business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, the certificate of
6323	dissolution has not been revoked or its charter or right to conduct business has not been
6324	reinstated; or
6325	(d) the person is a limited liability company or partnership that has been dissolved and
6326	whose business is being wound up;

(5) on application by the limited liability company, the person is expelled as a member

(a) has engaged, or is engaging, in wrongful conduct that has adversely and materially

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by judicial order because the person:

6330	affected, or will adversely and materially affect, the limited liability company's activities;
6331	(b) has willfully or persistently committed, or is willfully and persistently committing,
6332	a material breach of the operating agreement or the person's duties or obligations under Section
6333	<u>48-3-409; or</u>
6334	(c) has engaged in, or is engaging, in conduct relating to the limited liability company's
6335	activities which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities with the person as
6336	a member;
6337	(6) in the case of a person who is an individual:
6338	(a) the person dies; or
6339	(b) in a member-managed limited liability company:
6340	(i) a guardian or general conservator for the person is appointed; or
6341	(ii) there is a judicial order that the person has otherwise become incapable of
6342	performing the person's duties as a member under this chapter or the operating agreement;
6343	(7) in a member-managed limited liability company, the person:
6344	(a) becomes a debtor in bankruptcy;
6345	(b) executes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
6346	(c) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
6347	liquidator of the person or of all or substantially all of the person's property;
6348	(8) in the case of a person that is a trust or is acting as a member by virtue of being a
6349	trustee of a trust, the trust's entire transferable interest in the limited liability company is
6350	distributed;
6351	(9) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a member by virtue of being a
6352	personal representative of an estate, the estate's entire transferable interest in the limited
6353	liability company is distributed;
6354	(10) in the case of a member that is not an individual, partnership, limited liability
6355	company, corporation, trust, or estate, the termination of the member;
6356	(11) the limited liability company participates in a merger under Part 10, Merger,
6357	Conversion, and Domestication, if:

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6358	(a) the limited liability company is not the surviving entity; or
6359	(b) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases to be a member;
6360	(12) the limited liability company participates in a conversion under Part 10, Merger,
6361	Conversion, and Domestication;
6362	(13) the limited liability company participates in a domestication under Part 10,
6363	Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, if, as a result of the domestication, the person ceases
6364	to be a member; or
6365	(14) the limited liability company terminates.
6366	Section 235. Section 48-3-603 is enacted to read:
6367	48-3-603. Effect of person's dissociation as member.
6368	(1) When a person is dissociated as a member of a limited liability company:
6369	(a) the person's right to participate as a member in the management and conduct of the
6370	limited liability company's activities terminates;
6371	(b) if the limited liability company is member-managed, the person's fiduciary duties as
6372	a member end with regard to matters arising and events occurring after the person's
6373	dissociation; and
6374	(c) subject to Section 48-3-504 and Part 10, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication,
6375	any transferable interest owned by the person immediately before dissociation in the person's
6376	capacity as a member is owned by the person solely as a transferee.
6377	(2) A person's dissociation as a member of a limited liability company does not of itself
6378	discharge the person from any debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited liability
6379	company or the other members which the person incurred while a member.
6380	Section 236. Section 48-3-701 is enacted to read:
6381	Part 7. Dissolution and Winding Up
6382	48-3-701. Events causing dissolution.
6383	A limited liability company is dissolved, and its activities must be wound up, upon the

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(1) an event or circumstance that the operating agreement states causes dissolution;

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occurrence of any of the following:

6386	(2) the consent of all the members;
6387	(3) the passage of 90 consecutive days during which the limited liability company has
6388	no members:
6389	(4) on application by a member, the entry by a district court of an order dissolving the
6390	limited liability company on the grounds that:
6391	(a) the conduct of all or substantially all of the limited liability company's activities is
6392	unlawful; or
6393	(b) it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the limited liability company's activities
6394	in conformity with the certificate of organization and the operating agreement; or
6395	(5) on application by a member, the entry by a district court of an order dissolving the
6396	limited liability company on the grounds that the managers or those in control of the limited
6397	liability company have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is illegal, oppressive, or
6398	<u>fraudulent.</u>
6399	Section 237. Section 48-3-702 is enacted to read:
6400	48-3-702. Election to purchase in lieu of dissolution.
6400 6401	48-3-702. Election to purchase in lieu of dissolution.(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability
	•
6401	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability
6401 6402	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members
6401 6402 6403	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members may elect to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning
6401 6402 6403 6404	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members may elect to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning member at the fair market value of the interest, determined as provided in this section. An
6401 6402 6403 6404 6405	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members may elect to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning member at the fair market value of the interest, determined as provided in this section. An election pursuant to this section is irrevocable unless the court determines that it is equitable to
6401 6402 6403 6404 6405 6406	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members may elect to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning member at the fair market value of the interest, determined as provided in this section. An election pursuant to this section is irrevocable unless the court determines that it is equitable to set aside or modify the election.
6401 6402 6403 6404 6405 6406 6407	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members may elect to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning member at the fair market value of the interest, determined as provided in this section. An election pursuant to this section is irrevocable unless the court determines that it is equitable to set aside or modify the election. (2) (a) An election to purchase pursuant to this section may be filed with the court at
6401 6402 6403 6404 6405 6406 6407 6408	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members may elect to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning member at the fair market value of the interest, determined as provided in this section. An election pursuant to this section is irrevocable unless the court determines that it is equitable to set aside or modify the election. (2) (a) An election to purchase pursuant to this section may be filed with the court at any time within 90 days after the filing of the petition in a proceeding under Subsection
6401 6402 6403 6404 6405 6406 6407 6408 6409	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members may elect to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning member at the fair market value of the interest, determined as provided in this section. An election pursuant to this section is irrevocable unless the court determines that it is equitable to set aside or modify the election. (2) (a) An election to purchase pursuant to this section may be filed with the court at any time within 90 days after the filing of the petition in a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) or at any later time as the court in its discretion may allow. If the limited liability
6401 6402 6403 6404 6405 6406 6407 6408 6409 6410	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members may elect to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning member at the fair market value of the interest, determined as provided in this section. An election pursuant to this section is irrevocable unless the court determines that it is equitable to set aside or modify the election. (2) (a) An election to purchase pursuant to this section may be filed with the court at any time within 90 days after the filing of the petition in a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(5) or at any later time as the court in its discretion may allow. If the limited liability company files an election with the court within the 90-day period, or at any later time allowed

(b) If the limited liability company does not file an election with the court within the time period, but an election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning member is filed by one or more members within the time period, the limited liability company shall, within 10 days after the later of the end of the time period allowed for the filing of elections to purchase under this section or notification from the court of an election by members to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning member as provided in this section, give written notice of the election to purchase to all members of the limited liability company, other than the petitioning member. The notice shall state the name and the percentage interest in the limited liability company owned by the petitioning member and the name and the percentage interest in the limited liability company owned by each electing member. The notice shall advise any recipients who have not participated in the election of their right to join in the election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company in accordance with this section and of the date by which any notice of intent to participate must be filed with the court.

- (c) Members who wish to participate in the purchase of the interest in the limited liability company of the petitioning member must file notice of their intention to join in the purchase by electing members no later than 30 days after the effective date of the limited liability company's notice of their right to join in the election to purchase.
- (d) All members who have filed with the court an election or notice of their intention to participate in the election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company of the petitioning member thereby become irrevocably obligated to participate in the purchase of the interest from the petitioning member upon the terms and conditions of this section, unless the court otherwise directs.
- (e) After an election has been filed by the limited liability company or one or more members, the proceedings under Subsection 48-3-701(5) may not be discontinued or settled, nor may the petitioning member sell or otherwise dispose of the petitioning member's interest in the limited liability company, unless the court determines that it would be equitable to the limited liability company and the members, other than the petitioning member, to permit any

discontinuance, settlement, sale, or other disposition.

(3) If, within 60 days after the earlier of the limited liability company filing of an election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company of the petitioning member or the limited liability company's mailing of a notice to its members of the filing of an election by the members to purchase the interest in the limited liability company of the petitioning member, the petitioning member and electing limited liability company or members reach agreement as to the fair market value and terms of the purchase of the petitioning member's interest, the court shall enter an order directing the purchase of the petitioning member's interest, upon the terms and conditions agreed to by the parties.

- (4) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement as provided for in Subsection (3), upon application of any party, the court shall stay the proceedings under Subsection 48-3-701(5) and determine the fair market value of the petitioning member's interest in the limited liability company as of the day before the date on which the petition under Subsection 48-3-701(5) was filed or as of any other date the court determines to be appropriate under the circumstances and based on the factors the court determines to be appropriate.
- (5) (a) Upon determining the fair market value of the interest in the limited liability company of the petitioning member, the court shall enter an order directing the purchase of the interest in the limited liability company upon terms and conditions the court determines to be appropriate. The terms and conditions may include payment of the purchase price in installments, where necessary in the interest of equity, provision for security to assure payment of the purchase price and any additional costs, fees, and expenses awarded by the court, and an allocation of the interest in the limited liability company among members if the interest in the limited liability company is to be purchased by members.
- (b) In allocating the petitioning member's interest in the limited liability company among holders of different classes of members, the court shall attempt to preserve the existing distribution of voting rights among member classes to the extent practicable. The court may direct that holders of a specific class or classes may not participate in the purchase. The court may not require any electing member to purchase more of the interest in the limited liability

6470	company owned by the petitioning member than the percentage interest that the purchasing
6471	member may have set forth in the purchasing member's election or notice of intent to
6472	participate filed with the court.
6473	(c) Interest may be allowed at the rate and from the date determined by the court to be
6474	equitable. However, if the court finds that the refusal of the petitioning member to accept an
6475	offer of payment was arbitrary or otherwise not in good faith, interest may not be allowed.
6476	(d) If the court finds that the petitioning member had probable ground for relief under
6477	Subsection 48-3-701(5), the court may award to the petitioning member reasonable fees and
6478	expenses of counsel and experts employed by the petitioning member.
6479	(6) Upon entry of an order under Subsection (3) or (5), the court shall dismiss the
6480	petition to dissolve the limited liability company under Subsection 48-3-701(5) and the
6481	petitioning member shall no longer have any rights or status as a member of the limited liability
6482	company, except the right to receive the amounts awarded to him by the court. The award is
6483	enforceable in the same manner as any other judgment.
6484	(7) (a) The purchase ordered pursuant to Subsection (5) shall be made within 10 days
6485	after the date the order becomes final, unless before that time the limited liability company files
6486	with the court a notice of its intention to file a certificate of dissolution. The certificate of
6487	dissolution must then be adopted and filed within 60 days after notice.
6488	(b) Upon filing of articles of dissolution, the limited liability company is dissolved and
6489	shall be wound up pursuant to Section 48-3-703, and the order entered pursuant to Subsection
6490	(5) is no longer of any force or effect. However, the court may award the petitioning member
6491	reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with Subsection (5)(d). The petitioning member
6492	may continue to pursue any claims previously asserted on behalf of the limited liability
6493	company.
6494	(8) Any payment by the limited liability company pursuant to an order under
6495	Subsection (3) or (5), other than an award of fees and expenses pursuant to Subsection (5)(d),
6496	is subject to the provisions of Sections 48-3-405 and 48-3-406.
6497	Section 238. Section 48-3-703 is enacted to read:

6498	<u>48-3-703.</u> Winding up.
6499	(1) A dissolved limited liability company shall wind up its activities, and the limited
6500	liability company continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up.
6501	(2) In winding up its activities, a limited liability company:
6502	(a) shall discharge the limited liability company's debts, obligations, or other liabilities,
6503	settle and close the limited liability company's activities, and marshal and distribute the assets
6504	of the limited liability company; and
6505	<u>(b) may:</u>
6506	(i) deliver to the division for filing a statement of dissolution stating the name of the
6507	limited liability company and that the limited liability company is dissolved;
6508	(ii) preserve the limited liability company activities and property as a going concern for
6509	a reasonable time;
6510	(iii) prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or
6511	administrative;
6512	(iv) transfer the limited liability company's property;
6513	(v) settle disputes by mediation or arbitration;
6514	(vi) deliver to the division for filing a statement of termination stating the name of the
6515	limited liability company and that the limited liability company is terminated; and
6516	(vii) perform other acts necessary or appropriate to the winding up.
6517	(3) If a dissolved limited liability company has no members, the legal representative of
6518	the last person to have been a member may wind up the activities of the limited liability
6519	company. If the person does so, the person has the powers of a sole manager under Subsection
6520	48-3-407(3) and is deemed to be a manager for the purposes of Subsection 48-3-304(1)(b).
6521	(4) If the legal representative under Subsection (3) declines or fails to wind up the
6522	limited liability company's activities, a person may be appointed to do so by the consent of
6523	transferees owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as transferees at the time the
6524	consent is to be effective. A person appointed under this Subsection (4):
6525	(a) has the powers of a sole manager under Subsection 48-3-407(3) and is deemed to

6526	be a manager for the purposes of Subsection 48-3-304(1)(b); and
6527	(b) shall promptly deliver to the division for filing an amendment to the limited
6528	liability company's certificate of organization to:
6529	(i) state that the limited liability company has no members;
6530	(ii) state that the person has been appointed pursuant to this Subsection (4) to wind up
6531	the limited liability company; and
6532	(c) provide the street and mailing addresses of the person.
6533	(5) A district court may order judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved
6534	limited liability company, including the appointment of a person to wind up the limited liability
6535	company's activities:
6536	(a) on application of a member, if the applicant establishes good cause;
6537	(b) on the application of a transferee, if:
6538	(i) the limited liability company does not have any members;
6539	(ii) the legal representative of the last person to have been a member declines or fails to
6540	wind up the limited liability company's activities; and
6541	(iii) within a reasonable time following the dissolution a person has not been appointed
6542	pursuant to Subsection (4); or
6543	(c) in connection with a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(4) or (5).
6544	Section 239. Section 48-3-704 is enacted to read:
6545	48-3-704. Known claims against dissolved limited liability company.
6546	(1) A dissolved limited liability company in winding up may dispose of the known
6547	claims against it by following the procedures described in this section.
6548	(2) A limited liability company in winding up electing to dispose of known claims
6549	pursuant to this section may give written notice of the limited liability company's dissolution to
6550	known claimants at any time after the effective date of the dissolution. The written notice
6551	must:
6552	(a) describe the information that must be included in a claim;
6553	(b) provide an address to which written notice of any claim must be given to the

6554	limited liability company;
6555	(c) state the deadline, which may not be fewer than 120 days after the effective date of
6556	the notice, by which the dissolved limited liability company must receive the claim; and
6557	(d) state that, unless sooner barred by another state statute limiting actions, the claim
6558	will be barred if not received by the deadline.
6559	(3) Unless sooner barred by another statute limiting actions, a claim against the
6560	dissolved limited liability company is barred if:
6561	(a) a claimant was given notice under Subsection (2) and the claim is not received by
6562	the dissolved limited liability company by the deadline; or
6563	(b) the dissolved limited liability company delivers to the claimant written notice of
6564	rejection of the claim within 90 days after receipt of the claim and the claimant whose claim
6565	was rejected by the dissolved limited liability company does not commence a proceeding to
6566	enforce the claim within 90 days after the effective date of the rejection notice.
6567	(4) Claims which are not rejected by the dissolved limited liability company in writing
6568	within 90 days after receipt of the claim by the dissolved limited liability company shall be
6569	considered approved.
6570	(5) The failure of the dissolved limited liability company to give notice to any known
6571	claimant pursuant to Subsection (2) does not affect the disposition under this section of any
6572	claim held by any other known claimant.
6573	(6) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring after the
6574	effective date of dissolution or a liability that on that date is contingent.
6575	Section 240. Section 48-3-705 is enacted to read:
6576	48-3-705. Other claims against dissolved limited liability company.
6577	(1) A dissolved limited liability company may publish notice of its dissolution and
6578	request persons having claims against the limited liability company to present them in
6579	accordance with the notice.
6580	(2) The notice authorized by Subsection (1) must:
6581	(a) be published:

6582	(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in this state in
6583	which the dissolved limited liability company's principal office is located or, if it has none in
6584	this state, in Salt Lake County; and
6585	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101;
6586	(b) describe the information required to be contained in a claim and provide a mailing
6587	address to which the claim is to be sent; and
6588	(c) state that a claim against the limited liability company is barred unless an action to
6589	enforce the claim is commenced within five years after publication of the notice.
6590	(3) If a dissolved limited liability company publishes a notice in accordance with
6591	Subsection (2), unless the claimant commences an action to enforce the claim against the
6592	limited liability company within five years after the publication date of the notice, the claim of
6593	each of the following claimants is barred:
6594	(a) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under Section 48-3-704;
6595	(b) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the limited liability company but not
6596	acted on; and
6597	(c) a claimant whose claim is contingent at, or based on an event occurring after, the
6598	effective date of dissolution.
6599	(4) A claim not barred under this section may be enforced:
6600	(a) against a dissolved limited liability company, to the extent of its undistributed
6601	assets; and
6602	(b) if assets of the limited liability company have been distributed after dissolution,
6603	against a member or transferee to the extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or
6604	of the assets distributed to the member or transferee after dissolution, whichever is less, but a
6605	person's total liability for all claims under this Subsection (4)(b) does not exceed the total
6606	amount of assets distributed to the person after dissolution.
6607	Section 241. Section 48-3-706 is enacted to read:
6608	48-3-706. Administrative dissolution.
6609	(1) The division may dissolve a limited liability company administratively if the

6610	limited liability company does not:
6611	(a) pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division
6612	under this chapter or law other than this chapter; or
6613	(b) deliver, within 60 days after the due date, its annual report to the division.
6614	(2) If the division determines that a ground exists for administratively dissolving a
6615	limited liability company, the division shall file a record of the determination and serve the
6616	limited liability company with a copy of the filed record.
6617	(3) If within 60 days after service of the copy pursuant to Subsection (2) a limited
6618	liability company does not correct each ground for dissolution or demonstrate to the reasonable
6619	satisfaction of the division that each ground determined by the division does not exist, the
6620	division shall dissolve the limited liability company administratively by preparing, signing, and
6621	filing a declaration of dissolution that states the grounds for dissolution. The division shall
6622	serve the limited liability company with a copy of the filed declaration.
6623	(4) A limited liability company that has been administratively dissolved continues in
6624	existence but, subject to Section 48-3-707, may carry on only activities necessary to wind up its
6625	activities and liquidate its assets under Sections 48-3-703 and 48-3-709 and to notify claimants
6626	under Sections 48-3-704 and 48-3-705.
6627	(5) The administrative dissolution of a limited liability company does not terminate the
6628	authority of its agent for service of process.
6629	Section 242. Section 48-3-707 is enacted to read:
6630	48-3-707. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
6631	(1) A limited liability company that has been administratively dissolved may apply to
6632	the division for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of dissolution. The
6633	application must be delivered to the division for filing and state:
6634	(a) the name of the limited liability company and the effective date of its dissolution;
6635	(b) that the grounds for dissolution did not exist or have been eliminated; and
6636	(c) that the limited liability company's name satisfies the requirements of Section
6637	<u>48-3-108.</u>

6638	(2) If the division determines that an application under Subsection (1) contains the
6639	required information and that the information is correct, the division shall prepare a declaration
6640	of reinstatement that states this determination, sign and file the original of the declaration of
6641	reinstatement, and serve the limited liability company with a copy.
6642	(3) When a reinstatement becomes effective, it relates back to and takes effect as of the
6643	effective date of the administrative dissolution and the limited liability company may resume
6644	its activities as if the dissolution had not occurred.
6645	Section 243. Section 48-3-708 is enacted to read:
6646	48-3-708. Appeal from rejection of reinstatement.
6647	(1) If the division rejects a limited liability company's application for reinstatement
6648	following administrative dissolution, the division shall prepare, sign, and file a notice that
6649	explains the reason for rejection and serve the limited liability company with a copy of the
6650	notice.
6651	(2) Within 30 days after service of a notice of rejection of reinstatement under
6652	Subsection (1), a limited liability company may appeal from the rejection by petitioning a court
6653	of appropriate jurisdiction to set aside the dissolution. The petition must be served on the
6654	division and contain a copy of the division's declaration of dissolution, the limited liability
6655	company's application for reinstatement, and the division's notice of rejection.
6656	(3) The court may order the division to reinstate a dissolved limited liability company
6657	or take other action the court considers appropriate.
6658	Section 244. Section 48-3-709 is enacted to read:
6659	48-3-709. Distribution of assets in winding up limited liability company's
6660	activities.
6661	(1) In winding up its activities, a limited liability company must apply its assets to
6662	discharge its obligations to creditors, including members that are creditors.
6663	(2) After a limited liability company complies with Subsection (1), any surplus must be
6664	distributed in the following order, subject to any charging order in effect under Section
6665	<u>48-3-503:</u>

6666	(a) to each person owning a transferable interest that reflects contributions made by a
6667	member and not previously returned, an amount equal to the value of the unreturned
6668	contributions; and
6669	(b) in equal shares among members and dissociated members, except to the extent
6670	necessary to comply with any transfer effective under Section 48-3-502.
6671	(3) If a limited liability company does not have sufficient surplus to comply with
6672	Subsection (2)(a), any surplus must be distributed among the owners of transferable interests in
6673	proportion to the value of their respective unreturned contributions.
6674	(4) All distributions made under Subsections (2) and (3) must be paid in money.
6675	Section 245. Section 48-3-801 is enacted to read:
6676	Part 8. Foreign Limited Liability Companies
6677	<u>48-3-801.</u> Governing law.
6678	(1) The law of the state or other jurisdiction under which a foreign limited liability
6679	company is formed governs:
6680	(a) the internal affairs of the limited liability company; and
6681	(b) the liability of a member as member and a manager as manager for the debts,
6682	obligations, or other liabilities of the limited liability company.
6683	(2) A foreign limited liability company may not be denied a certificate of authority by
6684	reason of any difference between the law of the jurisdiction under which the limited liability
6685	company is formed and the law of this state.
6686	(3) A certificate of authority does not authorize a foreign limited liability company to
6687	engage in any business or exercise any power that a limited liability company may not engage
6688	in or exercise in this state.
6689	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited liability company to apply for authority
6690	to transact business in the state in the same manner as a foreign company formed in another
6691	state.
6692	(b) If a tribal limited liability company elects to apply for authority to transact business
6693	in the state, for purposes of this chapter, the tribal limited liability company shall be treated in

6694	the same manner as a foreign company formed under the laws of another state.
6695	Section 246. Section 48-3-802 is enacted to read:
6696	48-3-802. Application for certificate of authority.
6697	(1) A foreign limited liability company may apply for a certificate of authority to
6698	transact business in this state by delivering an application to the division for filing. The
6699	application must state:
6700	(a) the name of the limited liability company and, if the name does not comply with
6701	Section 48-3-108, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-3-805(1);
6702	(b) the name of the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the limited liability
6703	company is formed;
6704	(c) the street and mailing addresses of the limited liability company's principal office
6705	and, if the law of the jurisdiction under which the limited liability company is formed requires
6706	the limited liability company to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing
6707	addresses of the required office; and
6708	(d) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1).
6709	(2) A foreign limited liability company shall deliver with a completed application
6710	under Subsection (1) a certificate of existence or a record of similar import signed by the
6711	division or other official having custody of the limited liability company's publicly filed records
6712	in the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the limited liability company is formed.
6713	Section 247. Section 48-3-803 is enacted to read:
6714	48-3-803. Activities not constituting transacting business.
6715	(1) Activities of a foreign limited liability company which do not constitute transacting
6716	business in this state within the meaning of this part include:
6717	(a) maintaining, defending, or settling an action or proceeding;
6718	(b) carrying on any activity concerning its internal affairs, including holding meetings
6719	of its members or managers;
6720	(c) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;

(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of the

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6722	limited liability company's own securities or maintaining trustees or depositories with respect
6723	to those securities;
6724	(e) selling through independent contractors;
6725	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or electronic means or through
6726	employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders require acceptance outside this state before they
6727	become contracts;
6728	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in real or
6729	personal property;
6730	(h) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or other security interests in
6731	property securing the debts and holding, protecting, or maintaining property so acquired;
6732	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within 30 days and is not in the
6733	course of similar transactions; and
6734	(j) transacting business in interstate commerce.
6735	(2) For purposes of this part, the ownership in this state of income-producing real
6736	property or tangible personal property, other than property excluded under Subsection (1),
6737	constitutes transacting business in this state.
6738	(3) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may
6739	subject a foreign limited liability company to service of process, taxation, or regulation under
6740	law of this state other than this chapter.
6741	Section 248. Section 48-3-804 is enacted to read:
6742	48-3-804. Filing of certificate of authority.
6743	Unless the division determines that an application for a certificate of authority does not
6744	comply with the filing requirements of this chapter, the division, upon payment of all filing
6745	fees, shall file the application of a foreign limited liability company, prepare, sign, and file a
6746	certificate of authority to transact business in this state, and send a copy of the filed certificate,
6747	together with a receipt for the fees, to the limited liability company or its representative.
6748	Section 249. Section 48-3-805 is enacted to read:
6749	48-3-805. Noncomplying name of foreign limited liability company.

6750	(1) A foreign limited liability company whose name does not comply with Section
6751	48-3-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting
6752	business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-3-108. A foreign limited
6753	liability company that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and obtains a
6754	certificate of authority with the alternate name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2,
6755	Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an
6756	alternate name, a foreign limited liability company shall transact business in this state under the
6757	alternate name unless the limited liability company is authorized under Title 42, Chapter 2,
6758	Conducting Business Under Assumed Name, to transact business in this state under another
6759	name.
6760	(2) If a foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business in this state
6761	changes its name to one that does not comply with Section 48-3-108, it may not thereafter
6762	transact business in this state until it complies with Subsection (1) and obtains an amended
6763	certificate of authority.
6764	Section 250. Section 48-3-806 is enacted to read:
6765	48-3-806. Revocation of certificate of authority.
6766	(1) A certificate of authority of a foreign limited liability company to transact business
6767	in this state may be revoked by the division in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3)
6768	if the limited liability company does not:
6769	(a) pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division
6770	under this chapter or law other than this chapter;
6771	(b) deliver, within 60 days after the due date, its annual report required under Section
6772	<u>48-3-209;</u>
6773	(c) appoint and maintain an agent for service of process as required by Subsection
6774	<u>16-17-203(1)</u> ; or
6775	(d) deliver for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206 within 30 days
6776	after a change has occurred in the name or address of the agent.
6777	(2) To revoke a certificate of authority of a foreign limited liability company, the

division must prepare, sign, and file a notice of revocation and send a copy to the limited
liability company's agent for service of process in this state, or if the limited liability company
does not appoint and maintain a proper agent in this state, to the limited liability company's
principal office. The notice must state:
(a) the revocation's effective date, which must be at least 60 days after the date the
division sends the copy; and
(b) the grounds for revocation under Subsection (1).
(3) The authority of a foreign limited liability company to transact business in this state
ceases on the effective date of the notice of revocation unless before that date the limited
liability company cures each ground for revocation stated in the notice filed under Subsection
(2). If the limited liability company cures each ground, the division shall file a record so
stating.
Section 251. Section 48-3-807 is enacted to read:
48-3-807. Cancellation of certificate of authority.
To cancel its certificate of authority to transact business in this state, a foreign limited
liability company must deliver to the division for filing a notice of cancellation stating the
name of the limited liability company and that the limited liability company desires to cancel
its certificate of authority. The certificate is canceled when the notice becomes effective.
Section 252. Section 48-3-808 is enacted to read:
48-3-808. Effect of failure to have certificate of authority.
(1) A foreign limited liability company transacting business in this state may not
maintain an action or proceeding in this state unless it has a certificate of authority to transact
business in this state.
(2) The failure of a foreign limited liability company to have a certificate of authority
to transact business in this state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the limited
liability company or prevent the limited liability company from defending an action or
proceeding in this state.
(3) A member or manager of a foreign limited liability company is not liable for the

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6806	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the limited liability company solely because the limited
6807	liability company transacted business in this state without a certificate of authority.
6808	(4) If a foreign limited liability company transacts business in this state without a
6809	certificate of authority or cancels its certificate of authority, service of process for rights of
6810	action arising out of the transaction of business in this state shall be served in accordance with
6811	<u>Section 16-17-301.</u>
6812	Section 253. Section 48-3-809 is enacted to read:
6813	48-3-809. Action by attorney general.
6814	The attorney general may maintain an action to enjoin a foreign limited liability
6815	company from transacting business in this state in violation of this part.
6816	Section 254. Section 48-3-901 is enacted to read:
6817	Part 9. Actions by Members
6818	48-3-901. Direct action by member.
6819	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a member may maintain a direct action against another
6820	member, a manager, or the limited liability company to enforce the member's rights and
6821	otherwise protect the member's interests, including rights and interests under the operating
6822	agreement or this chapter or arising independently of the membership relationship.
6823	(2) A member maintaining a direct action under this section must plead and prove an
6824	actual or threatened injury that is not solely the result of an injury suffered or threatened to be
6825	suffered by the limited liability company.
6826	Section 255. Section 48-3-902 is enacted to read:
6827	48-3-902. Derivative action.
6828	A member may maintain a derivative action to enforce a right of a limited liability
6829	company if:
6830	(1) the member first makes a demand on the other members in a member-managed

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limited liability company, or the managers of a manager-managed limited liability company,

requesting that they cause the limited liability company to bring an action to enforce the right,

and the managers or other members do not bring the action within a reasonable time; or

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6834	(2) a demand under Subsection (1) would be futile.
6835	Section 256. Section 48-3-903 is enacted to read:
6836	<u>48-3-903.</u> Proper plaintiff.
6837	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a derivative action under Section
6838	48-3-902 may be maintained only by a person that is a member at the time the action is
6839	commenced and remains a member while the action continues.
6840	(2) If the sole plaintiff in a derivative action dies while the action is pending, the court
6841	may permit another member of the limited liability company to be substituted as plaintiff.
6842	Section 257. Section 48-3-904 is enacted to read:
6843	<u>48-3-904.</u> Pleading.
6844	In a derivative action under Section 48-3-902, the complaint must state with
6845	particularity:
6846	(1) the date and content of plaintiff's demand and the response to the demand by the
6847	managers or other members; or
6848	(2) if a demand has not been made, the reasons a demand under Subsection
6849	48-3-902(1) would be futile.
6850	Section 258. Section 48-3-905 is enacted to read:
6851	48-3-905. Special litigation committee.
6852	(1) If a limited liability company is named as or made a party in a derivative
6853	proceeding, the limited liability company may appoint a special litigation committee to
6854	investigate the claims asserted in the proceeding and determine whether pursuing the action is
6855	in the best interests of the limited liability company. If the limited liability company appoints a
6856	special litigation committee, on motion by the committee made in the name of the limited
6857	liability company, except for good cause shown, the court shall stay discovery for the time

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reasonably necessary to permit the committee to make its investigation. This Subsection (1)

48-3-410 or, for good cause shown, granting extraordinary relief in the form of a temporary

does not prevent the court from enforcing a person's right to information under Section

restraining order or preliminary injunction.

6862	(2) A special litigation committee may be composed of one or more disinterested and
6863	independent individuals, who may be members.
6864	(3) A special litigation committee may be appointed:
6865	(a) in a member-managed limited liability company:
6866	(i) by the consent of a majority of the members not named as defendants or plaintiffs in
6867	the proceeding; and
6868	(ii) if all members are named as defendants or plaintiffs in the proceeding, by a
6869	majority of the members named as defendants; or
6870	(b) in a manager-managed limited liability company:
6871	(i) by a majority of the managers not named as defendants or plaintiffs in the
6872	proceeding; and
6873	(ii) if all managers are named as defendants or plaintiffs in the proceeding, by a
6874	majority of the managers named as defendants.
6875	(4) After appropriate investigation, a special litigation committee may determine that it
6876	is in the best interests of the limited liability company that the proceeding:
6877	(a) continue under the control of the plaintiff;
6878	(b) continue under the control of the committee;
6879	(c) be settled on terms approved by the committee; or
6880	(d) be dismissed.
6881	(5) After making a determination under Subsection (4), a special litigation committee
6882	shall file with the court a statement of its determination and its report supporting its
6883	determination, giving notice to the plaintiff. The court shall determine whether the members of
6884	the committee were disinterested and independent and whether the committee conducted its
6885	investigation and made its recommendation in good faith, independently, and with reasonable
6886	care, with the committee having the burden of proof. If the court finds that the members of the
6887	committee were disinterested and independent and that the committee acted in good faith,
6888	independently, and with reasonable care, the court shall enforce the determination of the
6889	committee. Otherwise, the court shall dissolve the stay of discovery entered under Subsection

6890	(1) and allow the action to proceed under the direction of the plaintiff.
6891	Section 259. Section 48-3-906 is enacted to read:
6892	48-3-906. Proceeds and expenses.
6893	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2):
6894	(a) any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action under Section 48-3-902,
6895	whether by judgment, compromise, or settlement, belong to the limited liability company and
6896	not to the plaintiff; and
6897	(b) if the plaintiff receives any proceeds, the plaintiff shall remit them immediately to
6898	the limited liability company.
6899	(2) If a derivative action under Section 48-3-902 is successful in whole or in part, the
6900	court may award the plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney fees and
6901	costs, from the recovery of the limited liability company.
6902	Section 260. Section 48-3-1001 is enacted to read:
6903	Part 10. Merger, Conversion, and Domestication
0903	Turi To. Merger, Conversion, and Bomesteation
6904	48-3-1001. Definitions.
6904	<u>48-3-1001.</u> Definitions.
6904 6905	48-3-1001. Definitions. As used in this part:
6904 6905 6906	48-3-1001. Definitions.As used in this part:(1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent organization that is a
6904 6905 6906 6907	48-3-1001. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent organization that is a limited liability company.
6904 6905 6906 6907 6908	48-3-1001. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent organization that is a limited liability company. (2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger.
6904 6905 6906 6907 6908 6909	48-3-1001. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent organization that is a limited liability company. (2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger. (3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting
6904 6905 6906 6907 6908 6909	48-3-1001. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent organization that is a limited liability company. (2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger. (3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting organization converts pursuant to Sections 48-3-1006 through 48-3-1009.
6904 6905 6906 6907 6908 6909 6910	48-3-1001. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent organization that is a limited liability company. (2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger. (3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting organization converts pursuant to Sections 48-3-1006 through 48-3-1009. (4) "Converting limited liability company" means a converting organization that is a
6904 6905 6906 6907 6908 6909 6910 6911 6912	48-3-1001. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent organization that is a limited liability company. (2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger. (3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting organization converts pursuant to Sections 48-3-1006 through 48-3-1009. (4) "Converting limited liability company" means a converting organization that is a limited liability company.
6904 6905 6906 6907 6908 6909 6910 6911 6912 6913	48-3-1001. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent organization that is a limited liability company. (2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger. (3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting organization converts pursuant to Sections 48-3-1006 through 48-3-1009. (4) "Converting limited liability company" means a converting organization that is a limited liability company. (5) "Converting organization" means an organization that converts into another
6904 6905 6906 6907 6908 6909 6910 6911 6912 6913 6914	48-3-1001. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent organization that is a limited liability company. (2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger. (3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting organization converts pursuant to Sections 48-3-1006 through 48-3-1009. (4) "Converting limited liability company" means a converting organization that is a limited liability company. (5) "Converting organization" means an organization that converts into another organization pursuant to Section 48-3-1006.

6918	(7) "Domesticating company" means the limited liability company that effects a
6919	domestication pursuant to Sections 48-3-1010 through 48-3-1013.
6920	(8) "Governing statute" means the statute that governs an organization's internal affairs.
6921	(9) (a) "Organization" means:
6922	(i) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
6923	(ii) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
6924	(iii) a limited liability company;
6925	(iv) a business trust;
6926	(v) a corporation; or
6927	(vi) any other person having a governing statute.
6928	(b) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign organization regardless of whether
6929	organized for profit.
6930	(10) "Organizational documents" means:
6931	(a) for a domestic or foreign general partnership, its partnership agreement;
6932	(b) for a limited partnership or foreign limited partnership, its certificate of limited
6933	partnership and partnership agreement;
6934	(c) for a domestic or foreign limited liability company, its certificate or articles of
6935	organization and operating agreement, or comparable records as provided in its governing
6936	statute;
6937	(d) for a business trust, its agreement of trust and declaration of trust;
6938	(e) for a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its articles of incorporation, bylaws,
6939	and other agreements among its shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute, or
6940	comparable records as provided in its governing statute; and
6941	(f) for any other organization, the basic records that create the organization and
6942	determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an
6943	interest in it, or are members of it.
6944	(11) "Personal liability" means liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of an
6945	organization which is imposed on a person that co-owns has an interest in or is a member of

6946	the organization:
6947	(a) by the governing statute solely by reason of the person co-owning, having an
6948	interest in, or being a member of the organization; or
6949	(b) by the organization's organizational documents under a provision of the governing
6950	statute authorizing those documents to make one or more specified persons liable for all or
6951	specified debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the organization solely by reason of the
6952	person or persons co-owning, having an interest in, or being a member of the organization.
6953	(12) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which one or more other
6954	organizations are merged whether the organization preexisted the merger or was created by the
6955	merger.
6956	Section 261. Section 48-3-1002 is enacted to read:
6957	<u>48-3-1002.</u> Merger.
6958	(1) A limited liability company may merge with one or more other constituent
6959	organizations pursuant to this section, Sections 48-3-1003 through 48-3-1005, and a plan of
6960	merger, if:
6961	(a) the governing statute of each of the other organizations authorizes the merger;
6962	(b) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction that enacted any of the
6963	governing statutes; and
6964	(c) each of the other organizations complies with its governing statute in effecting the
6965	merger.
6966	(2) A plan of merger must be in a record and must include:
6967	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization;
6968	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization and, if the surviving organization
6969	is to be created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
6970	(c) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for
6971	converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money,
6972	interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration;
6973	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger, the surviving

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6974	organization's organizational documents that are proposed to be in a record; and
6975	(e) if the surviving organization is not to be created by the merger, any amendments to
6976	be made by the merger to the surviving organization's organizational documents that are, or are
6977	proposed to be, in a record.
6978	Section 262. Section 48-3-1003 is enacted to read:
6979	48-3-1003. Action on plan of merger by constituent limited liability company.
6980	(1) Subject to Section 48-3-1014, a plan of merger must be consented to by all the
6981	members of a constituent limited liability company.
6982	(2) Subject to Section 48-3-1014 and any contractual rights, after a merger is approved,
6983	and at any time before articles of merger are delivered to the division for filing under Section
6984	48-3-1004, a constituent limited liability company may amend the plan or abandon the merger:
6985	(a) as provided in the plan; or
6986	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, with the same consent as was required to
6987	approve the plan.
6988	Section 263. Section 48-3-1004 is enacted to read:
6989	48-3-1004. Filings required for merger Effective date.
6990	(1) After each constituent organization has approved a merger, articles of merger must
6991	be signed on behalf of:
6992	(a) each constituent limited liability company, as provided in Subsection 48-3-203(1);
6993	<u>and</u>
6994	(b) each other constituent organization, as provided in its governing statute.
6995	(2) Articles of merger under this section must include:
6996	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization and the jurisdiction of its
6997	governing statute;

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organization;

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(b) the name and form of the surviving organization, the jurisdiction of its governing

statute, and, if the surviving organization is created by the merger, a statement to that effect;

(c) the date the merger is effective under the governing statute of the surviving

7002	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger:
7003	(i) if it will be a limited liability company, the limited liability company's certificate of
7004	organization; or
7005	(ii) if it will be an organization other than a limited liability company, the
7006	organizational document that creates the organization that is in a public record;
7007	(e) if the surviving organization preexists the merger, any amendments provided for in
7008	the plan of merger for the organizational document that created the organization that are in a
7009	<pre>public record;</pre>
7010	(f) a statement as to each constituent organization that the merger was approved as
7011	required by the organization's governing statute;
7012	(g) if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
7013	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for service
7014	of process under Subsection 48-3-1005(2); and
7015	(h) any additional information required by the governing statute of any constituent
7016	organization.
7017	(3) Each constituent limited liability company shall deliver the articles of merger for
7018	filing in the division.
7019	(4) A merger becomes effective under this part:
7020	(a) if the surviving organization is a limited liability company, upon the later of:
7021	(i) compliance with Subsection (3); or
7022	(ii) subject to Subsection 48-3-205(3), as specified in the articles of merger; or
7023	(b) if the surviving organization is not a limited liability company, as provided by the
7024	governing statute of the surviving organization.
7025	Section 264. Section 48-3-1005 is enacted to read:
7026	<u>48-3-1005.</u> Effect of merger.
7027	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
7028	(a) the surviving organization continues or comes into existence;
7029	(b) each constituent organization that merges into the surviving organization ceases to

7030	exist as a separate entity;
7031	(c) all property owned by each constituent organization that ceases to exist vests in the
7032	surviving organization;
7033	(d) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of each constituent organization that ceases
7034	to exist continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the surviving organization;
7035	(e) an action or proceeding pending by or against any constituent organization that
7036	ceases to exist may be continued as if the merger had not occurred;
7037	(f) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
7038	and purposes of each constituent organization that ceases to exist vest in the surviving
7039	organization;
7040	(g) except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the terms and conditions of the
7041	plan of merger take effect; and
7042	(h) except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent limited liability company ceases to
7043	exist, the merger does not dissolve the limited liability company for the purposes of Part 7,
7044	Dissolution and Winding Up;
7045	(i) if the surviving organization is created by the merger:
7046	(A) if it is a limited liability company, the certificate of organization becomes
7047	effective; or
7048	(B) if it is an organization other than a limited liability company, the organizational
7049	document that creates the organization becomes effective; and
7050	(j) if the surviving organization preexisted the merger, any amendments provided for in
7051	the articles of merger for the organizational document that created the organization become
7052	effective.
7053	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
7054	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed by a constituent
7055	organization, if before the merger the constituent organization was subject to suit in this state
7056	on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A surviving organization that is a foreign
7057	organization and not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process at

7058	the address required in the articles of merger under Subsection 48-3-1004(2)(g).
7059	Section 265. Section 48-3-1006 is enacted to read:
7060	<u>48-3-1006.</u> Conversion.
7061	(1) An organization other than a limited liability company or a foreign limited liability
7062	company may convert to a limited liability company, and a limited liability company may
7063	convert to an organization other than a foreign limited liability company pursuant to this
7064	section, Sections 48-3-1007 through 48-3-1009, and a plan of conversion, if:
7065	(a) the other organization's governing statute authorizes the conversion;
7066	(b) the conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the other
7067	organization's governing statute; and
7068	(c) the other organization complies with its governing statute in effecting the
7069	conversion.
7070	(2) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include:
7071	(a) the name and form of the organization before conversion;
7072	(b) the name and form of the organization after conversion;
7073	(c) the terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner and basis for
7074	converting interests in the converting organization into any combination of money, interests in
7075	the converted organization, and other consideration; and
7076	(d) the organizational documents of the converted organization that are, or are
7077	proposed to be, in a record.
7078	Section 266. Section 48-3-1007 is enacted to read:
7079	48-3-1007. Action on plan of conversion by converting limited liability company.
7080	(1) Subject to Section 48-3-1014, a plan of conversion must be consented to by all the
7081	members of a converting limited liability company.
7082	(2) Subject to Section 48-3-1014 and any contractual rights, after a conversion is
7083	approved, and at any time before articles of conversion are delivered to the division for filing
7084	under Section 48-3-1008, a converting limited liability company may amend the plan or
7085	abandon the conversion:

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7086	(a) as provided in the plan; or	
7087	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required	l to

7089 Section 267. Section **48-3-1008** is enacted to read:

- 48-3-1008. Filings required for conversion -- Effective date.
- 7091 (1) After a plan of conversion is approved:

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approve the plan.

- 7092 (a) a converting limited liability company shall deliver to the division for filing articles 7093 of conversion, which must be signed as provided in Subsection 48-3-203(1) and must include:
- 7094 (i) a statement that the limited liability company has been converted into another 7095 organization;
- 7096 (ii) the name and form of the organization and the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
- 7097 (iii) the date the conversion is effective under the governing statute of the converted organization;
- 7099 (iv) a statement that the conversion was approved as required by this chapter;
- 7100 (v) a statement that the conversion was approved as required by the governing statute
 7101 of the converted organization; and
 - (vi) if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for service of process under Subsection 48-3-1009(3); and
 - (b) if the converting organization is not a converting limited liability company, the converting organization shall deliver to the division for filing a certificate of organization, which must include, in addition to the information required by Subsection 48-3-201(2):
- 7108 (i) a statement that the converted organization was converted from another 7109 organization;
- 7110 (ii) the name and form of that converting organization and the jurisdiction of its
 7111 governing statute; and
- 7112 (iii) a statement that the conversion was approved in a manner that complied with the converting organization's governing statute.

7114	(2) A conversion becomes effective:
7115	(a) if the converted organization is a limited liability company, when the certificate of
7116	organization takes effect; and
7117	(b) if the converted organization is not a limited liability company, as provided by the
7118	governing statute of the converted organization.
7119	Section 268. Section 48-3-1009 is enacted to read:
7120	48-3-1009. Effect of conversion.
7121	(1) An organization that has been converted pursuant to this part is for all purposes the
7122	same entity that existed before the conversion.
7123	(2) When a conversion takes effect:
7124	(a) all property owned by the converting organization remains vested in the converted
7125	organization;
7126	(b) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converting organization continue as
7127	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converted organization;
7128	(c) an action or proceeding pending by or against the converting organization may be
7129	continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
7130	(d) except as prohibited by law other than this chapter, all of the rights, privileges,
7131	immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization remain vested in the
7132	converted organization;
7133	(e) except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the terms and conditions of
7134	the plan of conversion take effect; and
7135	(f) except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve a converting limited
7136	liability company for the purposes of Part 7, Dissolution and Winding Up.
7137	(3) A converted organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
7138	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability for which the
7139	converting limited liability company is liable if, before the conversion, the converting limited
7140	liability company was subject to suit in this state on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A
7141	converted organization that is a foreign organization and not authorized to transact business in

7142	this state may be served with process at the address required in the articles of conversion under
7143	Subsection 48-3-1008(1)(a)(vi).
7144	Section 269. Section 48-3-1010 is enacted to read:
7145	<u>48-3-1010.</u> Domestication.
7146	(1) A foreign limited liability company may become a limited liability company
7147	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-3-1011 through 48-3-1013, and a plan of domestication,
7148	<u>if:</u>
7149	(a) the foreign limited liability company's governing statute authorizes the
7150	domestication;
7151	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
7152	governing statute; and
7153	(c) the foreign limited liability company complies with its governing statute in
7154	effecting the domestication.
7155	(2) A limited liability company may become a foreign limited liability company
7156	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-3-1011 through 48-3-1013, and a plan of domestication,
7157	<u>if:</u>
7158	(a) the foreign limited liability company's governing statute authorizes the
7159	domestication;
7160	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
7161	governing statute; and
7162	(c) the foreign limited liability company complies with its governing statute in
7163	effecting the domestication.
7164	(3) A plan of domestication must be in a record and must include:
7165	(a) the name of the domesticating company before domestication and the jurisdiction of
7166	its governing statute;
7167	(b) the name of the domesticated company after domestication and the jurisdiction of
7168	its governing statute;
7169	(c) the terms and conditions of the domestication, including the manner and basis for

7170	converting interests in the domesticating company into any combination of money, interests in
7171	the domesticated company, and other consideration; and
7172	(d) the organizational documents of the domesticated company that are, or are
7173	proposed to be, in a record.
7174	Section 270. Section 48-3-1011 is enacted to read:
7175	48-3-1011. Action on plan of domestication by domesticating limited liability
7176	company.
7177	(1) A plan of domestication must be consented to:
7178	(a) by all the members, subject to Section 48-3-1014, if the domesticating company is a
7179	limited liability company; and
7180	(b) as provided in the domesticating company's governing statute, if the limited
7181	liability company is a foreign limited liability company.
7182	(2) Subject to any contractual rights, after a domestication is approved, and at any time
7183	before articles of domestication are delivered to the division for filing under Section
7184	48-3-1012, a domesticating company may amend the plan or abandon the domestication:
7185	(a) as provided in the plan; or
7186	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to
7187	approve the plan.
7188	Section 271. Section 48-3-1012 is enacted to read:
7189	48-3-1012. Filings required for domestication Effective date.
7190	(1) After a plan of domestication is approved, a domesticating company shall deliver to
7191	the division for filing articles of domestication, which must include:
7192	(a) a statement, as the case may be, that the limited liability company has been
7193	domesticated from or into another jurisdiction;
7194	(b) the name of the domesticating company and the jurisdiction of its governing
7195	statute;
7196	(c) the name of the domesticated company and the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
7197	(d) the date the domestication is effective under the governing statute of the

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7198	domesticated company;
7199	(e) if the domesticating company was a limited liability company, a statement that the
7200	domestication was approved as required by this chapter;
7201	(f) if the domesticating company was a foreign limited liability company, a statement
7202	that the domestication was approved as required by the governing statute of the other
7203	jurisdiction; and
7204	(g) if the domesticated company was a foreign limited liability company not authorized
7205	to transact business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used
7206	for service of process under Subsection 48-3-1013(2).
7207	(2) A domestication becomes effective:
7208	(a) when the certificate of organization takes effect, if the domesticated company is a
7209	limited liability company; and
7210	(b) according to the governing statute of the domesticated company, if the
7211	domesticated organization is a foreign limited liability company.
7212	Section 272. Section 48-3-1013 is enacted to read:
7213	48-3-1013. Effect of domestication.
7214	(1) When a domestication takes effect:
7215	(a) the domesticated company is for all purposes the limited liability company that
7216	existed before the domestication;
7217	(b) all property owned by the domesticating company remains vested in the
7218	domesticated company;
7219	(c) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticating company continue as
7220	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticated company;
7221	(d) an action or proceeding pending by or against a domesticating company may be
7222	continued as if the domestication had not occurred;
7223	(e) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
7224	and purposes of the domesticating company remain vested in the domesticated company;
7225	(f) except as otherwise provided in the plan of domestication, the terms and conditions

7226	of the plan of domestication take effect; and
7227	(g) except as otherwise agreed, the domestication does not dissolve a domesticating
7228	company for the purposes of Part 7, Dissolution and Winding Up.
7229	(2) A domesticated company that is a foreign limited liability company consents to the
7230	jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed by
7231	the domesticating company, if, before the domestication, the domesticating company was
7232	subject to suit in this state on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A domesticated company
7233	that is a foreign limited liability company and not authorized to transact business in this state
7234	may be served with process at the address required in the articles of domestication under
7235	Subsection 48-3-1012(1)(g).
7236	(3) If a limited liability company has adopted and approved a plan of domestication
7237	under Section 48-3-1010 providing for the limited liability company to be domesticated in a
7238	foreign jurisdiction, a statement surrendering the limited liability company's certificate of
7239	organization must be delivered to the division for filing setting forth:
7240	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
7241	(b) a statement that the certificate of organization is being surrendered in connection
7242	with the domestication of the limited liability company in a foreign jurisdiction;
7243	(c) a statement that the domestication was approved as required by this chapter; and
7244	(d) the jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated foreign limited liability company.
7245	Section 273. Section 48-3-1014 is enacted to read:
7246	48-3-1014. Restrictions on approval of mergers, conversions, and domestications.
7247	(1) If a member of a constituent, converting, or domesticating limited liability company
7248	will have personal liability with respect to a surviving, converted, or domesticated
7249	organization, approval or amendment of a plan of merger, conversion, or domestication are
7250	ineffective without the consent of the member, unless:
7251	(a) the limited liability company's operating agreement provides for approval of a
7252	merger, conversion, or domestication with the consent of fewer than all the members; and
7253	(b) the member has consented to the provision of the operating agreement.

7254	(2) A member does not give the consent required by Subsection (1) merely by
7255	consenting to a provision of the operating agreement that permits the operating agreement to be
7256	amended with the consent of fewer than all the members.
7257	Section 274. Section 48-3-1015 is enacted to read:
7258	<u>48-3-1015.</u> Part not exclusive.
7259	This part does not preclude an entity from being merged, converted, or domesticated
7260	under law other than this chapter.
7261	Section 275. Section 48-3-1101 is enacted to read:
7262	Part 11. Professional Services Companies
7263	<u>48-3-1101.</u> Definitions.
7264	As used in this part:
7265	(1) "Professional services" means a personal service provided by:
7266	(a) a public accountant holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 26a, Certified Public
7267	Accountant Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of public accounting;
7268	(b) an architect holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act,
7269	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of architecture;
7270	(c) an attorney granted the authority to practice law by the:
7271	(i) Utah Supreme Court; or
7272	(ii) one or more of the following that licenses or regulates the authority to practice law
7273	in a state or territory of the United States other than Utah:
7274	(A) a supreme court;
7275	(B) a court other than a supreme court;
7276	(C) an agency;
7277	(D) an instrumentality; or
7278	(E) a regulating board;
7279	(d) a chiropractor holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician
7280	Practice Act, or any subsequent law regulating the practice of chiropractics;
7281	(e) a doctor of dentistry holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and

7282	Dental Hygienist Practice Act, or a subsequent law, regulating the practice of dentistry;
7283	(f) a professional engineer registered under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional
7284	Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
7285	(g) a naturopath holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 71, Naturopathic Physician
7286	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of naturopathy;
7287	(h) a nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Title 58,
7288	Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
7289	(i) an optometrist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry
7290	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of optometry;
7291	(j) an osteopathic physician or surgeon holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 68,
7292	Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
7293	osteopathy;
7294	(k) a pharmacist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act,
7295	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of pharmacy;
7296	(1) a physician, surgeon, or doctor of medicine holding a license under Title 58,
7297	Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
7298	medicine;
7299	(m) a physical therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical
7300	Therapy Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of physical therapy;
7301	(n) a podiatric physician holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric
7302	Physician Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of podiatry;
7303	(o) a psychologist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing
7304	Act, or any subsequent law regulating the practice of psychology;
7305	(p) a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent holding a license under Title 61,
7306	Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices Act, or a subsequent law regulating the sale,
7307	exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate;
7308	(q) a clinical or certified social worker holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60,
7300	Part 2 Social Worker Licensing Act or a subsequent law regulating the practice of social

7310	work;
7311	(r) a mental health therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental
7312	Health Professional Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of mental health
7313	therapy;
7314	(s) a veterinarian holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice Act,
7315	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of veterinary medicine; or
7316	(t) an individual licensed, certified, or registered under Title 61, Chapter 2b, Real
7317	Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
7318	appraising real estate.
7319	(2) "Professional services company" means a limited liability company organized
7320	under this part to provide professional services.
7321	(3) "Regulating board" means the entity organized pursuant to state law that licenses
7322	and regulates the practice of the profession that a limited liability company is organized to
7323	provide.
7324	Section 276. Section 48-3-1102 is enacted to read:
7325	48-3-1102. Application of this part.
7326	(1) If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
7327	controls.
7328	(2) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, on and after January 1, 2014:
7329	(a) a professional services company may not designate series of transferable interests;
7330	<u>and</u>
7331	(b) a limited liability company may not form a professional services company as a
7332	series of the limited liability company.
7333	Section 277. Section 48-3-1103 is enacted to read:
7334	48-3-1103. Additional requirements for certificate of organization.
7335	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall:
7336	(1) comply with Section 48-3-201; and
7337	(2) contain the following:

7338	(a) a name consistent with Section 48-3-1104;
7339	(b) a description of the profession to be practiced through the professional services
7340	company; and
7341	(c) notwithstanding Section 48-3-201, the name and street address of each member or
7342	manager of the professional services company.
7343	Section 278. Section 48-3-1104 is enacted to read:
7344	48-3-1104. Name limitations.
7345	(1) The name of a domestic professional services company and of a foreign
7346	professional services company authorized to transact business in this state, in addition to
7347	complying with Sections 48-3-108, 48-3-802, and 48-3-805:
7348	(a) may not contain language stating or implying that it is formed for a purpose other
7349	than that authorized by:
7350	(i) its certificate of organization; or
7351	(ii) Section 48-3-1105;
7352	(b) must conform with any rule made by the regulating board having jurisdiction over a
7353	professional service described in the professional services company's certificate of
7354	organization; and
7355	(c) in lieu of the requirement of Subsection 48-3-108(1), must contain the words
7356	"professional limited liability company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC" in:
7357	(i) its certificate of organization; and
7358	(ii) a report or document filed with the division.
7359	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), a professional services company may hold itself
7360	out to the public under a name that does not contain the words "professional limited liability
7361	company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC" if that name complies with Subsection
7362	<u>48-3-108(1).</u>
7363	(3) Sections 48-3-108, 48-3-802, and 48-3-805 do not prevent the use of a name
7364	otherwise prohibited by those sections if the name is:
7365	(a) the personal name of an individual member or individual former member of the

7366	professional services company; or
7367	(b) the name of an individual who was associated with a predecessor of the
7368	professional services company.
7369	Section 279. Section 48-3-1105 is enacted to read:
7370	48-3-1105. Providing a professional service.
7371	(1) A professional services company may provide a professional service in this state
7372	only through an individual licensed or otherwise authorized in this state to provide the
7373	professional service.
7374	(2) Subsection (1) does not:
7375	(a) require an individual employed by a professional services company to be licensed
7376	to perform a service for the professional services company if a license is not otherwise
7377	required;
7378	(b) prohibit a licensed individual from providing a professional service in the
7379	individual's professional capacity although the individual is a member, manager, employee, or
7380	agent of a professional services company; or
7381	(c) prohibit an individual licensed in another state from providing a professional
7382	service for a professional services company in this state if not prohibited by the regulating
7383	board.
7384	(3) A professional services company may not provide a professional service other than
7385	the professional service authorized by its certificate of organization.
7386	Section 280. Section 48-3-1106 is enacted to read:
7387	48-3-1106. Limit of one profession.
7388	(1) A professional services company organized to provide a professional service under
7389	this chapter may provide only:
7390	(a) one specific type of professional service; and
7391	(b) a service ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (1)(a).
7392	(2) A professional services company organized to provide a professional service under
7393	this chapter may not engage in a business other than to provide:

7394	(a) the professional service that it was organized to provide; and
7395	(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (2)(a).
7396	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) or (2), a professional services company may:
7397	(a) own real and personal property necessary or appropriate for providing the type of
7398	professional service it was organized to provide; and
7399	(b) invest the professional services company's money in one or more of the following:
7400	(i) real estate;
7401	(ii) mortgages;
7402	(iii) stocks;
7403	(iv) bonds; or
7404	(v) another type of investment.
7405	Section 281. Section 48-3-1107 is enacted to read:
7406	48-3-1107. Activity limitations.
7407	A professional services company may not do anything that an individual licensed to
7408	practice the profession that the professional services company is organized to provide is
7409	prohibited from doing.
7410	Section 282. Section 48-3-1108 is enacted to read:
7411	48-3-1108. Part does not limit regulating board.
7412	This chapter does not restrict the authority or duty of a regulating board to license an
7413	individual providing a professional service or the practice of the profession that is within the
7414	jurisdiction of the regulating board, notwithstanding that the individual:
7415	(1) is a member, manager, or employee of a professional services company; and
7416	(2) provides the professional service or engages in the practice of the profession
7417	through a professional services company.
7418	Section 283. Section 48-3-1109 is enacted to read:
7419	48-3-1109. Member or manager of a professional services company.
7420	A professional services company organized to provide a professional service:
7421	(1) may include a member, manager, or employee who is authorized under the laws of

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-22	the jurisdiction where the member, manager, or employee resides to	provide a similar

7422	the jurisdiction where the member, manager, or employee resides to provide a similar
7423	professional service;
7424	(2) may include a member who is not licensed or registered by the state to provide the
7425	professional service to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing or registration act relating
7426	to the professional service;
7427	(3) may render a professional service in this state only through a member, manager, or
7428	employee who is licensed or registered by this state to render the professional service; and
7429	(4) has a power provided under Section 48-3-105.
7430	Section 284. Section 48-3-1110 is enacted to read:
7431	48-3-1110. Restriction on transfer by member.
7432	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a member of a professional services company
7433	may sell or transfer the member's interest in the professional services company only to:
7434	(a) the professional services company; or
7435	(b) an individual who is licensed or registered by this state to provide the same type of
7436	professional service as the professional service for which the professional services company is
7437	organized.
7438	(2) (a) Upon the death or incapacity of a member of a professional services company,
7439	the member's interest in the professional services company may be transferred to the personal
7440	representative or estate of the deceased or incapacitated member.
7441	(b) The person to whom an interest is transferred under Subsection (2)(a) may continue
7442	to hold the interest for a reasonable period, but may not participate in a decision concerning the
7443	providing of a professional service.
7444	Section 285. Section 48-3-1111 is enacted to read:
7445	48-3-1111. Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity, or disqualification of
7446	member.
7447	(1) Subject to this part, one or more of the following may provide for the purchase of a
7448	member's interest in a professional services company upon the death, incapacity, or

disqualification of the member:

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7450	(a) the certificate of organization;
7451	(b) the operating agreement; or
7452	(c) a private agreement.
7453	(2) (a) In the absence of a provision described in Subsection (1), a professional services
7454	company shall purchase the interest of a member who is deceased, incapacitated, or no longer
7455	qualified to own an interest in the professional services company within 90 days after the day
7456	on which the professional services company is notified of the death, incapacity, or
7457	disqualification.
7458	(b) If a professional services company purchases a member's interest under this
7459	Subsection (2), the professional services company shall purchase the interest at a price that is
7460	the reasonable fair market value as of the date of death, incapacity, or disqualification.
7461	(3) (a) If a professional services company fails to purchase a member's interest as
7462	required by Subsection (2)(a) at the end of the 90-day period described in Subsection (2)(a),
7463	one of the following may bring an action in the district court of the county in which the
7464	principal office or place of practice of the professional services company is located to enforce
7465	Subsection (2):
7466	(i) the personal representative of a deceased member;
7467	(ii) the guardian or conservator of an incapacitated member; or
7468	(iii) the disqualified member.
7469	(b) A court in which an action is brought under this Subsection (3) may:
7470	(i) award the person bringing the action the reasonable fair market value of the interest;
7471	<u>or</u>
7472	(ii) within its jurisdiction, order the liquidation of the professional services company.
7473	(c) If a person described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) through (iii) is successful in an action
7474	under this Subsection (3), the court shall award the person reasonable attorney fees and costs.
7475	Section 286. Section 48-3-1112 is enacted to read:
7476	48-3-1112. Conversion to nonprofessional company.
7477	(1) A professional services company subject to this part converts into a limited liability

7478	company subject to this chapter, but not subject to this part on the day on which:
7479	(a) no member of the professional services company is licensed or registered for the
7480	professional service for which the professional services company is organized; or
7481	(b) members holding at least two-thirds interest in the profits of the professional
7482	services company vote to not be subject to this part.
7483	(2) A professional services company converted as provided in Subsection (1) shall
7484	upon the event described in Subsection (1) operate as and be treated as a limited liability
7485	company subject to this chapter, but not subject to this part.
7486	(3) A limited liability company converted under this section may reconvert to a
7487	professional services company:
7488	(a) upon a member of the professional services company being licensed or registered
7489	for the professional service for which the professional services company is organized; or
7490	(b) by the vote of members holding at least two-thirds interests in the profits of the
7491	professional services company, if at least one member of the professional services company is
7492	licensed or registered for the professional service for which the professional services company
7493	is organized.
7494	(4) If a professional services company is converted or reconverted under this section,
7495	the professional services company shall file a certificate of amendment to the certificate of
7496	organization with the division within a reasonable time after the conversion or reconversion to
7497	reflect the changes.
7498	Section 287. Section 48-3-1201 is enacted to read:
7499	Part 12. Series Limited Liability Companies
7500	48-3-1201. Application of this part.
7501	If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
7502	controls.
7503	Section 288. Section 48-3-1202 is enacted to read:
7504	48-3-1202. Series of transferable interests.
7505	(1) (a) An operating agreement may establish or provide for the establishment of a

designated series of transferable interests having separate rights, powers, or duties with respect
to specified property or obligations of the limited liability company or profits and losses
associated with specified property or obligations, and, to the extent provided in the operating
agreement, any such series may have a separate business purpose or investment objective. The
name of each series must contain the name of the limited liability company and be
distinguishable from the name of any other series set forth in the certificate of organization.
(b) An operating agreement shall identify a separate right, power, or duty of a series
described in Subsection (1)(a).
(c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, on and after January 1, 2014:
(i) a professional services company may not designate series of transferable interests;
<u>and</u>
(ii) a limited liability company may not form a professional services company as a
series of the limited liability company.
(2) A series may have a business purpose or investment objective different from the
limited liability company.
(3) Notwithstanding contrary provisions of this chapter, a series' debts, liabilities,
obligations, and expenses are enforceable against the assets of that series only and may not be
enforced against the assets of the limited liability company generally or another series if:
(a) the operating agreement provides for separate treatment of the series;
(b) separate and distinct records are maintained concerning the series;
(c) the assets associated with the series are held and accounted for separately from the
other assets of the limited liability company and any other series; and
(d) notice of the limitation on liability of a series is included in the limited liability
company's certificate of organization in accordance with Section 48-3-1203.
(4) A debt, liability, obligation, or expense incurred, contracted for, or otherwise
existing with respect to the limited liability company generally or another series may not be
enforced against the assets of a series if:
(a) the operating agreement provides for separate treatment of the series;

7534	(b) separate and distinct records are maintained concerning the series;
7535	(c) the assets associated with the series are held and accounted for separately from the
7536	other assets of the limited liability company and any other series; and
7537	(d) notice of the limitation on liability of a series is included in the limited liability
7538	company's certificate of organization in accordance with Section 48-3-1203.
7539	(5) A series may contract on its own behalf and in its own name, including through a
7540	manager.
7541	(6) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section:
7542	(a) property and assets of a series may not be transferred to the limited liability
7543	company generally or another series if the transfer impairs the ability of the series releasing the
7544	property or assets to pay its debts existing at the time of the transfer unless fair value is given to
7545	the transferring series for the property or assets transferred; and
7546	(b) a tax or other liability of the limited liability company generally or of a series may
7547	not be assigned by the series against which the tax or other liability is imposed to the limited
7548	liability company generally or to another series within the limited liability company if the
7549	assignment impairs a creditor's right and ability to fully collect an amount due when owed.
7550	Section 289. Section 48-3-1203 is enacted to read:
7551	48-3-1203. Notice of series Certificate of organization.
7552	(1) Notice in a limited liability company's certificate of organization of the limitation
7553	on liabilities of a series, as required by Section 48-3-1202, is sufficient whether or not the
7554	limited liability company has established a series at the time the notice is included in the
7555	certificate of organization.
7556	(2) The notice required by Section 48-3-1202:
7557	(a) is not required to reference a specific series; and
7558	(b) for a certificate of organization or an amendment to a certificate of organization
7559	made to include notice of series that is filed on or after May 11, 2010, notice in a company's
7560	certificate of organization is sufficient for purposes of Subsection (1) only if the notice of series
7561	appears immediately following the provision stating the name of the company.

7562	(3) The filing of the notice required by Section 48-3-1202 with the division constitutes
7563	notice of the limitation on liability of a series.
7564	Section 290. Section 48-3-1204 is enacted to read:
7565	48-3-1204. Agreement to be liable.
7566	Notwithstanding Section 48-3-304, a member or manager may agree to be obligated
7567	personally for any or all of the debts, obligations, and liabilities of one or more series.
7568	Section 291. Section 48-3-1205 is enacted to read:
7569	48-3-1205. Series related provisions in operating agreement.
7570	(1) An operating agreement may provide for classes or groups of members or managers
7571	associated with a series with separate rights, powers, or duties as provided in Subsection
7572	<u>48-3-1202(1).</u>
7573	(2) An operating agreement may provide for the future creation of one or more
7574	additional classes or groups of members or managers associated with a series that have the
7575	rights, powers, and duties that as may from time to time be established, including a right,
7576	power, or duty that is senior to an existing class or group of members or managers associated
7577	with the series.
7578	(3) An operating agreement may provide for the taking of an action without the vote or
7579	approval of any member or manager, or class or group of members or managers, including:
7580	(a) an action to create a class or group of a series of interests in the limited liability
7581	company that was not previously outstanding; and
7582	(b) amending the operating agreement.
7583	(4) An operating agreement may provide that a member or class or group of members
7584	associated with a series has no voting rights.
7585	(5) (a) An operating agreement may on any matter grant to all members or managers, a
7586	specific member or manager, or a specific class or group of members or managers associated
7587	with a series, the right to vote separately or with all or any class or group of the members or
7588	managers associated with the series.
7580	(b) Voting by members or managers associated with a series may be on any basis

7590	including:
7591	(i) a per capita basis;
7592	(ii) a number basis;
7593	(iii) on the basis of a financial interest; or
7594	(iv) by class or group.
7595	(6) Except to the extent modified by this part, the provisions of this chapter that are
7596	generally applicable to a limited liability company, and its managers, members, and transferees,
7597	are applicable to each series with respect to the operations of the series.
7598	Section 292. Section 48-3-1206 is enacted to read:
7599	48-3-1206. Management of a series.
7600	(1) A series is member-managed unless the operating agreement:
7601	(a) expressly provides that:
7602	(i) the series is or will be "manager-managed";
7603	(ii) the series is or will be "managed by managers"; or
7604	(iii) management of the series is or will be "vested in managers"; or
7605	(b) includes words of similar import.
7606	(2) In a member-managed series, unless modified pursuant to Section 48-3-1205, the
7607	following rules apply:
7608	(a) The management and conduct of the series are vested in the members of the series.
7609	(b) Each series member has equal rights in the management and conduct of the series'
7610	activities.
7611	(c) A difference arising among series members as to a matter in the ordinary course of
7612	the activities of the series shall be decided by a majority of the series members.
7613	(d) An act outside the ordinary course of the activities of the series may be undertaken
7614	only with the consent of all members of the series.
7615	(e) The operating agreement may be amended only with the consent of all members of
7616	the series.
7617	(3) In a manager-managed series, the following rules apply:

7618	(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the
7619	activities of the series is decided exclusively by the managers of the series.
7620	(b) Each series manager has equal rights in the management and conduct of the
7621	activities of the series.
7622	(c) A difference arising among managers of a series as to a matter in the ordinary
7623	course of the activities of the series shall be decided by a majority of the managers of the series.
7624	(d) Unless modified pursuant to Section 48-3-1205, the consent of all members of the
7625	series is required to:
7626	(i) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the series'
7627	property, with or without the goodwill, outside the ordinary course of the series' activities;
7628	(ii) approve a merger, conversion, or domestication under Part 10, Merger, Conversion,
7629	and Domestication;
7630	(iii) undertake any other act outside the ordinary course of the series' activities; and
7631	(iv) amend the operating agreement.
7632	(e) A manager of the series may be chosen at any time by the consent of a majority of
7633	the members of the series and remains a manager of the series until a successor has been
7634	chosen, unless the series manager at an earlier time resigns, is removed, or dies, or, in the case
7635	of a series manager that is not an individual, terminates. A series manager may be removed at
7636	any time by the consent of a majority of the members without notice or cause.
7637	(f) A person need not be a series member to be a manager of a series, but the
7638	dissociation of a series member that is also a series manager removes the person as a manager
7639	of the series. If a person that is both a series manager and a series member ceases to be a
7640	manager of the series, that cessation does not by itself dissociate the person as a member of the
7641	series.
7642	(g) A person's ceasing to be a series manager does not discharge any debt, obligation,
7643	or other liability to the series or members of the series which the person incurred while a
7644	manager of the series.
7645	(4) An action requiring the consent of members of a series under this chapter may be

7646	taken without a meeting, and a member of a series may appoint a proxy or other agent to
7647	consent or otherwise act for the series member by signing an appointing record, personally or
7648	by the series member's agent.
7649	(5) The dissolution of a series does not affect the applicability of this section.
7650	However, a person that wrongfully causes dissolution of the series loses the right to participate
7651	in management as a series member and a series manager.
7652	(6) This chapter does not entitle a series member of a series to remuneration for
7653	services performed for a member-managed series, except for reasonable compensation for
7654	services rendered in winding up the activities of the series.
7655	Section 293. Section 48-3-1207 is enacted to read:
7656	48-3-1207. Distribution concerning a series.
7657	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement, any distribution made by
7658	a series before its dissolution and winding up must be in equal shares among the series
7659	members and dissociated series members, except to the extent necessary to comply with any
7660	transfer effective under Section 48-3-502 and any charging order in effect under Section
7661	<u>48-3-503.</u>
7662	(2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a
7663	series only if the series decides to make an interim distribution. A person's dissociation does
7664	not entitle the person to a distribution.
7665	(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a series in
7666	any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3-709(3), a series
7667	may distribute an asset in kind if each part of the asset is fungible with each other part and each
7668	person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value to the person's share of distributions.
7669	(4) If a series member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the series
7670	member or transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of
7671	the series with respect to the distribution.
7672	(5) A series may not make a distribution if after the distribution:
7673	(a) the series would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary

7674	course of the series' activities; or
7675	(b) the series' total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the
7676	amount that would be needed, if the series were to be dissolved, wound up, and terminated at
7677	the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution, winding up, and
7678	termination of members whose preferential rights are superior to those of persons receiving the
7679	distribution.
7680	(6) A series may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited under
7681	Subsection (5) on financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and
7682	principles that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is
7683	reasonable under the circumstances.
7684	(7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (9), the effect of a distribution under
7685	Subsection (5) is measured:
7686	(a) in the case of a distribution by purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of a
7687	transferable interest in the series, as of the date money or other property is transferred or debt
7688	incurred by the series; or
7689	(b) in all other cases, as of the date:
7690	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs within 120 days after that date;
7691	<u>or</u>
7692	(ii) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than 120 days after the
7693	distribution is authorized.
7694	(8) A series' indebtedness to a series member incurred by reason of a distribution made
7695	in accordance with this section is at parity with the series' indebtedness to its general,
7696	unsecured creditors.
7697	(9) A series' indebtedness, including indebtedness issued in connection with or as part
7698	of a distribution, is not a liability for purposes of Subsection (5) if the terms of the indebtedness
7699	provide that payment of principal and interest are made only to the extent that a distribution
7700	could be made to members of the series under this section. If such indebtedness is issued as a
7701	distribution, each payment of principal or interest on the indebtedness is treated as a

7702	distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the payment is made.
7703	(10) As used in Subsection (5) "distribution" does not include amounts constituting
7704	reasonable compensation for present or past services or reasonable payments made in the
7705	ordinary course of business under a bona fide retirement plan or other benefits program.
7706	(11) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (11)(b), if a member of a
7707	member-managed series or manager of a manager-managed series consents to a distribution
7708	made in violation of this section and in consenting to the distribution fails to comply with
7709	Section 48-3-409, the member or manager is personally liable to the series for the amount of
7710	the distribution that exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without the violation
7711	of Section 48-3-405.
7712	(b) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed series expressly
7713	relieves a series member of the authority and responsibility to consent to distributions and
7714	imposes that authority and responsibility on one or more other members of the series, the
7715	liability stated in Subsection (11)(a) applies to the other members of the series and not the
7716	member of the series that the operating agreement relieves of authority and responsibility.
7717	(12) A person that receives a distribution knowing that the distribution to that person
7718	was made in violation of Section 48-3-405 is personally liable to the limited liability company
7719	but only to the extent that the distribution received by the person exceeded the amount that
7720	could have been properly paid under Section 48-3-405.
7721	(13) A person against which an action is commenced because the person is liable under
7722	Subsection (11) may:
7723	(a) implead any other person that is subject to liability under Subsection (11) and seek
7724	to compel contribution from the person; and
7725	(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (12) and
7726	seek to compel contribution from the person in the amount the person received in violation of
7727	Subsection (12).
7728	(14) An action under this section is barred if not commenced within two years after the
7729	distribution.

7730	Section 294. Section 48-3-1208 is enacted to read:
7731	48-3-1208. Events causing dissociation from a series.
7732	(1) Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a member ceases to be
7733	associated with a series and to have the power to exercise a right or power of a member with
7734	respect to the series upon the assignment of all of the member's interest in the limited liability
7735	company with respect to the series.
7736	(2) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, an event under this chapter
7737	or the operating agreement that causes a member to cease to be associated with a series does
7738	not, by itself:
7739	(a) cause the member to cease to be associated with another series;
7740	(b) terminate the continued membership of a member in the limited liability company;
7741	<u>or</u>
7742	(c) cause the termination of the series, regardless of whether the member is the last
7743	remaining member associated with the series.
7744	Section 295. Section 48-3-1209 is enacted to read:
7745	48-3-1209. Termination of a series.
7746	(1) Except to the extent otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a series may be
7747	terminated and its affairs wound up without causing the dissolution of the limited liability
7748	company.
7749	(2) The termination of a series does not affect the limitation on liabilities of the series
7750	<u>under Section 48-3-1202.</u>
7751	(3) A series is terminated and its affairs shall be wound up upon the dissolution of the
7752	limited liability company under Section 48-3-701 or upon the occurrence of any of the events
7753	described in Section 48-3-701, as applied to the series.
7754	(4) Notwithstanding Section 48-3-703, unless otherwise provided in the operating
7755	agreement, any of the following persons may wind up the affairs of a series:
7756	(a) a manager associated with a series who has not wrongfully terminated the series;
7757	(b) if there is no manager of a series, the members associated with the series or a

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7758	person approved by the members associated with the series; or
7759	(c) if there is more than one class or group of members associated with the series, then
7760	by each class or group of members associated with the series, in either case, by members who
7761	own more than 50% of the transferable interests of the series owned by all of the members
7762	associated with the series or by the members of each class or group associated with the series.
7763	(5) The persons winding up the affairs of a series, in the name of the series and for and
7764	on behalf of the series, may take all actions with respect to the series as are permitted under
7765	Section 48-3-703 for a limited liability company. The persons winding up the affairs of a
7766	series shall provide for the claims and obligations of the series as provided in Section 48-3-709
7767	for a limited liability company and distribute the assets of the series as provided in Section
7768	48-3-709 for a limited liability company. An action taken pursuant to this Subsection (5) may
7769	not affect the liability of a member and may not impose liability on a liquidating trustee.
7770	Section 296. Section 48-3-1210 is enacted to read:
7771	48-3-1210. Foreign limited liability company Series.
7772	(1) A foreign limited liability company that is authorized to do business in this state
7773	that is governed by an operating agreement that establishes or provides for the establishment of
7774	a series, shall indicate that fact on the application for a certificate of authority as a foreign
7775	limited liability company.
7776	(2) (a) A foreign limited liability company shall state on the application for a certificate
7777	of authority as a foreign limited liability company which of the protections for the series and
7778	foreign limited liability company found in Section 48-3-1202 apply to a series.
7779	(b) If different protections found in Section 48-3-1202 apply to different series of a
7780	foreign limited liability company, the application for authority to transact business in the state
7781	shall state:
7782	(i) the protections that apply to each existing series; and
7783	(ii) the protections that will apply to any series after registering to do business.

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7785

Part 13. Low-profit Limited Liability Companies

Section 297. Section 48-3-1301 is enacted to read:

7786	48-3-1301. Application of this part.
7787	If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
7788	controls.
7789	Section 298. Section 48-3-1302 is enacted to read:
7790	<u>48-3-1302.</u> Requirements.
7791	(1) To be a low-profit limited liability company, a limited liability company shall:
7792	(a) contain in its name the abbreviation "L3C" or "l3c";
7793	(b) state in its certificate of organization that it is a low-profit limited liability
7794	company;
7795	(c) organize under this chapter; and
7796	(d) be organized for a business purpose that satisfies, and at all times operates to satisfy
7797	each of the requirements under Subsection (2).
7798	(2) A low-profit limited liability company:
7799	(a) shall significantly further the accomplishment of one or more charitable or
7800	educational purposes within the meaning of Section 170(c)(2)(B), Internal Revenue Code;
7801	(b) shall demonstrate that it would not be formed but for the limited liability company's
7802	relationship to the accomplishment of a charitable or educational purpose;
7803	(c) subject to Subsection (3), may not have as a significant purpose the production of
7804	income or the appreciation of property; and
7805	(d) may not have as a purpose to accomplish one or more political or legislative
7806	purposes within the meaning of Section 170(c)(2)(D), Internal Revenue Code.
7807	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), if a low-profit limited liability company produces
7808	significant income or capital appreciation, in the absence of other factors, the fact that the
7809	low-profit limited liability company produces significant income or capital appreciation is not
7810	conclusive evidence of a significant purpose involving the production of income or the
7811	appreciation of property.
7812	Section 299. Section 48-3-1303 is enacted to read:
7813	48-3-1303. Ceasing to be a low-profit limited liability company.

7814	(1) If a company that is a low-profit limited liability company at its formation at any
7815	time ceases to meet a requirement to be a low-profit limited liability company under Section
7816	48-3-1302, the limited liability company:
7817	(a) ceases to be a low-profit limited liability company on the day on which the limited
7818	liability company no longer meets the requirement; and
7819	(b) if it continues to meet the requirements of this chapter to be a limited liability
7820	company, continues to exist as a limited liability company that is not a low-profit limited
7821	liability company.
7822	(2) A low-profit limited liability company's failure to meet a requirement of Section
7823	48-3-1302 may be:
7824	(a) voluntary, in order to convert to a limited liability company that is not a low-profit
7825	limited liability company; or
7826	(b) involuntary.
7827	(3) If a low-profit limited liability company ceases to be a low-profit limited liability
7828	company in accordance with this section, the limited liability company shall:
7829	(a) change its name to conform with Section 48-3-108; and
7830	(b) amend its articles of organization in accordance with Section 48-3-202.
7831	Section 300. Section 48-3-1304 is enacted to read:
7832	48-3-1304. Conversion or merger of a low-profit limited liability company.
7833	A low-profit limited liability company may engage in the following to the same extent
7834	as a limited liability company that is not a low-profit limited liability company may do so under
7835	Part 10, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication:
7836	(1) convert to another subject entity;
7837	(2) convert from another subject entity; or
7838	(3) participate in a merger.
7839	Section 301. Section 48-3-1401 is enacted to read:
7840	Part 14. Miscellaneous Provisions
7841	48-3-1401 Uniformity of application and construction

7842	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
7843	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the
7844	uniform act.
7845	Section 302. Section 48-3-1402 is enacted to read:
7846	48-3-1402. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
7847	Act.
7848	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
7849	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or
7850	supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of
7851	any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
7852	Section 303. Section 48-3-1403 is enacted to read:
7853	48-3-1403. Severability clause.
7854	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
7855	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
7856	be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
7857	this chapter are severable.
7858	Section 304. Section 48-3-1404 is enacted to read:
7859	<u>48-3-1404.</u> Savings clause.
7860	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
7861	before this chapter takes effect.
7862	Section 305. Section 48-3-1405 is enacted to read:
7863	48-3-1405. Application to existing relationships.
7864	(1) Before January 1, 2014, this chapter governs only:
7865	(a) a limited liability company formed on or after July 1, 2012; and
7866	(b) subject to Subsection (3), a limited liability company formed before July 1, 2012,
7867	which elects, in the manner provided in its operating agreement or by law for amending the
7868	operating agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
7869	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2014, this chapter governs all

7870	limited liability companies.
7871	(3) For the purposes of applying this chapter to a limited liability company formed
7872	before July 1, 2012:
7873	(a) the limited liability company's articles of organization are deemed to be the
7874	company's certificate of organization;
7875	(b) for the purposes of applying Subsection 48-3-102(10) and subject to Subsection
7876	48-3-112(4), language in the company's certificates of organization designating the limited
7877	liability company's management structure operates as if that language were in the operating
7878	agreement; and
7879	(c) the limited liability company has a perpetual duration unless otherwise stated in the
7880	limited liability company's articles of organization.
7881	Section 306. Section 53C-1-201 is amended to read:
7882	53C-1-201. Creation of administration Purpose Director.
7883	(1) (a) There is established within state government the School and Institutional Trust
7884	Lands Administration.
7885	(b) The administration shall manage all school and institutional trust lands and assets
7886	within the state, except as otherwise provided in Title 53C, Chapter 3, Deposit and Allocation
7887	of Revenue from Trust Lands, and Sections 51-7a-201 and 51-7a-202.
7888	(2) The administration is an independent state agency and not a division of any other
7889	department.
7890	(3) (a) It is subject to the usual legislative and executive department controls except as
7891	provided in this Subsection (3).
7892	(b) (i) The director may make rules as approved by the board that allow the
7893	administration to classify a business proposal submitted to the administration as protected
7894	under Section 63G-2-305, for as long as is necessary to evaluate the proposal.
7895	(ii) The administration shall return the proposal to the party who submitted the
7896	proposal, and incur no further duties under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access
7897	and Management Act, if the administration determines not to proceed with the proposal.

7898 (iii) The administration shall classify the proposal pursuant to law if it decides to proceed with the proposal.

(iv) Section 63G-2-403 does not apply during the review period.

- (c) The director shall make rules in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, except that the administration is not subject to Subsections 63G-3-301(6) and (7), and the director, with the board's approval, may establish a procedure for the expedited approval of rules, based on written findings by the director showing:
 - (i) the changes in business opportunities affecting the assets of the trust;
- (ii) the specific business opportunity arising out of those changes which may be lost without the rule or changes to the rule;
- (iii) the reasons the normal procedures under Section 63G-3-301 cannot be met without causing the loss of the specific opportunity;
 - (iv) approval by at least five board members; and
- (v) that the director has filed a copy of the rule and a rule analysis, stating the specific reasons and justifications for its findings, with the Division of Administrative Rules and notified interested parties as provided in Subsection 63G-3-301(10).
- (d) (i) The administration shall comply with Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah State Personnel Management Act, except as provided in this Subsection (3)(d).
- (ii) The board may approve, upon recommendation of the director, that exemption for specific positions under Subsections 67-19-12(2) and 67-19-15(1) is required in order to enable the administration to efficiently fulfill its responsibilities under the law. The director shall consult with the executive director of the Department of Human Resource Management prior to making such a recommendation.
- (iii) The positions of director, deputy director, associate director, assistant director, legal counsel appointed under Section 53C-1-305, administrative assistant, and public affairs officer are exempt under Subsections 67-19-12(2) and 67-19-15(1).
- 7924 (iv) Salaries for exempted positions, except for the director, shall be set by the director, 7925 after consultation with the executive director of the Department of Human Resource

Management, within ranges approved by the board. The board and director shall consider salaries for similar positions in private enterprise and other public employment when setting salary ranges.

- (v) The board may create an annual incentive and bonus plan for the director and other administration employees designated by the board, based upon the attainment of financial performance goals and other measurable criteria defined and budgeted in advance by the board.
- (e) The administration shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 6, Utah Procurement Code, except where the board approves, upon recommendation of the director, exemption from the Utah Procurement Code, and simultaneous adoption of rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for procurement, which enable the administration to efficiently fulfill its responsibilities under the law.
- (f) (i) The board and director shall review the exceptions under this Subsection (3) and make recommendations for any modification, if required, which the Legislature would be asked to consider during its annual general session.
- (ii) The board and director may include in their recommendations any other proposed exceptions from the usual executive and legislative controls the board and director consider necessary to accomplish the purpose of this title.
- (4) The administration is managed by a director of school and institutional trust lands appointed by a majority vote of the board of trustees with the consent of the governor.
- (5) (a) The board of trustees shall provide policies for the management of the administration and for the management of trust lands and assets.
- (b) The board shall provide policies for the ownership and control of Native American remains that are discovered or excavated on school and institutional trust lands in consultation with the Division of Indian Affairs and giving due consideration to Title 9, Chapter 9, Part 4, Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act. The director may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement policies provided by the board regarding Native American remains.
 - (6) In connection with joint ventures for the development of trust lands and minerals

7954	approved by the board under Sections 53C-1-303 and 53C-2-401, the administration may
7955	become a member of a limited liability company under Title 48, Chapter [2c] 3, Utah Revised
7956	<u>Uniform</u> Limited Liability Company Act, and is considered a person under Section [48-2c-102]
7957	<u>48-3-102</u> .
7958	Section 307. Section 61-2b-25 is amended to read:
7959	61-2b-25. Other law unaffected.
7960	This chapter may not be considered to prohibit a person approved, licensed, certified, or
7961	registered under this chapter from engaging in the practice of real estate appraising as a
7962	professional corporation or a limited liability company in accordance with:
7963	(1) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or
7964	(2) Title 48, Chapter [2c] 3, Utah Revised <u>Uniform</u> Limited Liability Company Act.
7965	Section 308. Section 61-2f-401 is amended to read:
7966	61-2f-401. Grounds for disciplinary action.
7967	The following acts are unlawful for a person required to be licensed under this chapter:
7968	(1) (a) making a substantial misrepresentation;
7969	(b) making an intentional misrepresentation;
7970	(c) pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation;
7971	(d) making a false representation or promise through an agent, sales agent, advertising,
7972	or otherwise; or
7973	(e) making a false representation or promise of a character likely to influence,
7974	persuade, or induce;
7975	(2) acting for more than one party in a transaction without the informed consent of all
7976	parties;
7977	(3) (a) acting as an associate broker or sales agent while not affiliated with a principal
7978	broker;
7979	(b) representing or attempting to represent a principal broker other than the principal
7980	broker with whom the person is affiliated; or
7981	(c) representing as sales agent or having a contractual relationship similar to that of

7982	sales agent with a person other than a principal broker;
7983	(4) (a) failing, within a reasonable time, to account for or to remit money that belongs
7984	to another and comes into the person's possession;
7985	(b) commingling money described in Subsection (4)(a) with the person's own money;
7986	or
7987	(c) diverting money described in Subsection (4)(a) from the purpose for which the
7988	money is received;
7989	(5) paying or offering to pay valuable consideration, as defined by the commission, to a
7990	person not licensed under this chapter, except that valuable consideration may be shared:
7991	(a) with a principal broker of another jurisdiction; or
7992	(b) as provided under:
7993	(i) Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act;
7994	(ii) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or
7995	(iii) Title 48, Chapter [2c] 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act;
7996	(6) being incompetent to act as a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent in
7997	such manner as to safeguard the interests of the public;
7998	(7) failing to voluntarily furnish a copy of a document to all parties before and after the
7999	execution of a document;
8000	(8) failing to keep and make available for inspection by the division a record of each
8001	transaction, including:
8002	(a) the names of buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors;
8003	(b) the identification of real estate;
8004	(c) the sale or rental price;
8005	(d) money received in trust;
8006	(e) agreements or instructions from buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors; and
8007	(f) any other information required by rule;
8008	(9) failing to disclose, in writing, in the purchase, sale, or rental of real estate, whether

the purchase, sale, or rental is made for that person or for an undisclosed principal;

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8010	(10) being convicted of a criminal offense involving moral turpitude within five years
8011	of the most recent application:
8012	(a) regardless of whether the criminal offense is related to real estate; and
8013	(b) including:
8014	(i) a conviction based upon a plea of nolo contendere; or
8015	(ii) a plea held in abeyance to a criminal offense involving moral turpitude;
8016	(11) advertising the availability of real estate or the services of a licensee in a false,
8017	misleading, or deceptive manner;
8018	(12) in the case of a principal broker or a licensee who is a branch manager, failing to
8019	exercise reasonable supervision over the activities of the principal broker's or branch manager's
8020	licensed or unlicensed staff;
8021	(13) violating or disregarding:
8022	(a) this chapter;
8023	(b) an order of the commission; or
8024	(c) the rules adopted by the commission and the division;
8025	(14) breaching a fiduciary duty owed by a licensee to the licensee's principal in a real
8026	estate transaction;
8027	(15) any other conduct which constitutes dishonest dealing;
8028	(16) unprofessional conduct as defined by statute or rule;
8029	(17) having one of the following suspended, revoked, surrendered, or cancelled on the
8030	basis of misconduct in a professional capacity that relates to character, honesty, integrity, or
8031	truthfulness:
8032	(a) a real estate license, registration, or certificate issued by another jurisdiction; or
8033	(b) another license, registration, or certificate to engage in an occupation or profession
8034	issued by this state or another jurisdiction;
8035	(18) failing to respond to a request by the division in an investigation authorized under
8036	this chapter, including:
8037	(a) failing to respond to a subpoena;

8038	(b) withholding evidence; or
8039	(c) failing to produce documents or records;
8040	(19) in the case of a dual licensed title licensee as defined in Section 31A-2-402:
8041	(a) providing a title insurance product or service without the approval required by
8042	Section 31A-2-405; or
8043	(b) knowingly providing false or misleading information in the statement required by
8044	Subsection 31A-2-405(2);
8045	(20) violating an independent contractor agreement between a principal broker and a
8046	sales agent or associate broker as evidenced by a final judgment of a court;
8047	(21) (a) engaging in a foreclosure rescue if not licensed under this chapter;
8048	(b) engaging in an act of loan modification assistance that requires licensure as a
8049	mortgage officer under Chapter 2c, Utah Residential Mortgage Practices and Licensing Act,
8050	without being licensed under that chapter;
8051	(c) requesting or requiring a person to pay a fee if:
8052	(i) the person is required to pay the fee before entering into a written agreement
8053	specifying what one or more acts of foreclosure rescue will be completed if the fee is paid; or
8054	(ii) in a case when the financing that is the subject of the foreclosure rescue is
8055	foreclosed within one year from the day on which the person enters into a written agreement,
8056	the person is required to forfeit the fee for any reason;
8057	(d) inducing a person who is at risk of foreclosure to hire the licensee to engage in an
8058	act of foreclosure rescue by:
8059	(i) suggesting to the person that the licensee has a special relationship with the person's
8060	lender or loan servicer; or
8061	(ii) falsely representing or advertising that the licensee is acting on behalf of:
8062	(A) a government agency;
8063	(B) the person's lender or loan servicer; or
8064	(C) a nonprofit or charitable institution; or
8065	(e) recommending or participating in a foreclosure rescue that requires a person to:

(i) transfer title to real property to the licensee or to a third party with whom the licensee has a business relationship or financial interest;

- (ii) make a mortgage payment to a person other than the person's loan servicer; or
- (iii) refrain from contacting the person's:
- 8070 (A) lender;

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- 8071 (B) loan servicer;
- 8072 (C) attorney;
- 8073 (D) credit counselor; or
- 8074 (E) housing counselor; or
- 8075 (22) for an agreement for foreclosure rescue entered into on or after May 11, 2010, 8076 engaging in an act of foreclosure rescue without offering in writing to the person entering into 8077 the agreement for foreclosure rescue a right to cancel the agreement within three business days 8078 after the day on which the person enters the agreement.
 - Section 309. Section **75-7-1011** is amended to read:

8080 **75-7-1011.** Interest as general partner.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3) or unless personal liability is imposed in the contract, a trustee who holds an interest as a general partner in a general or limited partnership is not personally liable on a contract entered into by the partnership after the trust's acquisition of the interest if the fiduciary capacity was disclosed in the contract or in a statement previously filed pursuant to Title 48, Chapter [2a, Utah Revised] 2d, Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a trustee who holds an interest as a general partner is not personally liable for torts committed by the partnership or for obligations arising from ownership or control of the interest unless the trustee is personally at fault.
- (3) The immunity provided by this section does not apply if an interest in the partnership is held by the trustee in a capacity other than that of trustee or is held by the trustee's spouse or one or more of the trustee's descendants, siblings, or parents, or the spouse of any of them.

8094	(4) If the trustee of a revocable trust holds an interest as a general partner, the settlor is
8095	personally liable for contracts and other obligations of the partnership as if the settlor were a
8096	general partner.
8097	Section 310. Repealer.
8098	This bill repeals:
8099	Section 48-1-1, Definition of terms.
8100	Section 48-1-2, Interpretation of knowledge and notice.
8101	Section 48-1-3,"Partnership" defined.
8102	Section 48-1-3.1, Joint venture defined Application of chapter.
8103	Section 48-1-4, Rules for determining the existence of a partnership.
8104	Section 48-1-5, Partnership property.
8105	Section 48-1-6, Partner agent of partnership as to partnership business.
8106	Section 48-1-7, Conveyance of real property of partnership.
8107	Section 48-1-8, Partnership bound by admission of partner.
8108	Section 48-1-9, Partnership charged with knowledge of or notice to partner.
8109	Section 48-1-10, Partnership bound by partner's wrongful act.
8110	Section 48-1-11, Partnership bound by partner's breach of trust.
8111	Section 48-1-12, Nature of partner's liability.
8112	Section 48-1-13, Partner by estoppel.
8113	Section 48-1-14, Liability of incoming partner.
8114	Section 48-1-15, Rules determining rights and duties of partners.
8115	Section 48-1-16, Partnership books.
8116	Section 48-1-17, Duty of partners to render information.
8117	Section 48-1-18, Partner accountable as a fiduciary.
8118	Section 48-1-19, Right to an account.
8119	Section 48-1-20, Continuation of partnership beyond fixed term.
8120	Section 48-1-21, Extent of property rights of a partner.
8121	Section 48-1-22, Nature of a partner's right in specific partnership property.

Enrolled Copy S.B. 131 8122 Section 48-1-23, Nature of partner's interest in the partnership. 8123 Section 48-1-24, Assignment of partner's interest. 8124 Section 48-1-25, Partner's interest subject to charging order. 8125 Section 48-1-26,"Dissolution" defined. 8126 Section 48-1-27, Partnership not terminated by dissolution. 8127 Section 48-1-28, Causes of dissolution. 8128 Section 48-1-29, Dissolution by decree of court. 8129 Section 48-1-30, General effect of dissolution on authority of partner. 8130 Section 48-1-31, Right of partner to contribution from copartners after dissolution. Section 48-1-32, Power of partner to bind partnership to third persons after 8131 8132 dissolution. 8133 Section 48-1-33. Effect of dissolution on partner's existing liability. 8134 Section 48-1-34. Right to wind up. 8135 Section 48-1-35, Rights of partners to application of partnership property. 8136 Section 48-1-36, Rights where partnership is dissolved for fraud or 8137 misrepresentation. 8138 Section 48-1-37, Rules for distribution. 8139 Section 48-1-38, Liability of persons continuing the business in certain cases. Section 48-1-39, Rights of retiring or estate of deceased partner when the business 8140 8141 is continued. 8142 Section 48-1-40, Accrual of actions. 8143 Section **48-1-41**, **Title**. 8144 Section 48-1-42, Registration of limited liability partnerships. 8145 Section 48-1-43. Scope of chapter -- Choice of law. Section 48-1-44, Foreign limited liability partnerships. 8146

Section 48-1-45, Name of registered limited liability partnership.

Section 48-1-47, Regulatory agency or board authority -- Prohibitions on

Section 48-1-46, Professional relationship -- Personal liability.

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8150	individuals apply.
8151	Section 48-1-48, Limited liability partnerships providing professional services.
8152	Section 48-2a-101, Definitions.
8153	Section 48-2a-102, Name.
8154	Section 48-2a-103, Reservation of name.
8155	Section 48-2a-103.5, Limited partnership name Limited rights.
8156	Section 48-2a-105, Records to be kept.
8157	Section 48-2a-106, Nature of business.
8158	Section 48-2a-107, Business transactions of partner with partnership.
8159	Section 48-2a-108, Conversion of certain entities to a limited partnership.
8160	Section 48-2a-109, Articles of conversion.
8161	Section 48-2a-110, Effect of conversion.
8162	Section 48-2a-111, Approval of conversion.
8163	Section 48-2a-112, No limitation on other changes.
8164	Section 48-2a-113, Approval of limited partnership conversion to subject entity.
8165	Section 48-2a-201, Certificate of limited partnerships.
8166	Section 48-2a-202, Amendment to certificate.
8167	Section 48-2a-202.5, Actions not requiring amendment.
8168	Section 48-2a-203, Voluntary cancellation of certificate.
8169	Section 48-2a-203.5, Involuntary dissolution of certificate.
8170	Section 48-2a-204, Execution of certificates.
8171	Section 48-2a-205, Execution by judicial act.
8172	Section 48-2a-206, Filing with the division.
8173	Section 48-2a-207, Liability for false statement in certificate.
8174	Section 48-2a-208, Scope of notice.
8175	Section 48-2a-209, Delivery of certificates to limited partners.
8176	Section 48-2a-210, Annual report.
8177	Section 48-2a-301, Admission of additional limited partners.

8178	Section 48-2a-302, Voting.
8179	Section 48-2a-303, Liability to third parties.
8180	Section 48-2a-304, Person erroneously believing himself to be a limited partner.
8181	Section 48-2a-305, Inspection of records Right to information.
8182	Section 48-2a-401, Admission of additional general partners.
8183	Section 48-2a-402, Events of withdrawal.
8184	Section 48-2a-403, General powers and liabilities.
8185	Section 48-2a-404, Contributions by general partners.
8186	Section 48-2a-405, Voting.
8187	Section 48-2a-501, Form of contribution.
8188	Section 48-2a-502, Liability for contribution.
8189	Section 48-2a-503, Sharing of profits and losses.
8190	Section 48-2a-504, Sharing of distributions.
8191	Section 48-2a-601, Interim distributions.
8192	Section 48-2a-602, Withdrawal of general partner.
8193	Section 48-2a-603, Withdrawal of limited partners.
8194	Section 48-2a-604, Distribution upon withdrawal.
8195	Section 48-2a-605, Distribution in kind.
8196	Section 48-2a-606, Right to distribution.
8197	Section 48-2a-607, Limitations on distributions.
8198	Section 48-2a-608, Liability upon return of contribution.
8199	Section 48-2a-701, Nature of partnership interest.
8200	Section 48-2a-702, Assignment of partnership interest.
8201	Section 48-2a-703, Rights of creditor.
8202	Section 48-2a-704, Right of assignee to become limited partner.
8203	Section 48-2a-705, Power of estate of deceased or incompetent partner.
8204	Section 48-2a-801, Nonjudicial dissolution.
8205	Section 48-2a-802, Judicial dissolution.

8206	Section 48-2a-803, Winding up.
8207	Section 48-2a-804, Distribution of assets.
8208	Section 48-2a-901, Law governing.
8209	Section 48-2a-902, Registration.
8210	Section 48-2a-903, Issuance of registration.
8211	Section 48-2a-904, Name.
8212	Section 48-2a-905, Changes and amendments.
8213	Section 48-2a-906, Cancellation of registration.
8214	Section 48-2a-907, Transaction of business without registration.
8215	Section 48-2a-908, Action by director of division.
8216	Section 48-2a-1001, Right of action.
8217	Section 48-2a-1002, Proper plaintiff.
8218	Section 48-2a-1003, Pleading.
8219	Section 48-2a-1004, Expenses.
8220	Section 48-2a-1005, Security and costs.
8221	Section 48-2a-1006, Indemnification of a general partner.
8222	Section 48-2a-1101, Construction and application.
8223	Section 48-2a-1102, Short title.
8224	Section 48-2a-1103, Severability.
8225	Section 48-2a-1104, Effective date Extended effective date Applicability of
8226	former law.
8227	Section 48-2a-1105, Rules for cases not provided for in this chapter.
8228	Section 48-2a-1106, Savings clause.
8229	Section 48-2a-1107, Fees.
8230	Section 48-2c-101, Title.
8231	Section 48-2c-102, Definitions.
8232	Section 48-2c-103, Application of partnership provisions.
8233	Section 48-2c-104, Separate legal entity.

8234	Section 48-2c-105, Purpose.
8235	Section 48-2c-106, Name Exclusive right.
8236	Section 48-2c-107, Limited liability company name Limited rights.
8237	Section 48-2c-108, Reservation of name.
8238	Section 48-2c-109, Transaction of business outside state.
8239	Section 48-2c-110, Powers.
8240	Section 48-2c-113, Inspection of records by members and managers.
8241	Section 48-2c-114, Scope of inspection right.
8242	Section 48-2c-115, Court-ordered inspection.
8243	Section 48-2c-116, Member or manager as a party to proceedings.
8244	Section 48-2c-118, Waiver of notice.
8245	Section 48-2c-119, Transaction of members or managers with company.
8246	Section 48-2c-120, Articles of organization and operating agreement.
8247	Section 48-2c-121, Scope of notice.
8248	Section 48-2c-122, Statement of person named as manager or member.
8249	Section 48-2c-201, Place for filings.
8250	Section 48-2c-202, Record of filings.
8251	Section 48-2c-203, Annual report.
8252	Section 48-2c-204, Signing of documents filed with division.
8253	Section 48-2c-205, Penalty for signing false documents.
8254	Section 48-2c-206, Powers of the division.
8255	Section 48-2c-207, Filing requirements.
8256	Section 48-2c-208, Effective time and date of filed documents.
8257	Section 48-2c-209, Correcting filed documents.
8258	Section 48-2c-210, Filing duty of division.
8259	Section 48-2c-211, Appeal from division's refusal to file document.
8260	Section 48-2c-212, Evidentiary effect of copy of filed document.
8261	Section 48-2c-213 Certificates issued by the division

8262	Section 48-2c-214, Fees.
8263	Section 48-2c-305, Director of division as agent for service of process Records of
8264	process served.
8265	Section 48-2c-309, Service on withdrawn foreign company.
8266	Section 48-2c-311, Venue for action against foreign company.
8267	Section 48-2c-401, Organizer.
8268	Section 48-2c-402, Formation of company.
8269	Section 48-2c-403, Articles of organization.
8270	Section 48-2c-404, Prefiling activities.
8271	Section 48-2c-405, When amendment to articles of organization required.
8272	Section 48-2c-406, Actions not requiring amendment.
8273	Section 48-2c-407, Authority to amend articles of organization.
8274	Section 48-2c-408, Certificate of amendment to articles of organization.
8275	Section 48-2c-409, Restated articles of organization.
8276	Section 48-2c-410, Transfer to other jurisdiction.
8277	Section 48-2c-411, Domestication of foreign company.
8278	Section 48-2c-412, Low-profit limited liability company.
8279	Section 48-2c-501, Initial agreement.
8280	Section 48-2c-502, General rules for operating agreements.
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8286	Section 48-2c-602, Exceptions to limited liability.
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8288	Section 48-2c-604, Waiver of protection of limited liability.
8289	Section 48-2c-605, No formalities required to maintain limited liability.

8290	Section 48-2c-606, Series of members, managers, or limited liability company
8291	interests.
8292	Section 48-2c-607, Notice of series Articles of organization.
8293	Section 48-2c-608, Agreement to be liable.
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8309	Section 48-2c-708, Cessation of membership.
8310	Section 48-2c-709, Withdrawal of a member.
8311	Section 48-2c-710, Expulsion of a member.
8312	Section 48-2c-801, Management structure.
8313	Section 48-2c-802, Agency authority of members and managers.
8314	Section 48-2c-803, Management by members.
8315	Section 48-2c-803.1, Individual profits interest.
8316	Section 48-2c-804, Management by managers.
8317	Section 48-2c-805, Delegation of authority and power to manage.

8318	Section 48-2c-806, Reliance by member or manager on reports and information.
8319	Section 48-2c-807, Duties of managers and members.
8320	Section 48-2c-808, Actions by multiple managers.
8321	Section 48-2c-809, Removal by judicial proceeding.
8322	Section 48-2c-901, Form of contribution.
8323	Section 48-2c-902, Assessments for additional contributions.
8324	Section 48-2c-903, Capital accounts.
8325	Section 48-2c-904, Valuation of member's interest in the company.
8326	Section 48-2c-905, Redemption of interest.
8327	Section 48-2c-906, Allocation of profits and losses.
8328	Section 48-2c-1001, Allocation of current distributions.
8329	Section 48-2c-1002, Timing of distributions.
8330	Section 48-2c-1003, Liquidating distributions.
8331	Section 48-2c-1004, Right to distributions.
8332	Section 48-2c-1005, Limitations on distributions.
8333	Section 48-2c-1006, Duty to return wrongful distributions.
8334	Section 48-2c-1007, Distribution in kind.
8335	Section 48-2c-1008, Unclaimed distributions.
8336	Section 48-2c-1101, Assignment of interests.
8337	Section 48-2c-1102, Rights of assignee.
8338	Section 48-2c-1103, Rights of creditor of member.
8339	Section 48-2c-1104, Right of assignee to become member.
8340	Section 48-2c-1105, Liability of assignor continues.
8341	Section 48-2c-1106, Invalid transfers.
8342	Section 48-2c-1201, Events of dissolution.
8343	Section 48-2c-1202, Voluntary cancellation of certificate.
8344	Section 48-2c-1203, Effect of dissolution.
8345	Section 48-2c-1204, Articles of dissolution.

8346		Section 48-2c-1205, Revocation of voluntary dissolution.
8347		Section 48-2c-1206, Grounds for administrative dissolution.
8348		Section 48-2c-1207, Procedure for and effect of administrative dissolution.
8349		Section 48-2c-1208, Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
8350		Section 48-2c-1209, Appeal from denial of reinstatement.
8351		Section 48-2c-1210, Grounds for judicial dissolution.
8352		Section 48-2c-1211, Procedure for judicial dissolution.
8353		Section 48-2c-1212, Receivership or custodianship.
8354		Section 48-2c-1213, Decree of dissolution.
8355		Section 48-2c-1214, Election to purchase in lieu of dissolution.
8356		Section 48-2c-1301, Winding up defined.
8357		Section 48-2c-1302, Powers of company in winding up.
8358		Section 48-2c-1303, Persons authorized to wind up.
8359		Section 48-2c-1304, Payment of claims and obligations.
8360		Section 48-2c-1305, Disposition of known claims by notification.
8361		Section 48-2c-1306, Disposition of claims by publication.
8362		Section 48-2c-1307, Enforcement of claims against dissolved company in winding
8363	up.	
8364		Section 48-2c-1308, Distribution of assets on winding up.
8365		Section 48-2c-1309, Deposit with state treasurer.
8366		Section 48-2c-1401, Conversion of certain entities to a domestic company.
8367		Section 48-2c-1402, Articles of conversion.
8368		Section 48-2c-1403, Effect of conversion.
8369		Section 48-2c-1404, Approval of conversion.
8370		Section 48-2c-1405, No limitation on other changes.
8371		Section 48-2c-1406, Approval of company conversion to other entity.
8372		Section 48-2c-1407, Merger.
8373		Section 48-2c-1408, Approval of merger.

8374	Section 48-2c-1409, Articles of merger.
8375	Section 48-2c-1410, Effect of merger.
8376	Section 48-2c-1411, Conversion or merger of a low-profit limited liability
8377	company.
8378	Section 48-2c-1501, Purpose of Part 15.
8379	Section 48-2c-1502, Definitions.
8380	Section 48-2c-1503, Rendering professional services.
8381	Section 48-2c-1504, No limits on regulating board.
8382	Section 48-2c-1505, Name limitations.
8383	Section 48-2c-1506, Activity limitations.
8384	Section 48-2c-1507, Limit of one profession.
8385	Section 48-2c-1508, Members and managers restricted to professionals.
8386	Section 48-2c-1509, Additional requirements for articles of organization.
8387	Section 48-2c-1510, Restrictions on transfers by members.
8388	Section 48-2c-1511, Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity, or disqualification
8389	of members.
8390	Section 48-2c-1512, Conversion to nonprofessional company.
8391	Section 48-2c-1513, Application of Part 15.
8392	Section 48-2c-1601, Law governing foreign companies.
8393	Section 48-2c-1602, Authority to transact business required.
8394	Section 48-2c-1603, Consequences of transacting business without authority.
8395	Section 48-2c-1604, Application for authority to transact business.
8396	Section 48-2c-1605, Amended application for authority to transact business.
8397	Section 48-2c-1606, Effect of filing an application for authority to transact
8398	business.
8399	Section 48-2c-1607, Company name and assumed company name of foreign
8400	company.
8401	Section 48-2c-1608 Registered name of foreign company

8402	Section 48-2c-1609, Amendment of articles of organization of foreign company.
8403	Section 48-2c-1610, Merger of foreign company authorized to transact business in
8404	this state.
8405	Section 48-2c-1611, Withdrawal of foreign company.
8406	Section 48-2c-1612, Grounds for revocation.
8407	Section 48-2c-1613, Procedure for and effect of revocation.
8408	Section 48-2c-1614, Appeal from revocation.
8409	Section 48-2c-1615, Actions to restrain transaction of business in state.
8410	Section 48-2c-1701, Right of action.
8411	Section 48-2c-1702, Proper plaintiff.
8412	Section 48-2c-1703, Pleading.
8413	Section 48-2c-1704, Stay of proceedings.
8414	Section 48-2c-1705, Expenses.
8415	Section 48-2c-1706, Security and costs.
8416	Section 48-2c-1801, Definitions.
8417	Section 48-2c-1802, Authority to indemnify.
8418	Section 48-2c-1803, Mandatory indemnification of managers.
8419	Section 48-2c-1804, Advancement of expenses.
8420	Section 48-2c-1805, Court-ordered indemnification.
8421	Section 48-2c-1806, Determination and authorization of indemnification.
8422	Section 48-2c-1807, Indemnification of members, employees, fiduciaries, and
8423	agents.
8424	Section 48-2c-1808, Insurance.
8425	Section 48-2c-1809, Limitations on indemnification.
8426	Section 48-2c-1901, Legislative intent Freedom of contract.
8427	Section 48-2c-1902, Transitional provisions.
8428	Section 311. Effective date.
8429	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2012.

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