1	UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS ENTITY UNIFORM ACTS
2	2011 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
5 6	House Sponsor: John Dougall
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill repeals the existing partnership act, Utah Revised Uniform Limited
10	Partnership Act, and Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, and enacts with
11	modifications the Uniform Partnership Act, Uniform Limited Partnership Act, and
12	Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	enacts provisions related to partnerships, including:
16	 enacting general provisions related to partnerships such as defining terms,
17	addressing what constitutes knowledge and notice, addressing the effect of a
18	partnership agreement, designating supplemental principles of law, providing
19	for execution, filing, and recording of statements, addressing what is the
20	governing law, and the affects of amendments or repeals to the chapter;
21	 addressing the nature of a partnership;
22	 addressing the relations of partners to persons dealing with a partnership;
23	 addressing relations of partners to each other and to the partnership;
24	 addressing transferees and creditors of partners;
25	 providing for a partner's dissociation including when business is not wound up;
26	 providing for winding up partnership business;
27	 providing for conversion and merger; and



28	 providing for a limited liability partner 	rship, a limited liability partnership that
29	provides a professional service, and foreign limited li	ability partnership;
30	 enacts provisions related to limited partne 	rships, including:
31	 providing for general provisions relate 	ed to limited partnerships;
32	 addressing formation of limited partner 	erships and various filing requirements;
33	 addressing limited partners; 	
34	 addressing general partners; 	
35	 providing for contributions and distrib 	outions;
36	 providing for dissociation; 	
37	 addressing transferable interests and ri 	ghts of transferees and creditors;
38	 providing for dissolution; 	
39	 addressing foreign limited partnership 	s;
40	 providing for actions by partners; and 	
41	 providing for conversions and mergers 	s;
42	 enacts provisions related to limited liabilit 	ry companies, including:
43	 addressing various general provisions 	related to limited liability companies;
44	 providing for the formation and filings 	s of limited liability companies;
45	 addressing relations of members and n 	nanagers to a person dealing with a
46	limited liability company;	
47	 addressing relations of members to each 	ch other and to the limited liability
48	company;	
49	 addressing transferable interests and ri 	ghts of transferees and creditors;
50	 providing for dissociation; 	
51	 providing for dissolution and winding 	up;
52	 addressing foreign limited liability cor 	npanies;
53	 providing for actions by members; 	
54	 providing for merger, conversion, and 	domestication;
55	 providing for professional services con 	mpanies;
56	 providing for series; and 	
57	 providing for low-profit limited liabili 	ty company act;
58	 includes miscellaneous provisions such as 	providing for uniformity of application,

59	severability, and savings; and
60	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
61	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
62	None
63	Other Special Clauses:
64	This bill takes effect on $\$ \rightarrow [January] July \leftarrow \$$ 1, 2012.
65	Utah Code Sections Affected:
66	AMENDS:
67	7-1-810, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
68	7-3-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 277
69	7-8-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 92
70	13-34-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
71	16-6a-1008.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 228
72	16-10a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 218 and 378
73	16-10a-1008.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193
74	16-11-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 218 and 378
75	16-16-111 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
76	16-17-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
77	31A-37a-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 302
78	46-4-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
79	53C-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
80	61-2b-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 379
81	61-2f-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 184 and renumbered and
82	amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 379
83	75-7-1011 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89
84	ENACTS:
85	48-1a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
86	48-1a-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
87	48-1b-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
88	48-1b-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
89	48-1b-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

90	48-1b-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
91	48-1b-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
92	48-1b-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
93	48-1b-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
94	48-1b-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
95	48-1b-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
96	48-1b-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
97	48-1b-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
98	48-1b-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
99	48-1b-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
100	48-1b-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
101	48-1b-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
102	48-1b-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
103	48-1b-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
104	48-1b-307 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
105	48-1b-308 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
106	48-1b-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
107	48-1b-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
108	48-1b-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
109	48-1b-404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
110	48-1b-405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
111	48-1b-406 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
112	48-1b-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
113	48-1b-502 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
114	48-1b-503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
115	48-1b-504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
116	48-1b-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
117	48-1b-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
118	48-1b-603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
119	48-1b-701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
120	48-1b-702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

121	48-1b-703 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
122	48-1b-704 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
123	48-1b-705 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
124	48-1b-801 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
125	48-1b-802 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
126	48-1b-803 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
127	48-1b-804 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
128	48-1b-805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
129	48-1b-806 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
130	48-1b-807 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
131	48-1b-901 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
132	48-1b-902 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
133	48-1b-903 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
134	48-1b-904 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
135	48-1b-905 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
136	48-1b-906 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
137	48-1b-907 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
138	48-1b-908 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
139	48-1b-909 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
140	48-1b-910 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
141	48-1b-911 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
142	48-1b-912 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
143	48-1b-913 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
144	48-1b-914 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
145	48-1b-915 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
146	48-1b-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
147	48-1b-1002 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
148	48-1b-1003 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
149	48-1b-1004 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
150	48-1b-1101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
151	48-1b-1102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

152	48-1b-1102.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
153	48-1b-1103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
154	48-1b-1104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
155	48-1b-1105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
156	48-1b-1201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
157	48-1b-1202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
158	48-1b-1203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
159	48-1b-1204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
160	48-1b-1205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
161	48-2d-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
162	48-2d-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
163	48-2d-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
164	48-2d-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
165	48-2d-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
166	48-2d-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
167	48-2d-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
168	48-2d-108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
169	48-2d-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
170	48-2d-110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
171	48-2d-111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
172	48-2d-112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
173	48-2d-113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
174	48-2d-114 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
175	48-2d-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
176	48-2d-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
177	48-2d-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
178	48-2d-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
179	48-2d-205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
180	48-2d-206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
181	48-2d-207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
182	48-2d-208 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

183	48-2d-209 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
184	48-2d-210 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
185	48-2d-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
186	48-2d-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
187	48-2d-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
188	48-2d-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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191	48-2d-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
192	48-2d-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
193	48-2d-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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198	48-2d-408 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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201	48-2d-503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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203	48-2d-505 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
204	48-2d-506 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
205	48-2d-507 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
206	48-2d-508 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
207	48-2d-509 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
208	48-2d-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
209	48-2d-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
210	48-2d-603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
211	48-2d-604 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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213	48-2d-606 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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215	48-2d-701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
216	48-2d-702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
217	48-2d-703 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
218	48-2d-704 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
219	48-2d-801 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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221	48-2d-803 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
222	48-2d-804 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
223	48-2d-805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
224	48-2d-806 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
225	48-2d-807 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
226	48-2d-808 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
227	48-2d-809 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
228	48-2d-810 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
229	48-2d-811 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
230	48-2d-812 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
231	48-2d-901 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
232	48-2d-902 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
233	48-2d-903 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
234	48-2d-904 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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239	48-2d-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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253	48-2d-1110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
254	48-2d-1111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
255	48-2d-1112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
256	48-2d-1113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
257	48-2d-1114 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
258	48-2d-1115 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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266	48-3-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
267	48-3-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
268	48-3-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
269	48-3-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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272	48-3-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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276	48-3-111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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315	48-3-708 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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317	48-3-802 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
318	48-3-803 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
319	48-3-804 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
320	48-3-805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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329	48-3-905 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
330	48-3-906 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
331	48-3-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
332	48-3-1002 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
333	48-3-1003 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
334	48-3-1004 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
335	48-3-1005 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
336	48-3-1006 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
337	48-3-1007 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

338	48-3-1008 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
339	48-3-1009 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
340	48-3-1010 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
341	48-3-1011 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
342	48-3-1012 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
343	48-3-1013 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
344	48-3-1014 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
345	48-3-1015 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
346	48-3-1101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
347	48-3-1102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
348	48-3-1103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
349	48-3-1104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
350	48-3-1105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
351	48-3-1106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
352	48-3-1107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
353	48-3-1108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
354	48-3-1109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
355	48-3-1110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
356	48-3-1111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
357	48-3-1112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
358	48-3-1113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
359	48-3-1201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
360	48-3-1202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
361	48-3-1203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
362	48-3-1204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
363	48-3-1205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
364	48-3-1206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
365	48-3-1207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
366	48-3-1208 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
367	48-3-1209 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
368	48-3-1210 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

369	48-3-1211 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
370	48-3-1212 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
371	48-3-1213 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
372	48-3-1301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
373	48-3-1302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
374	48-3-1303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
375	48-3-1304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
376	48-3-1305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
377	48-3-1401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
378	48-3-1402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
379	48-3-1403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
380	48-3-1404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
381	48-3-1405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
382	REPEALS:
383	48-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 249
384	48-1-2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
385	48-1-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
386	48-1-3.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 14
387	48-1-4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
388	48-1-5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
389	48-1-6 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
390	48-1-7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
391	48-1-8 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
392	48-1-9 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
393	48-1-10 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
394	48-1-11 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
395	48-1-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
396	48-1-13 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
397	48-1-14 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
398	48-1-15 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
399	48-1-16 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

400	48-1-17 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
401	48-1-18 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
402	48-1-19 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
403	48-1-20 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
404	48-1-21 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
405	48-1-22 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
406	48-1-23 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
407	48-1-24 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
408	48-1-25 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
409	48-1-26 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
410	48-1-27 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
411	48-1-28 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
412	48-1-29 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
413	48-1-30 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
414	48-1-31 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
415	48-1-32 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
416	48-1-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
417	48-1-34 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
418	48-1-35 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
419	48-1-36 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
420	48-1-37 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
421	48-1-38 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
422	48-1-39 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
423	48-1-40 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
424	48-1-41 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
425	48-1-42 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
426	48-1-43, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
427	48-1-44 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 249
428	48-1-45 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
429	48-1-46 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61
430	48-1-47 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 61

431	48-1-48 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 261
432	48-2a-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 249
433	48-2a-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
134	48-2a-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
435	48-2a-103.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
436	48-2a-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
437	48-2a-106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
438	48-2a-107 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
439	48-2a-108 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
440	48-2a-109 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
141	48-2a-110 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
142	48-2a-111 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
143	48-2a-112 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
144	48-2a-113 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
145	48-2a-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
146	48-2a-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193
147	48-2a-202.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
148	48-2a-203 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
149	48-2a-203.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
450	48-2a-204 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
451	48-2a-205 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
452	48-2a-206 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
453	48-2a-207 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 30
154	48-2a-208 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
455	48-2a-209 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
456	48-2a-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
457	48-2a-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
458	48-2a-302 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
159	48-2a-303 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
460	48-2a-304 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
461	48-2a-305 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233

462	48-2a-401 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
463	48-2a-402 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
464	48-2a-403 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
465	48-2a-404 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
466	48-2a-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
467	48-2a-501 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
468	48-2a-502 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
469	48-2a-503 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
470	48-2a-504 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
471	48-2a-601 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
472	48-2a-602 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
473	48-2a-603 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
474	48-2a-604 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
475	48-2a-605 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
476	48-2a-606 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
477	48-2a-607 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
478	48-2a-608 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
479	48-2a-701 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
480	48-2a-702 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
481	48-2a-703 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
482	48-2a-704 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
483	48-2a-705 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
484	48-2a-801 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
485	48-2a-802 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
486	48-2a-803 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
487	48-2a-804 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
488	48-2a-901 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
489	48-2a-902 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 249 and 364
490	48-2a-903 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
491	48-2a-904 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
492	48-2a-905 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189

493	48-2a-906 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
494	48-2a-907 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
495	48-2a-908 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
496	48-2a-1001 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
497	48-2a-1002 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
498	48-2a-1003 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
499	48-2a-1004 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
500	48-2a-1005 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 189
501	48-2a-1006 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
502	48-2a-1101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
503	48-2a-1102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
504	48-2a-1103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
505	48-2a-1104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapters 5 and 189
506	48-2a-1105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
507	48-2a-1106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 233
508	48-2a-1107 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
509	48-2c-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
510	48-2c-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
511	48-2c-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
512	48-2c-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
513	48-2c-105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
514	48-2c-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
515	48-2c-107 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
516	48-2c-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193
517	48-2c-109 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
518	48-2c-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
519	48-2c-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43
520	48-2c-114 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
521	48-2c-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
522	48-2c-116 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
523	48-2c-118 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260

524	48-2c-119 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
525	48-2c-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
526	48-2c-121 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
527	48-2c-122 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
528	48-2c-201 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
529	48-2c-202 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
530	48-2c-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
531	48-2c-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
532	48-2c-205 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
533	48-2c-206 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
534	48-2c-207 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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536	48-2c-209 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
537	48-2c-210 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
538	48-2c-211 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
539	48-2c-212 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
540	48-2c-213 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
541	48-2c-214 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
542	48-2c-305 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
543	48-2c-309 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
544	48-2c-311 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
545	48-2c-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
546	48-2c-402 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
547	48-2c-403 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
548	48-2c-404 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
549	48-2c-405 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
550	48-2c-406 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
551	48-2c-407 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
552	48-2c-408 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
553	48-2c-409 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
554	48-2c-410 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43

555	48-2c-411 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
556	48-2c-412 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
557	48-2c-501 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
558	48-2c-502 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
559	48-2c-503 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
560	48-2c-504 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
561	48-2c-505 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
562	48-2c-506 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
563	48-2c-601 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
564	48-2c-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193
565	48-2c-603 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
566	48-2c-604 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
567	48-2c-605 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
568	48-2c-606 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43
569	48-2c-607 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 43
570	48-2c-608 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
571	48-2c-609 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
572	48-2c-610 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
573	48-2c-611 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
574	48-2c-612 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
575	48-2c-613, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
576	48-2c-614 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
577	48-2c-615 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
578	48-2c-616 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 92
579	48-2c-701 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
580	48-2c-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
581	48-2c-703 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
582	48-2c-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
583	48-2c-705 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
584	48-2c-706 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
585	48-2c-707 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193

586	48-2c-708 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
587	48-2c-709 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
588	48-2c-710 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
589	48-2c-801 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 193
590	48-2c-802 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
591	48-2c-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
592	48-2c-803.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
593	48-2c-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
594	48-2c-805 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
595	48-2c-806 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
596	48-2c-807 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
597	48-2c-808 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
598	48-2c-809, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
599	48-2c-901 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
600	48-2c-902 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
601	48-2c-903 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
602	48-2c-904 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
603	48-2c-905 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
604	48-2c-906 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
605	48-2c-1001 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
606	48-2c-1002 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
607	48-2c-1003 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
608	48-2c-1004 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
609	48-2c-1005 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
610	48-2c-1006 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
611	48-2c-1007 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
612	48-2c-1008 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
613	48-2c-1101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
614	48-2c-1102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
615	48-2c-1103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
616	48-2c-1104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260

617	48-2c-1105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
618	48-2c-1106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
619	48-2c-1201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
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621	48-2c-1203 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
622	48-2c-1204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
623	48-2c-1205 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
624	48-2c-1206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
625	48-2c-1207 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
626	48-2c-1208 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
627	48-2c-1209 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
628	48-2c-1210 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
629	48-2c-1211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
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632	48-2c-1214 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
633	48-2c-1301 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
634	48-2c-1302 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
635	48-2c-1303 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
636	48-2c-1304 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
637	48-2c-1305 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
638	48-2c-1306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
639	48-2c-1307 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
640	48-2c-1308 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
641	48-2c-1309 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
642	48-2c-1401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
643	48-2c-1402 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
644	48-2c-1403 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
645	48-2c-1404 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141
646	48-2c-1405 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
647	48-2c-1406 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 141

648	48-2c-1407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
649	48-2c-1408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
650	48-2c-1409 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
651	48-2c-1410, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
652	48-2c-1411 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 141
653	48-2c-1501 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
654	48-2c-1502 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 379
655	48-2c-1503 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
656	48-2c-1504 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
657	48-2c-1505 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
658	48-2c-1506 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
659	48-2c-1507 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
660	48-2c-1508 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
661	48-2c-1509 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
662	48-2c-1510 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
663	48-2c-1511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
664	48-2c-1512 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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667	48-2c-1602 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
668	48-2c-1603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
669	48-2c-1604 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 249 and 364
670	48-2c-1605 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
671	48-2c-1606 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
672	48-2c-1607 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
673	48-2c-1608 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
674	48-2c-1609 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
675	48-2c-1610 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
676	48-2c-1611 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
677	48-2c-1612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
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              48-2c-1614, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 364
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              48-2c-1703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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              48-2c-1704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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              48-2c-1706, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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              48-2c-1801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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              48-2c-1803, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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              48-2c-1805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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              48-2c-1808, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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              48-2c-1809, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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              48-2c-1901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 260
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              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 [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability Company Act:
 - (a) an industrial bank chartered under Chapter 8, Industrial Banks;
 - (b) an industrial loan company as defined in Section 7-8-21; or
- (c) any of the following if the institution is an S Corporation, as defined in Section 1361, Internal Revenue Code, immediately before becoming a limited liability company:

710	(i) a bank chartered under Chapter 3, Banks;
711	(ii) a savings and loan association chartered under Chapter 7, Savings and Loan
712	Associations Act; or
713	(iii) a depository institution holding company.
714	(2) (a) Before an institution described in Subsection (1) may organize as or convert to a
715	limited liability company, the institution shall obtain approval of the commissioner.
716	(b) (i) To obtain the approval under this section from the commissioner, the institution
717	shall file a request for approval with the commissioner at least 30 days before the day on which
718	the institution becomes a limited liability company.
719	(ii) If the commissioner does not disapprove the request for approval within 30 days
720	from the day on which the commissioner receives the request, the request is considered
721	approved.
722	(iii) When taking action on a request for approval filed under this section, the
723	commissioner may:
724	(A) approve the request;
725	(B) approve the request subject to terms and conditions the commissioner considers
726	necessary; or
727	(C) disapprove the request.
728	(3) To approve a request for approval, the commissioner shall find:
729	(a) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is required to be insured by a
730	federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution:
731	(i) will operate in a safe and sound manner;
732	(ii) has the following characteristics:
733	(A) the institution is not subject to automatic termination, dissolution, or suspension
734	upon the happening of some event other than the passage of time;
735	(B) the exclusive authority to manage the institution is vested in a board of managers
736	or directors that:
737	(I) is elected or appointed by the owners;
738	(II) is not required to have owners of the institution included on the board;
739	(III) possesses adequate independence and authority to supervise the operation of the

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institution; and

741 (IV) operates with substantially the same rights, powers, privileges, duties, and 742 responsibilities as the board of directors of a corporation; 743 (C) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other 744 organizational documents provide that an owner of the institution is liable for the debts, 745 liabilities, and obligations of the institution in excess of the amount of the owner's investment; 746 and 747 (D) (I) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other 748 organizational documents require the consent of any other owner of the institution in order for 749 any owner to transfer an ownership interest in the institution, including voting rights; and 750 (II) the institution is able to obtain new investment funding if needed to maintain 751 adequate capital; and 752 (iii) is able to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements for an insured 753 depository institution under applicable federal and state law; and 754 (b) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is not required to be insured by a 755 federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution will operate in a safe and sound manner. 756 (4) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) that is organized as a limited liability 757 company shall maintain the characteristics listed in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) during such time as it 758 is authorized to conduct business under this title as a limited liability company. 759 (5) (a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of an institution described 760 in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company and its members and 761 managers shall be governed by Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited 762 Liability Company Act, except: 763 (i) the following [sections] do not apply to an institution that is described in Subsection 764 (3)(a): 765 (A) Subsection 48-2c-402(2)(a)(ii); 766 (B) Section 48-2c-604; 767 (C) Section 48-2c-703; 768 (D) Section 48-2c-708; 769 [(E) Subsection 48-2c-801(2);] 770 [(F) Section 48-2c-1102;]

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[(G) Section 48-2c-1104; and]

- 772 (H) Subsections 48-2c-1201(2) through (5); and 773 **Ŝ**→ (A) Section 48-3-110; 773a (B) Section 48-3-112; 773b [(A)] (C) \leftarrow \$ Section 48-3-201; 774 \hat{S} → [(B) Subsection 48-3-401(3);] (D) Section 48-3-401; 774a (E) Subsections 48-3-407(1) and (3)(d); (F) Section 48-3-410;
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- 775 [(C)] (G) \leftarrow \$ Subsection 48-3-502(1)(c);
- 776 $\hat{S} \rightarrow [(D)]$ (H) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 6, Member's Dissociation; $\hat{S} \rightarrow [and]$
- 777 (E) Subsections (I) Subsection \leftarrow \$ 48-3-701(1) $\$ \rightarrow [(a), (b), and (c)] \leftarrow$ \$; and

(J) Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 8, Foreign Limited Liability Companies; and +\$ Ŝ→

- (ii) as otherwise provided in this title.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), for an institution that is described in Subsection (3)(a):
- (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
- (ii) if a member's interest in the institution is transferred voluntarily or involuntarily to another person, the person who receives the member's interest shall obtain the member's entire rights associated with the member's interest in the institution including:
 - (A) all economic rights; and
 - (B) all voting rights.
- (c) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) may not by agreement or otherwise change the application of Subsection (5)(a) to the institution.
- (6) Unless the context requires otherwise, for the purpose of applying this title to an institution described in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company:
- (a) a citation to Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, includes the equivalent citation to Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability Company Act;
- (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;
- (c) "board of directors" includes one or more persons who have, with respect to an institution described in Subsection (1), authority substantially similar to that of a board of directors of a corporation:
- (d) "bylaws" includes a limited liability company's operating agreement as that term is defined in Section [48-2c-102] 48-3-102;
- (e) "corporation" includes a limited liability company organized under Title 48,

803	Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability Company Act;
804	(f) "director" includes any of the following of a limited liability company:
805	(i) a manager;
806	(ii) a director; or
807	(iii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1),
808	authority substantially similar to that of a director of a corporation;
809	(g) "dividend" includes distributions made by a limited liability company under Title
810	48, Chapter [2c, Part 10, Distributions] 3, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to
811	Limited Liability Company;
812	(h) "incorporator" includes [the organizers] an organizer of a limited liability company
813	as provided in Title 48, Chapter [2c, Part 4, Formation] 3, Part 2, Formation - Certificate of
814	Organization and Other Filings;
815	(i) "officer" includes any of the following of an institution described in Subsection (1):
816	(i) an officer; or
817	(ii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1)
818	authority substantially similar to that of an officer of a corporation;
819	(j) "security," "shares," or "stock" of a corporation includes:
820	(i) a membership interest in a limited liability company as provided in Title 48,
821	Chapter [2c, Part 7, Members] 3, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited
822	Liability Company; and
823	(ii) [any] a certificate or other evidence of an ownership interest in a limited liability
824	company; and
825	(k) "stockholder" or "shareholder" includes an owner of an interest in an institution
826	described in Subsection (1) including a member as provided in Title 48, Chapter [2c, Part 7,
827	Members 3, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company.
828	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
829	commissioner shall make rules governing the form of a request for approval filed under this
830	section.

provided in [Section 48-2c-606] <u>Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 12, Limited Liability Company Series</u>

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834	Act.
835	Section 2. Section 7-3-10 is amended to read:
836	7-3-10. Organization Powers, rights, and privileges of banking corporation
837	Other business activities.
838	(1) A bank chartered under this chapter shall be:
839	(a) a domestic corporation under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business
840	Corporation Act; or
841	(b) subject to Section 7-1-810, including the requirement that the bank be an S
842	Corporation immediately before becoming a limited liability company, a limited liability
843	company created under Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability
844	Company Act.
845	(2) A bank has all the rights, privileges, and powers necessary or incidental to carrying
846	on the business of banking in addition to the powers granted:
847	(a) if the bank is a corporation, under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business
848	Corporation Act; or
849	(b) subject to Section 7-1-810, if the bank is a limited liability company, under Title
850	48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] <u>3, Uniform</u> Limited Liability Company Act.
851	(3) The commissioner may, by rule or order, determine that necessary or incidental
852	rights, privileges, and powers include:
853	(a) the rights, privileges, and powers held by national banks; or
854	(b) other business activities so long as the commissioner's determination is not
855	inconsistent with the rules, regulations, or other actions of the board of governors of the
856	Federal Reserve System under Section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12
857	U.S.C. Sec. 1843(c)(8).
858	(4) The commissioner shall implement this section in a manner consistent with the
859	purposes set forth in Section 7-1-102.
860	Section 3. Section 7-8-3 is amended to read:
861	7-8-3. Organization Authorization to conduct business Deposit insurance.
862	(1) Subject to Subsection (4), the commissioner may authorize a person described in
863	Subsection (2) to conduct business as an industrial bank.
864	(2) (a) Each person organized to conduct the business of an industrial bank in this state

shall be organized under:

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- (i) Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act; or
- 867 (ii) in accordance with Section 7-1-810, Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] <u>3, Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.</u>
 - (b) A person may not conduct business as an industrial bank authorized under this chapter to conduct business as an industrial bank in any form of entity other than those provided in Subsection (2)(a).
 - (3) (a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of a corporation authorized to conduct business as an industrial bank and its officers, directors, and stockholders shall be governed by Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, except as otherwise provided in this title.
 - (b) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of a limited liability company authorized to conduct business as an industrial bank and its members and managers shall be governed by Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, except as otherwise provided in this title.
 - (4) (a) An industrial bank is authorized to receive and hold deposits.
 - (b) An industrial bank may not conduct business under this chapter as an industrial bank unless the industrial bank obtains insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a successor federal deposit insurance entity for any deposits received or held by the industrial bank.
 - Section 4. Section 13-34-114 is amended to read:
 - 13-34-114. Consent to use of educational terms in business names.
 - (1) For purposes of this section:
- 888 (a) "Business name" means a name filed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under:
 - (i) Section 16-6a-401;
 - (ii) Section 16-10a-401;
- 892 (iii) Section 16-11-16;
- 893 (iv) Section 42-2-6.6;
- 894 (v) Section [48-2a-102] <u>48-2d-108</u>; or
- 895 (vi) Section [48-2c-106] 48-3-108.

896	(b) "Educational term" means the term:
897	(i) "university";
898	(ii) "college"; or
899	(iii) "institute" or "institution."
900	(2) If a statute listed in Subsection (1)(a) requires the written consent of the division to
901	file a business name with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code that includes an
902	educational term, the division may consent to the use of an educational term in accordance with
903	this statute.
904	(3) The division shall consent to the use of an educational term in a business name if
905	the person seeking to file the name:
906	(a) is registered under this chapter;
907	(b) is exempt from the chapter under Section 13-34-105; or
908	(c) (i) is not engaged in educational activities; and
909	(ii) does not represent that it is engaged in educational activities.
910	(4) The division may withhold consent to use of an educational term in a business
911	name if the person seeking to file the name:
912	(a) offers, sells, or awards a degree or any other type of educational credential; and
913	(b) fails to provide bona fide instruction through student-faculty interaction according
914	to the standards and criteria established by the division under Subsection 13-34-104(5).
915	Section 5. Section 16-6a-1008.7 is amended to read:
916	16-6a-1008.7. Conversion to or from a domestic limited liability company.
917	(1) (a) A domestic nonprofit corporation may convert to a domestic limited liability
918	company subject to Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability
919	Company Act, by complying with:
920	(i) this Subsection (1); and
921	(ii) Section [48-2c-1401] <u>48-3-1006</u> .
922	(b) If a domestic nonprofit corporation converts to a domestic limited liability company
923	in accordance with this Subsection (1), the articles of conversion shall:
924	(i) comply with Section $[48-2c-1402]$ $48-3-1008$; and
925	(ii) if the corporation has any members, provide for:
926	(A) the cancellation of any membership; or

(B) the conversion of any membership in the domestic nonprofit corporation to a membership interest in the domestic limited liability company.

- (c) [In accordance with Section 48-2c-1404, before] Before articles of conversion may be filed with the division, the conversion shall be approved:
- (i) in the manner provided for the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the domestic nonprofit corporation; or
- (ii) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the domestic nonprofit corporation do not provide the method for approval:
- (A) if the domestic nonprofit corporation has voting members, by all of the members of the domestic nonprofit corporation regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting rights of the members; or
- (B) if the nonprofit domestic corporation does not have voting members, by a majority of:
- (I) the directors in office at the time the conversion is approved by the board of directors; or
 - (II) if directors have not been appointed or elected, the incorporators.
- (2) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a domestic nonprofit corporation subject to this chapter by:
 - (a) filing articles of incorporation in accordance with this chapter; and
 - (b) complying with Section [48-2c-1406] 48-3-1006.
- (3) Any conversion under this section may not result in a violation, directly or 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:
- 952 **16-10a-401.** Corporate name.
 - (1) The name of a corporation:
 - (a) except for the name of a depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103, shall contain:
- 956 (i) the word:

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957 (A) "corporation";

958	(B) "incorporated"; or
959	(C) "company";
960	(ii) the abbreviation:
961	(A) "corp.";
962	(B) "inc."; or
963	(C) "co."; or
964	(iii) words or abbreviations of like import to the words or abbreviations listed in
965	Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii) in another language;
966	(b) may not contain language stating or implying that the corporation is organized for a
967	purpose other than that permitted by:
968	(i) Section 16-10a-301; and
969	(ii) the corporation's articles of incorporation;
970	(c) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, may not
971	contain the words:
972	(i) "Olympic";
973	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
974	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
975	(d) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
976	accordance with Section 13-34-114, may not contain the words:
977	(i) "university";
978	(ii) "college"; or
979	(iii) "institute" or "institution."
980	(2) Except as authorized by Subsections (3) and (4), the name of a corporation shall be
981	distinguishable, as defined in Subsection (5), upon the records of the division from:
982	(a) the name of any domestic corporation incorporated in or foreign corporation
983	authorized to transact business in this state;
984	(b) the name of any domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation incorporated or
985	authorized to transact business in this state;
986	(c) the name of any domestic or foreign limited liability company formed or authorized
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988	(d) the name of any limited partnership formed or authorized to transact business in

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(e) any name reserved or registered with the division for a corporation, limited liability company, or general or limited partnership, under the laws of this state; and

- (f) any business name, fictitious name, assumed name, trademark, or service mark registered by the division.
- (3) (a) A corporation may apply to the division for authorization to file its articles of incorporation under, or to register or reserve, a name that is not distinguishable upon its records from one or more of the names described in Subsection (2).
 - (b) The division shall approve the application filed under Subsection (3)(a) if:
- (i) the other person whose name is not distinguishable from the name under which the applicant desires to file, or which the applicant desires to register or reserve:
 - (A) consents to the filing, registration, or reservation in writing; and
- (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:
- (a) the other corporation is incorporated or authorized to transact business in this state; and
 - (b) the filing corporation:
 - (i) has merged with the other corporation; or
 - (ii) has been formed by reorganization of the other corporation.
- (5) (a) A name is distinguishable from other names, trademarks, and service marks on the records of the division if it:
 - (i) contains one or more different letters or numerals; or
- (ii) has a different sequence of letters or numerals from the other names on the division's records.
 - (b) Differences which are not distinguishing are:
- (i) the words or abbreviations of the words:

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                (A) "corporation";
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                (B) "company";
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                (C) "incorporated";
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                (D) "limited partnership";
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                (E) "L.P.";
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                (F) "limited";
                [<del>(G) "ltd.";</del>]
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                [(H)] (G) "limited liability company";
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                [(H)] (H) "limited company";
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                [(J)] (I) "L.C."; or
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                [<del>(K)</del>] (J) "L.L.C.";
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                (ii) the presence or absence of the words or symbols of the words "the," "and," or "a";
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                (iii) differences in punctuation and special characters;
                (iv) differences in capitalization;
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                (v) differences between singular and plural forms of words for a corporation:
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                (A) incorporated in or authorized to do business in this state on or after May 4, 1998;
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        or
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                (B) that changes its name on or after May 4, 1998;
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                (vi) differences in whether the letters or numbers immediately follow each other or are
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        separated by one or more spaces if:
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                (A) the sequence of letters or numbers is identical; and
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                (B) the corporation:
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                (I) is incorporated in or authorized to do business in this state on or after May 3, 1999;
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        or
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                (II) changes its name on or after May 3, 1999; or
                (vii) differences in abbreviations, for a corporation:
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                (A) incorporated in or authorized to do business in this state on or after May 1, 2000;
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        or
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                (B) that changes its name on or after May 1, 2000.
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                (c) The director of the division has the power and authority reasonably necessary to
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interpret and efficiently administer this section and to perform the duties imposed on the

division by this section.

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- 1052 (6) A name that implies that the corporation is an agency of this state or of any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such a legally established agency or subdivision, may not be approved for filing by the division.
 - (7) (a) The requirements of Subsection (1)(d) do not apply to a corporation incorporated in or authorized to do business in this state on or before May 4, 1998, until December 31, 1998.
 - (b) On or after January 1, 1999, any corporation incorporated in or authorized to do business in this state shall comply with the requirements of Subsection (1)(d).

Section 7. Section **16-10a-1008.7** is amended to read:

16-10a-1008.7. Conversion to or from a domestic limited liability company.

- (1) (a) A corporation may convert to a domestic limited liability company subject to Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, by complying with:
 - (i) this Subsection (1); and
 - (ii) Section [48-2c-1401] 48-3-1006.
- 1067 (b) If a corporation converts to a domestic limited liability company in accordance with 1068 this Subsection (1), the articles of conversion shall:
 - (i) comply with Section [48-2c-1402] 48-3-1008; and
 - (ii) if the corporation has issued shares, provide for:
 - (A) the cancellation of any issued share; or
 - (B) the conversion of any issued share to a membership interest in the domestic limited liability company.
 - (c) [In accordance with Section 48-2c-1404, before] Before articles of conversion may be filed with the division, the conversion shall be approved:
 - (i) in the manner provided for the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation; or
 - (ii) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation do not provide the method for approval:
- 1080 (A) if the corporation has issued shares, by all of the outstanding shares of all classes 1081 of shares of the corporation regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting rights of the

1082	shares; or
1083	(B) if the corporation has not issued shares, by a majority of:
1084	(I) the directors in office at the time that the conversion is approved by the board of
1085	directors; or
1086	(II) if directors have not been appointed or elected, the incorporators.
1087	(2) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a corporation subject to this
1088	chapter by:
1089	(a) filing articles of incorporation in accordance with this chapter; and
1090	(b) complying with Section [48-2c-1406] 48-3-1006.
1091	Section 8. Section 16-11-16 is amended to read:
1092	16-11-16. Corporate name.
1093	(1) The name of each professional corporation as set forth in its articles of
1094	incorporation:
1095	(a) shall contain the terms:
1096	(i) "professional corporation"; or
1097	(ii) "P.C.";
1098	(b) may not contain the words:
1099	(i) "incorporated"; or
1100	(ii) "inc.";
1101	(c) may not contain language stating or implying that the professional corporation is
1102	organized for a purpose other than that permitted by:
1103	(i) Section 16-11-6; and
1104	(ii) the professional corporation's articles of incorporation;
1105	(d) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, may not
1106	contain the words:
1107	(i) "Olympic";
1108	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
1109	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
1110	(e) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection in accordance
1111	with Section 13-34-114, may not contain the words:

(i) "university";

- 1113 (ii) "college"; or
- 1114 (iii) "institute" or "institution."
- 1115 (2) The professional corporation may not imply by any word in the name that it is an agency of the state or of any of its political subdivisions.
 - (3) A person, other than a professional corporation formed or registered under this chapter, may not use in its name in this state any of the terms:
 - (a) "professional corporation"; or
- 1120 (b) "P.C."

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- (4) Except as authorized by Subsection (5), the name of the professional corporation shall be distinguishable, as defined in Subsection (6), upon the records of the division from:
- (a) the name of any domestic corporation incorporated in or foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state;
- (b) the name of any domestic or foreign nonprofit corporation incorporated or authorized to transact business in this state;
- (c) the name of any domestic or foreign limited liability company formed or authorized to transact business in this state;
- (d) the name of any limited partnership formed or authorized to transact business in this state;
- (e) any name reserved or registered with the division for a corporation, limited liability company, or general or limited partnership, under the laws of this state; and
- (f) any business name, fictitious name, assumed name, trademark, or service mark registered by the division.
- (5) (a) A professional corporation may apply to the division for authorization to file its articles of incorporation under, or to register or reserve, a name that is not distinguishable upon its records from one or more of the names described in Subsection (4).
 - (b) The division shall approve the application filed under Subsection (5)(a) if:
- (i) the other person whose name is not distinguishable from the name under which the applicant desires to file, or which the applicant desires to register or reserve:
 - (A) consents to the filing, registration, or reservation in writing; and
- 1142 (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

1144 (ii) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a 1145 court of competent jurisdiction establishing the applicant's right to make the requested filing in 1146 this state under the name applied for. 1147 (6) (a) A name is distinguishable from other names, trademarks, and service marks 1148 registered with the division if it: 1149 (i) contains one or more different letters or numerals from other names upon the 1150 division's records; or 1151 (ii) has a different sequence of letter or numerals from the other names on the division's 1152 records. 1153 (b) The following differences are not distinguishable: 1154 (i) the words or abbreviations of the words: 1155 (A) "corporation"; (B) "incorporated"; 1156 (C) "company"; 1157 (D) "limited partnership"; 1158 (E) "limited"; 1159 1160 (F) "L.P."; 1161 [(G) "Ltd.";] [(H)] (G) "limited liability company"; 1162 1163 [(1)] (H) "limited company"; 1164 [(J)] (I) "L.C."; or 1165 [(K)] (J) "L.L.C."; 1166 (ii) the presence or absence of the words or symbols of the words "the," "and," "a," or "plus"; 1167 (iii) differences in punctuation and special characters; 1168 1169 (iv) differences in capitalization; or 1170 (v) differences in abbreviations.

1172 to interpret and efficiently administer this section and to perform the duties imposed upon the

division by this section.

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Section 9. Section **16-16-111** is amended to read:

(7) The director of the division shall have the power and authority reasonably necessary

- (1) Use of the term "cooperative" or its abbreviation under this chapter is not a violation of the provisions restricting the use of the term under any other law of this state.
- (2) (a) Notwithstanding Section [48-2a-102] 48-2d-108, the name of a limited cooperative association shall contain:
 - (i) the words "limited cooperative association" or "limited cooperative"; or
- 1181 (ii) the abbreviation "L.C.A." or "LCA". ["Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd.".]
 - (b) "Cooperative" may be abbreviated as "Co-op" or "Coop".
 - (c) "Association" may be abbreviated as "Assoc." or "Assn.".
 - (d) (i) Use of the term "cooperative" or its abbreviation as permitted by this chapter is not a violation of the provisions restricting the use of the term under any other law of this state.
 - (ii) A limited cooperative association or a member may enforce the restrictions on the use of the term "cooperative" under this chapter and any other law of this state.
 - (iii) A limited cooperative association or a member may enforce the restrictions on the use of the term "cooperative" under any other law of this state.
 - (3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), a limited cooperative association may use only a name that is available. A name is available if it is distinguishable in the records of the division from:
 - (a) the name of any entity organized or authorized to transact business in this state;
 - (b) a name reserved under Section 16-16-112; and
 - (c) an alternative name approved for a foreign cooperative authorized to transact business in this state.
 - (4) A limited cooperative association may apply to the division for authorization to use a name that is not available. The division shall authorize use of the name if:
 - (a) the person with ownership rights to use the name consents in a record to the use and applies in a form satisfactory to the division to change the name used or reserved to a name that is distinguishable upon the records of the division from the name applied for; or
 - (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.
 - Section 10. Section **16-17-102** is amended to read:
- 1205 **16-17-102. Definitions.**

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1206	In this chapter:
1207	(1) "Appointment of agent" means a statement appointing an agent for service of
1208	process filed by:
1209	(a) a domestic or foreign unincorporated nonprofit association under Section
1210	16-17-204; or
1211	(b) a domestic entity that is not a filing entity or a nonqualified foreign entity under
1212	Section 16-17-210.
1213	(2) "Commercial registered agent" means an individual or a domestic or foreign entity
1214	listed under Section 16-17-204.
1215	(3) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
1216	(4) "Domestic entity" means an entity whose internal affairs are governed by the law of
1217	this state.
1218	(5) "Entity" means a person that has a separate legal existence or has the power to
1219	acquire an interest in real property in its own name other than:
1220	(a) an individual;
1221	(b) a testamentary, inter vivos, or charitable trust, with the exception of a business
1222	trust, statutory trust, or similar trust;
1223	(c) an association or relationship that is not a partnership by reason of [Section 202(c)
1224	of the Uniform Partnership Act (1997)] Subsection 48-1a-303(3) or a similar provision of the
1225	law of any other jurisdiction;
1226	(d) a decedent's estate; or
1227	(e) a public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
1228	instrumentality, or quasi-governmental instrumentality.
1229	(6) "Filing entity" means an entity that is created by the filing of a public organic
1230	document.
1231	(7) "Foreign entity" means an entity other than a domestic entity.
1232	(8) "Foreign qualification document" means an application for a certificate of authority
1233	or other foreign qualification filing with the division by a foreign entity.

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(9) "Governance interest" means the right under the organic law or organic rules of an

(a) receive or demand access to information concerning, or the books and records of,

entity, other than as a governor, agent, assignee, or proxy, to:

the entity;

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- (b) vote for the election of the governors of the entity; or
- 1239 (c) receive notice of or vote on any or all issues involving the internal affairs of the entity.
 - (10) "Governor" means a person by or under whose authority the powers of an entity are exercised and under whose direction the business and affairs of the entity are managed pursuant to the organic law and organic rules of the entity.
 - (11) "Interest" means:
 - (a) a governance interest in an unincorporated entity;
 - (b) a transferable interest in an unincorporated entity; or
 - (c) a share or membership in a corporation.
 - (12) "Interest holder" means a direct holder of an interest.
 - (13) "Jurisdiction of organization," with respect to an entity, means the jurisdiction whose law includes the organic law of the entity.
 - (14) "Noncommercial registered agent" means a person that is not listed as a commercial registered agent under Section 16-17-204 and that is:
 - (a) an individual or a domestic or foreign entity that serves in this state as the agent for service of process of an entity; or
 - (b) the individual who holds the office or other position in an entity that is designated as the agent for service of process pursuant to Subsection 16-17-203(1)(b)(ii).
 - (15) "Nonqualified foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is not authorized to transact business in this state pursuant to a filing with the division.
 - (16) "Nonresident LLP statement" means:
 - (a) a statement of qualification of a domestic limited liability partnership that does not have an office in this state; or
 - (b) a statement of foreign qualification of a foreign limited liability partnership that does not have an office in this state.
 - (17) "Organic law" means the statutes, if any, other than this chapter, governing the internal affairs of an entity.
- 1266 (18) "Organic rules" means the public organic document and private organic rules of an entity.

(19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, business or similar trust, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

- (20) "Private organic rules" mean the rules, whether or not in a record, that govern the internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all of its interest holders, and are not part of its public organic document, if any.
- (21) "Public organic document" means the public record the filing of which creates an entity, and any amendment to or restatement of that record.
- (22) "Qualified foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is authorized to transact business in this state pursuant to a filing with the division.
- (23) "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.
- (24) "Registered agent" means a commercial registered agent or a noncommercial registered agent.
 - (25) "Registered agent filing" means:
 - (a) the public organic document of a domestic filing entity;
 - (b) a nonresident LLP statement;
 - (c) a foreign qualification document; or
 - (d) an appointment of agent.
 - (26) "Represented entity" means:
- 1289 (a) a domestic filing entity;

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- (b) a domestic or qualified foreign limited liability partnership that does not have an office in this state;
 - (c) a qualified foreign entity;
- (d) a domestic or foreign unincorporated nonprofit association for which an appointment of agent has been filed;
- 1295 (e) a domestic entity that is not a filing entity for which an appointment of agent has 1296 been filed; or
 - (f) a nonqualified foreign entity for which an appointment of agent has been filed.
- 1298 (27) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

1299	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
1300	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or
1301	process.
1302	(28) "Transferable interest" means the right under an entity's organic law to receive
1303	distributions from the entity.
1304	(29) "Type," with respect to an entity, means a generic form of entity:
1305	(a) recognized at common law; or
1306	(b) organized under an organic law, whether or not some entities organized under that
1307	organic law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of
1308	entity.
1309	Section 11. Section 31A-37a-102 is amended to read:
1310	31A-37a-102. Definitions.
1311	(1) For purposes of this chapter:
1312	(a) "Ceding insurer" means an insurer that:
1313	(i) is approved by the commissioner;
1314	(ii) is licensed or otherwise authorized to transact the business of insurance or
1315	reinsurance in the insurer's state or country of domicile; and
1316	(iii) cedes risk to a special purpose financial captive insurance company pursuant to a
1317	reinsurance contract.
1318	(b) Notwithstanding Section 31A-27a-102, "insolvency" or "insolvent" for purposes of
1319	applying Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act, to a special purpose financial captive
1320	insurance company, means that a special purpose financial captive insurance company:
1321	(i) is unable to pay an obligation when the obligation is due, unless the obligation is the
1322	subject of a bona fide dispute; or
1323	(ii) fails to meet the criteria and conditions for solvency of the special purpose financial
1324	captive insurance company established by the commissioner by rule or order.
1325	(c) (i) "Insurance securitization" means a transaction or a group of related transactions:
1326	(A) that may include a capital market offering;
1327	(B) that is effected through one or more related risk transfer instruments and

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facilitating administrative agreements;

(C) where all or part of the result of the transaction or group of related transactions is

used to fund the special purpose financial captive insurance company's obligations under a reinsurance contract with a ceding insurer;

(D) by which:

- (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 financial captive insurance company or another person; or
- (II) a person provides one or more letters of credit or other assets for the benefit of the special purpose financial captive insurance company if the commissioner authorizes the special purpose financial captive insurance company to treat the letter of credit or asset as an admitted asset for purposes of the special purpose financial captive insurance company's annual report; and
- (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 obligations under a reinsurance contract with a ceding insurer.
- (ii) "Insurance securitization" does not include the issuance of a letter of credit for the benefit of the commissioner to satisfy all or part of the special purpose financial captive insurance company's capital and surplus requirements under Section 31A-37a-302.
 - (d) "Management" means:
 - (i) a board of directors of a special purpose financial captive insurance company;
 - (ii) a managing board of a special purpose financial captive insurance company; or
- (iii) one or more individuals with the overall responsibility for the management of the affairs of the special purpose financial captive insurance company, including:
- (A) an officer elected or appointed to act on behalf of the special purpose financial captive insurance company; or
- (B) an agent elected or appointed to act on behalf of the special purpose financial captive insurance company.
 - (e) "Organizational document" means:
- (i) in the case of a special purpose financial captive insurance company formed as a stock corporation, the special purpose financial captive insurance company's:
 - (A) articles of incorporation; and
- 1360 (B) bylaws; and

1361 (ii) in the case of a special purpose financial captive insurance company formed as a 1362 limited liability company, the special purpose financial captive insurance company's: 1363 (A) [articles] certificate of organization; and 1364 (B) operating agreement. (f) "Reinsurance contract" means a contract between a special purpose financial captive 1365 1366 insurance company and a ceding insurer pursuant to which the special purpose financial captive 1367 insurance company agrees to provide reinsurance to the ceding insurer for risks associated with 1368 the ceding insurer's insurance or reinsurance business. 1369 (g) "Security" means: 1370 (i) a security as defined in Section 31A-1-301; or 1371 (ii) one or more of the following that the commissioner designates, by rule or order, as 1372 a "security" for purposes of this chapter: 1373 (A) a debt obligation; 1374 (B) equity; (C) a surplus certificate; 1375 1376 (D) a surplus note; 1377 (E) a funding agreement; 1378 (F) a derivative; or 1379 (G) another financial instrument. 1380 (h) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company" means a captive insurance 1381 company has a certificate of authority under this chapter from the commissioner to operate as a 1382 special purpose financial captive insurance company pursuant to this chapter. 1383 (i) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company security" means: 1384 (i) a security issued by a special purpose financial captive insurance company; or 1385 (ii) a security issued by a third party, the proceeds of which are obtained directly or 1386 indirectly by a special purpose financial captive insurance company. 1387 (i) "Surplus note" means an unsecured subordinated debt obligation that has one or 1388 more characteristics that are consistent with paragraph 3 of the National Association of

Insurance Commissioners Statement of Statutory Accounting Principals No. 41, as amended from time to time and as modified or supplemented by rule or order of the commissioner.

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(2) The terms defined in Section 31A-37-102 shall have the same meaning for

1392	purposes of this chapter.
1393	Section 12. Section 46-4-503 is amended to read:
1394	46-4-503. Government products and services provided electronically.
1395	(1) Notwithstanding Section 46-4-501, a state governmental agency that administers
1396	one or more of the following transactions shall allow those transactions to be conducted
1397	electronically:
1398	(a) an application for or renewal of a professional or occupational license issued under
1399	Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
1400	(b) the renewal of a drivers license;
1401	(c) an application for a hunting or fishing license;
1402	(d) the filing of:
1403	(i) a return under Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act or 12, Sales and Use
1404	Tax Act;
1405	(ii) a court document, as defined by the Judicial Council; or
1406	(iii) a document under Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
1407	(e) a registration for:
1408	(i) a product; or
1409	(ii) a brand;
1410	(f) a renewal of a registration of a motor vehicle;
1411	(g) a registration under:
1412	(i) Title 16, Corporations;
1413	(ii) Title 42, Names; or
1414	(iii) Title 48, [Partnership] Unincorporated Business Entities Act; or
1415	(h) submission of an application for benefits:
1416	(i) under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;
1417	(ii) under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or
1418	(iii) related to accident and health insurance.
1419	(2) The state system of public education, in coordination with the Utah Education
1420	Network, shall make reasonable progress toward making the following services available
1421	electronically:

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(a) secure access by parents and students to student grades and progress reports;

1423	(b) email communications with:
1424	(i) teachers;
1425	(ii) parent-teacher associations; and
1426	(iii) school administrators;
1427	(c) access to school calendars and schedules; and
1428	(d) teaching resources that may include:
1429	(i) teaching plans;
1430	(ii) curriculum guides; and
1431	(iii) media resources.
1432	(3) A state governmental agency shall:
1433	(a) in carrying out the requirements of this section, take reasonable steps to ensure the
1434	security and privacy of records that are private or controlled as defined by Title 63G, Chapter 2,
1435	Government Records Access and Management Act;
1436	(b) in addition to those transactions listed in Subsections (1) and (2), determine any
1437	additional services that may be made available to the public through electronic means; and
1438	(c) as part of the agency's information technology plan required by Section 63F-1-204,
1439	report on the progress of compliance with Subsections (1) through (3).
1440	(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, a state governmental agency is
1441	not required by this part to conduct a transaction electronically if:
1442	(a) conducting the transaction electronically is not required by federal law; and
1443	(b) conducting the transaction electronically is:
1444	(i) impractical;
1445	(ii) unreasonable; or
1446	(iii) not permitted by laws pertaining to privacy or security.
1447	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "one-stop shop" means the consolidation of
1448	access to diverse services and agencies at one location including virtual colocation.
1449	(b) State agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
1450	community shall participate in the establishment, maintenance, and enhancement of an
1451	integrated Utah business web portal known as Business.utah.gov. The purpose of the business
1452	web portal is to provide "one-stop shop" assistance to businesses.
1453	(c) State agencies shall partner with other governmental and nonprofit agencies whose

1454	primary mission is to provide services or offer direct assistance to the business community in
1455	Utah in fulfilling the requirements of this section.
1456	(d) The following state entities shall comply with the provisions of this Subsection (5):
1457	(i) Governor's Office of Economic Development, which shall serve as the managing
1458	partner for the website;
1459	(ii) Department of Workforce Services;
1460	(iii) Department of Commerce;
1461	(iv) Tax Commission;
1462	(v) Department of Administrative Services - Division of Purchasing and General
1463	Services, including other state agencies operating under a grant of authority from the division
1464	to procure goods and services in excess of \$5,000;
1465	(vi) Department of Agriculture;
1466	(vii) Department of Natural Resources; and
1467	(viii) other state agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
1468	sector.
1469	(e) The business services available on the business web portal may include:
1470	(i) business life cycle information;
1471	(ii) business searches;
1472	(iii) employment needs and opportunities;
1473	(iv) motor vehicle registration;
1474	(v) permit applications and renewal;
1475	(vi) tax information;
1476	(vii) government procurement bid notifications;
1477	(viii) general business information;
1478	(ix) business directories; and
1479	(x) business news.
1480	Section 13. Section 48-1a-101 is enacted to read:
1481	TITLE 48. UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS ENTITIES ACT
1482	CHAPTER 1a. GENERAL PROVISIONS
1483	Part 1. General Provisions

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48-1a-101. Title.

1485	(1) This title is known as the "Unincorporated Business Entities Act."
1486	(2) This chapter is known as "General Provisions."
1487	Section 14. Section 48-1a-102 is enacted to read:
1488	<u>48-1a-102.</u> Definitions.
1489	As used in this title, "division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial
1490	Code.
1491	Section 15. Section 48-1b-101 is enacted to read:
1492	CHAPTER 1b. UNIFORM PARTNERSHIP ACT
1493	Part 1. General Provisions
1494	48-1b-101. Title Definitions.
1495	(1) This chapter may be cited as the "Uniform Partnership Act."
1496	(2) As used in this chapter:
1497	(a) "Business" includes every trade, occupation, and profession.
1498	(b) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person who is the subject of:
1499	(i) an order for relief under United States Code, Title 11, or a comparable order under a
1500	successor statute of general application; or
1501	(ii) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.
1502	(c) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property from a partnership to a
1503	partner in the partner's capacity as a partner or to the partner's transferee.
1504	(d) "Foreign limited liability partnership" means a partnership that:
1505	(i) is formed under laws other than the laws of this state; and
1506	(ii) has the status of a limited liability partnership under those laws.
1507	(e) "Limited liability partnership" means a partnership that has filed with the division a
1508	statement of qualification under Section 48-1b-1001 and does not have a similar statement in
1509	effect in any other jurisdiction.
1510	(f) "Partnership" means an association of two or more persons to carry on as co-owners
1511	a business for profit formed under Section 48-1b-202, predecessor law, or comparable law of
1512	another jurisdiction.
1513	(g) "Partnership agreement" means the agreement, whether written, oral, or implied,
1514	among the partners concerning the partnership, including amendments to the partnership
1515	agreement.

1516	(h) "Partnership at will" means a partnership in which the partners have not agreed to
1517	remain partners until the expiration of a definite term or the completion of a particular
1518	undertaking.
1519	(i) "Partnership interest" or "partner's interest in the partnership" means all of a
1520	partner's interests in the partnership, including the partner's transferable interest and all
1521	management and other rights.
1522	(j) "Person" means:
1523	(i) an individual;
1524	(ii) a corporation;
1525	(iii) a business trust;
1526	(iv) an estate;
1527	(v) a trust;
1528	(vi) a partnership;
1529	(vii) an association;
1530	(viii) a joint venture;
1531	(ix) government;
1532	(x) a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; or
1533	(xi) any other legal or commercial entity.
1534	(k) "Property" means all property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, or
1535	any interest therein.
1536	(1) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
1537	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
1538	of the United States.
1539	(m) "Statement" means:
1540	(i) a statement of partnership authority under Section 48-1b-303;
1541	(ii) a statement of denial under Section 48-1b-304;
1542	(iii) a statement of dissociation under Section 48-1b-704;
1543	(iv) a statement of dissolution under Section 48-1b-805;
1544	(v) articles of merger under Section 48-1b-904;
1545	(vi) a statement of qualification under Section 48-1b-1001;
1546	(vii) a statement of foreign qualification under Section 48-1b-1102; or

1547	(viii) an amendment or cancellation of any of the foregoing.
1548	(n) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, lease, mortgage, deed, and
1549	encumbrance.
1550	(o) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community
1551	of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible for and is
1552	consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United States to
1553	Indians because of their status as Indians.
1554	(p) "Tribal limited liability partnership" means a limited liability partnership:
1555	(i) formed under the law of a tribe; and
1556	(ii) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe.
1557	Section 16. Section 48-1b-102 is enacted to read:
1558	48-1b-102. Knowledge and notice.
1559	(1) A person knows a fact if the person has actual knowledge of it.
1560	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
1561	(a) knows of it;
1562	(b) has received a notification of it; or
1563	(c) has reason to know it exists from all of the facts known to the person at the time in
1564	question.
1565	(3) A person notifies or gives a notification to another by taking steps reasonably
1566	required to inform the other person in ordinary course, whether or not the other person learns of
1567	<u>it.</u>
1568	(4) A person receives a notification when the notification:
1569	(a) comes to the person's attention; or
1570	(b) is duly delivered at the person's place of business or at any other place held out by
1571	the person as a place for receiving communications.
1572	(5) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), a person other than an individual
1573	knows, has notice, or receives a notification of a fact for purposes of a particular transaction
1574	when the individual conducting the transaction knows, has notice, or receives a notification of
1575	the fact, or in any event when the fact would have been brought to the individual's attention if
1576	the person had exercised reasonable diligence. The person exercises reasonable diligence if it
1577	maintains reasonable routines for communicating significant information to the individual

48-1b-603(2)(c);

conducting the transaction and there is reasonable compliance with the routines. Reasonable
diligence does not require an individual acting for the person to communicate information
unless the communication is part of the individual's regular duties or the individual has reason
to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be materially affected by the
information.
(6) A partner's knowledge, notice, or receipt of a notification of a fact relating to the
partnership is effective immediately as knowledge by, notice to, or receipt of a notification by
the partnership, except in the case of a fraud on the partnership committed by or with the
consent of that partner.
Section 17. Section 48-1b-103 is enacted to read:
48-1b-103. Effect of partnership agreement Nonwaivable provisions.
(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), relations among the partners
and between the partners and the partnership are governed by the partnership agreement. To
the extent the partnership agreement does not otherwise provide, this chapter governs relations
among the partners and between the partners and the partnership.
(b) A partner asserting the existence or term of an oral partnership agreement shall
prove the existence or term of the partnership agreement by clear and convincing evidence.
(2) The partnership agreement may not:
(a) vary the rights and duties under Section 48-1b-105 except to eliminate the duty to
provide copies of statements to all of the partners;
(b) unreasonably restrict the right of access to books and records under Subsection
<u>48-1b-403(2);</u>
(c) eliminate the duty of loyalty under Subsection 48-1b-404(2) or 48-1b-603(2)(c),
<u>but:</u>
(i) the partnership agreement may identify specific types or categories of activities that
do not violate the duty of loyalty, if not manifestly unreasonable; or
(ii) all of the partners or a number or percentage specified in the partnership agreement
may authorize or ratify, after full disclosure of all material facts, a specific act or transaction

(d) unreasonably reduce the duty of care under Subsection 48-1b-404(3) or

that otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty;

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	48-1b-601(5);
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	Section 20. Section 48-1b-106 is enacted to read:
1654	48-1b-106. Governing law.
1655	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the law of the jurisdiction in which
1656	a partnership has its chief executive office governs relations among the partners and between
1657	the partners and the partnership.
1658	(2) The law of this state governs relations among the partners and between the partners
1659	and the partnership and the liability of partners for an obligation of a limited liability
1660	partnership.
1661	Section 21. Section 48-1b-107 is enacted to read:
1662	48-1b-107. Partnership subject to amendment or repeal of chapter.
1663	A partnership governed by this chapter is subject to any amendment to or repeal of this
1664	chapter.
1665	Section 22. Section 48-1b-201 is enacted to read:
1666	Part 2. Nature of Partnership
1667	48-1b-201. Partnership as entity.
1668	(1) A partnership is an entity distinct from its partners.
1669	(2) A limited liability partnership continues to be the same entity that existed before the
1670	filing of a statement of qualification with the division under Section 48-1b-1001.

1671	Section 23. Section 48-1b-202 is enacted to read:
1672	48-1b-202. Formation of partnership.
1673	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the association of two or more
1674	persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit forms a partnership, whether or not the
1675	persons intend to form a partnership.
1676	(2) An association formed under a statute other than this chapter, a predecessor statute.
1677	or a comparable statute of another jurisdiction is not a partnership under this chapter.
1678	(3) In determining whether a partnership is formed, the following rules apply:
1679	(a) Joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy by the entireties, joint property,
1680	common property, or part ownership does not by itself establish a partnership, even if the
1681	co-owners share profits made by the use of the property.
1682	(b) The sharing of gross returns does not by itself establish a partnership, even if the
1683	persons sharing them have a joint or common right or interest in property from which the
1684	returns are derived.
1685	(c) A person who receives a share of the profits of a business is presumed to be a
1686	partner in the business, unless the profits were received in payment:
1687	(i) of a debt by installments or otherwise;
1688	(ii) for services as an independent contractor or of wages or other compensation to an
1689	employee;
1690	(iii) of rent;
1691	(iv) of an annuity or other retirement or health benefit to a beneficiary, representative,
1692	or designee of a deceased or retired partner;
1693	(v) of interest or other charge on a loan, even if the amount of payment varies with the
1694	profits of the business, including a direct or indirect present or future ownership of the
1695	collateral, or rights to income, proceeds, or increase in value derived from the collateral; or
1696	(vi) for the sale of the goodwill of a business or other property by installments or
1697	otherwise.
1698	Section 24. Section 48-1b-203 is enacted to read:
1699	48-1b-203. Partnership property.
1700	Property acquired by a partnership is property of the partnership and not of the partners
1701	individually.

1702	Section 25. Section 48-1b-204 is enacted to read:
1703	48-1b-204. When property is partnership property.
1704	(1) Property is partnership property if acquired in the name of:
1705	(a) the partnership; or
1706	(b) one or more partners with an indication in the instrument transferring title to the
1707	property of the person's capacity as a partner or of the existence of a partnership but without an
1708	indication of the name of the partnership.
1709	(2) Property is acquired in the name of the partnership by a transfer to:
1710	(a) the partnership in its name; or
1711	(b) one or more partners in their capacity as partners in the partnership, if the name of
1712	the partnership is indicated in the instrument transferring title to the property.
1713	(3) Property is presumed to be partnership property if purchased with partnership
1714	assets, even if not acquired in the name of the partnership or of one or more partners with an
1715	indication in the instrument transferring title to the property of the person's capacity as a
1716	partner or of the existence of a partnership.
1717	(4) Property acquired in the name of one or more of the partners, without an indication
1718	in the instrument transferring title to the property of the person's capacity as a partner or of the
1719	existence of a partnership and without use of partnership assets, is presumed to be separate
1720	property, even if used for partnership purposes.
1721	Section 26. Section 48-1b-301 is enacted to read:
1722	Part 3. Relations of Partners to Persons Dealing with Partnership
1723	48-1b-301. Partner agent of partnership.
1724	Subject to the effect of a statement of partnership authority under Section 48-1b-303:
1725	(1) Each partner is an agent of the partnership for the purpose of its business. An act of
1726	a partner, including the execution of an instrument in the partnership name, for apparently
1727	carrying on in the ordinary course the partnership business or business of the kind carried on by
1728	the partnership binds the partnership, unless the partner had no authority to act for the
1729	partnership in the particular matter and the person with whom the partner was dealing knew or
1730	had received a notification that the partner lacked authority.
1731	(2) An act of a partner which is not apparently for carrying on in the ordinary course
1732	the partnership business or business of the kind carried on by the partnership binds the

1733	partnership only if the act was authorized by the other partners.
1734	Section 27. Section 48-1b-302 is enacted to read:
1735	48-1b-302. Transfer of partnership property.
1736	(1) Partnership property may be transferred as follows:
1737	(a) Subject to the effect of a statement of partnership authority under Section
1738	48-1b-303, partnership property held in the name of the partnership may be transferred by an
1739	instrument of transfer executed by a partner in the partnership name.
1740	(b) Partnership property held in the name of one or more partners with an indication in
1741	the instrument transferring the property to them of their capacity as partners or of the existence
1742	of a partnership, but without an indication of the name of the partnership, may be transferred by
1743	an instrument of transfer executed by the persons in whose name the property is held.
1744	(c) Partnership property held in the name of one or more persons other than the
1745	partnership, without an indication in the instrument transferring the property to them of their
1746	capacity as partners or of the existence of a partnership, may be transferred by an instrument of
1747	transfer executed by the persons in whose name the property is held.
1748	(2) A partnership may recover partnership property from a transferee only if it proves
1749	that execution of the instrument of initial transfer did not bind the partnership under Section
1750	48-1b-301 and:
1751	(a) as to a subsequent transferee who gave value for property transferred under
1752	Subsection (1)(a) and (b), proves that the subsequent transferee knew or had received a
1753	notification that the person who executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked authority to
1754	bind the partnership; or
1755	(b) as to a transferee who gave value for property transferred under Subsection (1)(c),
1756	proves that the transferee knew or had received a notification that the property was partnership
1757	property and that the person who executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked authority to
1758	bind the partnership.
1759	(3) A partnership may not recover partnership property from a subsequent transferee if
1760	the partnership would not have been entitled to recover the property, under Subsection (2),
1761	from any earlier transferee of the property.
1762	(4) If a person holds all of the partners' interests in the partnership, all of the

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partnership property vests in that person. The person may execute a document in the name of

1764	the partnership to evidence vesting of the property in that person and may file or record the
1765	document.
1766	Section 28. Section 48-1b-303 is enacted to read:
1767	48-1b-303. Statement of partnership authority.
1768	(1) A partnership may file with the division a statement of partnership authority,
1769	which:
1770	(a) must include:
1771	(i) the name of the partnership;
1772	(ii) the street address of its chief executive office and of one office in this state, if there
1773	is one;
1774	(iii) the names and mailing addresses of all of the partners or of an agent appointed and
1775	maintained by the partnership for the purpose of Subsection (2); and
1776	(iv) the names of the partners authorized to execute an instrument transferring real
1777	property held in the name of the partnership; and
1778	(b) may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of some or all of the partners
1779	to enter into other transactions on behalf of the partnership and any other matter.
1780	(2) If a statement of partnership authority names an agent, the agent shall maintain a
1781	list of the names and mailing addresses of all of the partners and make it available to any
1782	person on request for good cause shown.
1783	(3) If a filed statement of partnership authority is executed pursuant to Subsection
1784	48-1b-105(3) and states the name of the partnership but does not contain all of the other
1785	information required by Subsection (1), the statement nevertheless operates with respect to a
1786	person not a partner as provided in Subsections (4) and (5).
1787	(4) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (7), a filed statement of partnership
1788	authority supplements the authority of a partner to enter into transactions on behalf of the
1789	partnership as follows:
1790	(a) Except for transfers of real property, a grant of authority contained in a filed
1791	statement of partnership authority is conclusive in favor of a person who gives value without
1792	knowledge to the contrary, so long as and to the extent that a limitation on that authority is not
1793	then contained in another filed statement. A filed cancellation of a limitation on authority
1794	revives the previous grant of authority.

(b) A grant of authority to transfer real property held in the name of the partnership 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 without knowledge to the contrary, so long as and to the extent that a certified copy of a filed statement containing a limitation on that authority is not then of record in the office for recording transfers of that real property. The recording in the office for recording transfers of that real property of a certified copy of a filed cancellation of a limitation on authority revives the previous grant of authority. (5) A person not a partner is deemed to know of a limitation on the authority of a partner to transfer real property held in the name of the partnership if a certified copy of the filed statement containing the limitation on authority is of record in the office for recording transfers of that real property. (6) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (4) and (5) and Sections 48-1b-704 and 48-1b-805, a person not a partner is not deemed to know of a limitation on the authority of a partner merely because the limitation is contained in a filed statement. (7) Unless earlier canceled, a filed statement of partnership authority is canceled by operation of law five years after the date on which the statement, or the most recent amendment, was filed with the division. (8) (a) If a partnership files a statement of partnership authority with the division under this section, the partnership is not required to file a certificate with the division under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. (b) A filing with the division under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name: (i) is not subject to Subsection (7); and (ii) is subject to Section 42-2-8. Section 29. Section 48-1b-304 is enacted to read: 48-1b-304. Statement of denial.

1821 48-1b-304. Statement of denial.
 1822 A partner or other person named as a partner in a filed statement of partnership

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- authority or in a list maintained by an agent pursuant to Subsection 48-1b-303(2) may file a
 statement of denial with the division stating the name of the partnership and the fact that is
- being denied, which may include denial of a person's authority or status as a partner. A

statement of denial is a limitation on authority as provided in Subsections 48-1b-303(4) and
<u>(5).</u>
Section 30. Section 48-1b-305 is enacted to read:
48-1b-305. Partnership liable for partner's actionable conduct.
(1) A partnership is liable for loss or injury caused to a person, or for a penalty
incurred, as a result of a wrongful act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of a partner
acting in the ordinary course of business of the partnership or with authority of the partnership.
(2) If, in the course of the partnership's business or while acting with authority of the
partnership, a partner receives or causes the partnership to receive money or property of a
person not a partner, and the money or property is misapplied by a partner, the partnership is
<u>liable for the loss.</u>
Section 31. Section 48-1b-306 is enacted to read:
48-1b-306. Partner's liability.
(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), all partners are liable
jointly and severally for all obligations of the partnership unless otherwise agreed by the
claimant or provided by law.
(2) A person admitted as a partner into an existing partnership is not personally liable
for any partnership obligation incurred before the person's admission as a partner.
(3) (a) An obligation of a partnership incurred while the partnership is a limited
liability partnership, whether arising in contract, tort, or otherwise, is solely the obligation of
the partnership. A partner is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of contribution
or otherwise, for such an obligation solely by reason of being or so acting as a partner.
(b) This Subsection (3) applies notwithstanding anything inconsistent in the
partnership agreement that existed immediately before the vote required to become a limited
liability partnership under Subsection 48-1b-1001(2).
(c) This Subsection (3) and Part 10, Limited Liability Partnerships, do not alter any law
applicable to the relationship between a person providing a professional service and a person
receiving the professional service, including liability arising out of those professional services.
A person providing a professional service remains personally liable for a result of that person's
act or omission.
Section 32. Section 48-1b-307 is enacted to read:

857	48-1b-307. Actions by and against partnership and partners.
858	(1) A partnership may sue and be sued in the name of the partnership.
859	(2) An action may be brought against the partnership and, to the extent not inconsistent
860	with Section 48-1b-306, any or all of the partners in the same action or in separate actions.
861	(3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment against a partner. A
862	judgment against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also a
863	judgment against the partner.
864	(4) A judgment creditor of a partner may not levy execution against the assets of the
865	partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the partnership unless the partner is
866	personally liable for the claim under Section 48-1b-306 and:
867	(a) a judgment based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a
868	writ of execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part;
869	(b) the partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;
870	(c) the partner has agreed that the creditor need not exhaust partnership assets;
871	(d) a court grants permission to the judgment creditor to levy execution against the
872	assets of a partner based on a finding that partnership assets subject to execution are clearly
873	insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion of partnership assets is excessively
874	burdensome, or that the grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of the court's equitable
875	powers; or
876	(e) liability is imposed on the partner by law or contract independent of the existence of
877	the partnership.
878	(5) This section applies to any partnership liability or obligation resulting from a
879	representation by a partner or purported partner under Section 48-1b-308.
880	Section 33. Section 48-1b-308 is enacted to read:
881	48-1b-308. Liability of purported partner.
882	(1) If a person, by words or conduct, purports to be a partner, or consents to being
883	represented by another as a partner, in a partnership or with one or more persons not partners,
884	the purported partner is liable to a person to whom the representation is made, if that person,
885	relying on the representation, enters into a transaction with the actual or purported partnership.
886	If the representation, either by the purported partner or by a person with the purported partner's

consent, is made in a public manner, the purported partner is liable to a person who relies upon

the purported partnership even if the purported partner is not aware of being held out as a partner to the claimant. If partnership liability results, the purported partner is liable with respect to that liability as if the purported partner were a partner. If no partnership liability results, the purported partner is liable with respect to that liability jointly and severally with any other person consenting to the representation.

- (2) If a person is thus represented to be a partner in an existing partnership, or with one or more persons not partners, the purported partner is an agent of persons consenting to the representation to bind them to the same extent and in the same manner as if the purported partner were a partner, with respect to persons who enter into transactions in reliance upon the representation. If all of the partners of the existing partnership consent to the representation, a partnership act or obligation results. If fewer than all of the partners of the existing partnership consent to the representation, the person acting and the partners consenting to the representation are jointly and severally liable.
- (3) A person is not liable as a partner merely because the person is named by another in a statement of partnership authority.
- (4) A person does not continue to be liable as a partner merely because of a failure to file a statement of dissociation or to amend a statement of partnership authority with the division to indicate the partner's dissociation from the partnership.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1) and (2), persons who are not partners as to each other are not liable as partners to other persons.

Section 34. Section **48-1b-401** is enacted to read:

Part 4. Relations of Partners to Each Other and to Partnership 48-1b-401. Partner's rights and duties.

- (1) Each partner is deemed to have an account that is:
- (a) credited with an amount equal to the money plus the value of any other property, net of the amount of any liabilities, the partner contributes to the partnership and the partner's share of the partnership profits; and
- (b) charged with an amount equal to the money plus the value of any other property, net of the amount of any liabilities, distributed by the partnership to the partner and the partner's share of the partnership losses.
- 1918 (2) Each partner is entitled to an equal share of the partnership profits and is chargeable

1919	with a share of the partnership losses in proportion to the partner's share of the profits.
1920	(3) A partnership shall reimburse a partner for payments made and indemnify a partner
1921	for liabilities incurred by the partner in the ordinary course of the business of the partnership or
1922	for the preservation of its business or property.
1923	(4) A partnership shall reimburse a partner for an advance to the partnership beyond
1924	the amount of capital the partner agreed to contribute.
1925	(5) A payment or advance made by a partner which gives rise to a partnership
1926	obligation under Subsection (3) or (4) constitutes a loan to the partnership which accrues
1927	interest from the date of the payment or advance.
1928	(6) Each partner has equal rights in the management and conduct of the partnership
1929	business.
1930	(7) A partner may use or possess partnership property only on behalf of the partnership.
1931	(8) A partner is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for the partnership,
1932	except for reasonable compensation for services rendered in winding up the business of the
1933	partnership.
1934	(9) A person may become a partner only with the consent of all of the partners.
1935	(10) A difference arising as to a matter in the ordinary course of business of a
1936	partnership may be decided by a majority of the partners. An act outside the ordinary course of
1937	business of a partnership and an amendment to the partnership agreement may be undertaken
1938	only with the consent of all of the partners.
1939	(11) This section does not affect the obligations of a partnership to other persons under
1940	Section 48-1b-301.
1941	Section 35. Section 48-1b-402 is enacted to read:
1942	48-1b-402. Distributions in kind.
1943	A partner has no right to receive, and may not be required to accept, a distribution in
1944	<u>kind.</u>
1945	Section 36. Section 48-1b-403 is enacted to read:
1946	48-1b-403. Partner's rights and duties with respect to information.
1947	(1) A partnership shall keep its books and records, if any, at its chief executive office.
1948	(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
access provides the opportunity to inspect and copy books and records during ordinary business
hours. A partnership may impose a reasonable charge, covering the costs of labor and material,
for copies of documents furnished.
(3) Each partner and the partnership shall furnish to a partner, and to the legal
representative of a deceased partner or partner under legal disability:
(a) without demand, any information concerning the partnership's business and affairs
reasonably required for the proper exercise of the partner's rights and duties under the
partnership agreement or this chapter; and
(b) on demand, any other information concerning the partnership's business and affairs,
except to the extent the demand or the information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise
improper under the circumstances.
Section 37. Section 48-1b-404 is enacted to read:
48-1b-404. General standards of partner's conduct.
(1) The only fiduciary duties a partner owes to the partnership and the other partners
are the duty of loyalty and the duty of care set forth in Subsections (2) and (3).
(2) A partner's duty of loyalty to the partnership and the other partners is limited to the
<u>following:</u>
(a) to account to the partnership and hold as trustee for it any property, profit, or
benefit derived by the partner in the conduct and winding up of the partnership business or
derived from a use by the partner of partnership property, including the appropriation of a
partnership opportunity;
(b) to refrain from dealing with the partnership in the conduct or winding up of the
partnership business as or on behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the partnership; and
(c) to refrain from competing with the partnership in the conduct of the partnership
business before the dissolution of the partnership.
(3) A partner's duty of care to the partnership and the other partners in the conduct and
winding up of the partnership business is limited to refraining from engaging in grossly
negligent or reckless conduct, intentional misconduct, or a knowing violation of law.

(4) A partner shall discharge the duties to the partnership and the other partners under

this chapter or under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the

1981	obligation of good faith and fair dealing.
1982	(5) A partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under the
1983	partnership agreement merely because the partner's conduct furthers the partner's own interest.
1984	(6) A partner may lend money to and transact other business with the partnership, and
1985	as to each loan or transaction the rights and obligations of the partner are the same as those of a
1986	person who is not a partner, subject to other applicable law.
1987	(7) This section applies to a person winding up the partnership business as the personal
1988	or legal representative of the last surviving partner as if the person were a partner.
1989	Section 38. Section 48-1b-405 is enacted to read:
1990	48-1b-405. Actions by partnership and partners.
1991	(1) A partnership may maintain an action against a partner for a breach of the
1992	partnership agreement, or for the violation of a duty to the partnership, causing harm to the
1993	partnership.
1994	(2) A partner may maintain an action against the partnership or another partner for
1995	legal or equitable relief, with or without an accounting as to partnership business, to:
1996	(a) enforce the partner's rights under the partnership agreement;
1997	(b) enforce the partner's rights under this chapter, including:
1998	(i) the partner's rights under Section 48-1b-401, 48-1b-403, or 48-1b-404;
1999	(ii) the partner's right on dissociation to have the partner's interest in the partnership
2000	purchased pursuant to Section 48-1b-701 or enforce any other right under Part 6, Partner's
2001	Dissociation, or Part 7, Partner's Dissociation When Business Not Wound Up; or
2002	(iii) the partner's right to compel a dissolution and winding up of the partnership
2003	business under Section 48-1b-801 or enforce any other right under Part 8, Winding Up
2004	Partnership Business; or
2005	(c) enforce the rights and otherwise protect the interests of the partner, including rights
2006	and interests arising independently of the partnership relationship.
2007	(3) The accrual of, and any time limitation on, a right of action for a remedy under this
2008	section is governed by other law. A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and winding up
2009	does not revive a claim barred by law.
2010	Section 39. Section 48-1b-406 is enacted to read:

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48-1b-406. Continuation of partnership beyond definite term or particular

2012	undertaking.
2013	(1) If a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking is continued, without
2014	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the
2015	rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at the expiration or completion.
2016	so far as is consistent with a partnership at will.
2017	(2) If the partners, or those of them who habitually acted in the business during the
2018	term or undertaking, continue the business without any settlement or liquidation of the
2019	partnership, they are presumed to have agreed that the partnership will continue.
2020	Section 40. Section 48-1b-501 is enacted to read:
2021	Part 5. Transferees and Creditors of Partner
2022	48-1b-501. Partner not co-owner of partnership property.
2023	A partner is not a co-owner of partnership property and has no interest in partnership
2024	property which can be transferred, either voluntarily or involuntarily.
2025	Section 41. Section 48-1b-502 is enacted to read:
2026	48-1b-502. Partner's transferable interest in partnership.
2027	The only transferable interest of a partner in the partnership is the partner's share of the
2028	profits and losses of the partnership and the partner's right to receive distributions. The interest
2029	is personal property.
2030	Section 42. Section 48-1b-503 is enacted to read:
2031	48-1b-503. Transfer of partner's transferable interest.
2032	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a partner's transferable interest in the partnership:
2033	(a) is permissible;
2034	(b) does not by itself cause the partner's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
2035	the partnership business; and
2036	(c) does not, as against the other partners or the partnership, entitle the transferee,
2037	during the continuance of the partnership, to participate in the management or conduct of the
2038	partnership business, to require access to information concerning partnership transactions, or to
2039	inspect or copy the partnership books or records.
2040	(2) A transferee of a partner's transferable interest in the partnership has a right:
2041	(a) to receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to which the transferor

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would otherwise be entitled;

2043 (b) to receive upon the dissolution and winding up of the partnership business, in 2044 accordance with the transfer, the net amount otherwise distributable to the transferor; and 2045 (c) to seek under Subsection 48-1b-801(6) a judicial determination that it is equitable 2046 to wind up the partnership business. 2047 (3) In a dissolution and winding up, a transferee is entitled to an account of partnership 2048 transactions only from the date of the latest account agreed to by all of the partners. 2049 (4) Upon transfer, the transferor retains the rights and duties of a partner other than the 2050 interest in distributions transferred. 2051 (5) A partnership need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this section until it 2052 has notice of the transfer. 2053 (6) A transfer of a partner's transferable interest in the partnership in violation of a 2054 restriction on transfer contained in the partnership agreement is ineffective as to a person 2055 having notice of the restriction at the time of transfer. 2056 Section 43. Section **48-1b-504** is enacted to read: 48-1b-504. Partner's transferable interest subject to charging order. 2057 2058 (1) On application by a judgment creditor of a partner or of a partner's transferee, a 2059 court having jurisdiction may charge the transferable interest of the judgment debtor to satisfy 2060 the judgment. The court may appoint a receiver of the share of the distributions due or to 2061 become due to the judgment debtor in respect of the partnership and make all other orders, 2062 directions, accounts, and inquiries the judgment debtor might have made or which the 2063 circumstances of the case may require. 2064 (2) A charging order constitutes a lien on the judgment debtor's transferable interest in 2065 the partnership. The court may order a foreclosure of the interest subject to the charging order at any time. The purchaser at the foreclosure sale has the rights of a transferee. 2066 2067 (3) At any time before foreclosure, an interest charged may be redeemed: (a) by the judgment debtor; 2068 2069 (b) with property other than partnership property, by one or more of the other partners; 2070 or

(c) with partnership property, by one or more of the other partners with the consent of all of the partners whose interests are not so charged.

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(4) This chapter does not deprive a partner of a right under exemption laws with

2074	respect to the partner's interest in the partnership.
2075	(5) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor of a
2076	partner or partner's transferee may satisfy a judgment out of the judgment debtor's transferable
2077	interest in the partnership.
2078	Section 44. Section 48-1b-601 is enacted to read:
2079	Part 6. Partner's Dissociation
2080	48-1b-601. Events causing partner's dissociation.
2081	A partner is dissociated from a partnership upon the occurrence of any of the following
2082	events:
2083	(1) the partnership's having notice of the partner's express will to withdraw as a partner
2084	or on a later date specified by the partner;
2085	(2) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement as causing the partner's
2086	dissociation;
2087	(3) the partner's expulsion pursuant to the partnership agreement;
2088	(4) the partner's expulsion by the unanimous vote of the other partners if:
2089	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the partnership business with that partner;
2090	(b) there has been a transfer of all or substantially all of that partner's transferable
2091	interest in the partnership, other than a transfer for security purposes, or a court order charging
2092	the partner's interest, which has not been foreclosed;
2093	(c) within 90 days after the partnership notifies a corporate partner that it will be
2094	expelled because it has filed a certificate of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been
2095	revoked, or its right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its
2096	incorporation, there is no revocation of the certificate of dissolution or no reinstatement of its
2097	charter or its right to conduct business; or
2098	(d) a partnership that is a partner has been dissolved and its business is being wound
2099	<u>up;</u>
2100	(5) on application by the partnership or another partner, the partner's expulsion by
2101	judicial determination because:
2102	(a) the partner engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely and materially affected the
2103	partnership business;
2104	(b) the partner willfully or persistently committed a material breach of the partnership

2105	agreement or of a duty owed to the partnership or the other partners under Section 48-1b-404;
2106	<u>or</u>
2107	(c) the partner engaged in conduct relating to the partnership business which makes it
2108	not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in partnership with the partner;
2109	(6) the partner's:
2110	(a) becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;
2111	(b) executing an assignment for the benefit of creditors;
2112	(c) seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
2113	liquidator of that partner or of all or substantially all of that partner's property; or
2114	(d) failing, within 90 days after the appointment, to have vacated or stayed the
2115	appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the partner or of all or substantially all of the
2116	partner's property obtained without the partner's consent or acquiescence, or failing within 90
2117	days after the expiration of a stay to have the appointment vacated;
2118	(7) in the case of a partner who is an individual:
2119	(a) the partner's death;
2120	(b) the appointment of a guardian or general conservator for the partner; or
2121	(c) a judicial determination that the partner has otherwise become incapable of
2122	performing the partner's duties under the partnership agreement;
2123	(8) in the case of a partner that is a trust or is acting as a partner by virtue of being a
2124	trustee of a trust, distribution of the trust's entire transferable interest in the partnership, but not
2125	merely by reason of the substitution of a successor trustee;
2126	(9) in the case of a partner that is an estate or is acting as a partner by virtue of being a
2127	personal representative of an estate, distribution of the estate's entire transferable interest in the
2128	partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor personal representative;
2129	<u>or</u>
2130	(10) termination of a partner who is not an individual, partnership, corporation, trust,
2131	or estate.
2132	Section 45. Section 48-1b-602 is enacted to read:
2133	48-1b-602. Partner's power to dissociate Wrongful dissociation.
2134	(1) A partner has the power to dissociate at any time, rightfully or wrongfully, by

express will pursuant to Subsection 48-1b-601(1).

2136	(2) A partner's dissociation is wrongful only if:
2137	(a) it is in breach of an express provision of the partnership agreement; or
2138	(b) in the case of a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking, before the
2139	expiration of the term or the completion of the undertaking:
2140	(i) the partner withdraws by express will, unless the withdrawal follows within 90 days
2141	after another partner's dissociation by death or otherwise under Subsection 48-1b-601(6)
2142	through (10) or wrongful dissociation under this Subsection (2);
2143	(ii) the partner is expelled by judicial determination under Subsection 48-1b-601(5);
2144	(iii) the partner is dissociated by becoming a debtor in bankruptcy; or
2145	(iv) in the case of a partner who is not an individual, trust other than a business trust, or
2146	estate, the partner is expelled or otherwise dissociated because it willfully dissolved or
2147	terminated.
2148	(3) A partner who wrongfully dissociates is liable to the partnership and to the other
2149	partners for damages caused by the dissociation. The liability is in addition to any other
2150	obligation of the partner to the partnership or to the other partners.
2151	Section 46. Section 48-1b-603 is enacted to read:
2152	48-1b-603. Effect of partner's dissociation.
2153	(1) (a) If a partner's dissociation results in a dissolution and winding up of the
2154	partnership business, Part 8, Winding Up Partnership Business, applies.
2155	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), Part 7, Partner's Dissociation When
2156	Business Not Wound Up, applies.
2157	(2) Upon a partner's dissociation:
2158	(a) the partner's right to participate in the management and conduct of the partnership
2159	business terminates, except as otherwise provided in Section 48-1b-803;
2160	(b) the partner's duty of loyalty under Subsection 48-1b-404(2)(c) terminates; and
2161	(c) the partner's duty of loyalty under Subsections 48-1b-404(2)(a) and (b) and duty of
2162	care under Subsection 48-1b-404(3) continue only with regard to matters arising and events
2163	occurring before the partner's dissociation, unless the partner participates in winding up the
2164	partnership's business pursuant to Section 48-1b-803.
2165	Section 47. Section 48-1b-701 is enacted to read:

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Part 7. Partner's Dissociation When Business Not Wound Up

2167 <u>48-1b-701.</u> Purchase of dissociated partner's interest.

(1) If a partner is dissociated from a partnership without resulting in a dissolution and winding up of the partnership business under Section 48-1b-801, the partnership shall cause the dissociated partner's interest in the partnership to be purchased for a buyout price determined pursuant to Subsection (2).

- (2) The buyout price of a dissociated partner's interest is the amount that would have been distributable to the dissociating partner under Subsection 48-1b-807(2) if, on the date of dissociation, the assets of the partnership were sold at a price equal to the greater of the liquidation value or the value based on a sale of the entire business as a going concern without the dissociated partner and the partnership were wound up as of that date. Interest must be paid from the date of dissociation to the date of payment.
- (3) Damages for wrongful dissociation under Subsection 48-1b-602(2), and all other amounts owing, whether or not presently due, from the dissociated partner to the partnership, must be offset against the buyout price. Interest must be paid from the date the amount owed becomes due to the date of payment.
- (4) A partnership shall indemnify a dissociated partner whose interest is being purchased against all partnership liabilities, whether incurred before or after the dissociation, except liabilities incurred by an act of the dissociated partner under Section 48-1b-702.
- (5) If no agreement for the purchase of a dissociated partner's interest is reached within 120 days after a written demand for payment, the partnership shall pay, or cause to be paid, in cash to the dissociated partner the amount the partnership estimates to be the buyout price and accrued interest, reduced by any offsets and accrued interest under Subsection (3).
- (6) If a deferred payment is authorized under Subsection (8), the partnership may tender a written offer to pay the amount it estimates to be the buyout price and accrued interest, reduced by any offsets under Subsection (3), stating the time of payment, the amount and type 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;
- 2197 (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.
- (9) A dissociated partner may maintain an action against the partnership, pursuant to Subsection 48-1b-405(2)(b)(ii), to determine the buyout price of that partner's interest, any offsets under Subsection (3), or other terms of the obligation to purchase. The action must be commenced within 120 days after the partnership has tendered payment or an offer to pay or within one year after written demand for payment if no payment or offer to pay is tendered. The court shall determine the buyout price of the dissociated partner's interest, any offset due under Subsection (3), and accrued interest, and enter judgment for any additional payment or refund. If deferred payment is authorized under Subsection (8), the court shall also determine the security for payment and other terms of the obligation to purchase. The court may assess reasonable attorney fees and the fees and expenses of appraisers or other experts for a party to the action, in amounts the court finds equitable, against a party that the court finds acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith. The finding may be based on the partnership's failure to tender payment or an offer to pay or to comply with Subsection (7).

Section 48. Section **48-1b-702** is enacted to read:

48-1b-702. Dissociated partner's power to bind and liability to partnership.

- (1) For two years after a partner dissociates without resulting in a dissolution and winding up of the partnership business, the partnership, including a surviving partnership under Part 9, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, is bound by an act of the dissociated partner which would have bound the partnership under Section 48-1b-301 before dissociation only if at the time of entering into the transaction the other party:
 - (a) reasonably believed that the dissociated partner was then a partner;

2229	(b) did not have notice of the partner's dissociation; and
2230	(c) is not deemed to have had knowledge under Subsection 48-1b-303(5) or notice
2231	under Subsection 48-1b-704(3).
2232	(2) A dissociated partner is liable to the partnership for any damage caused to the
2233	partnership arising from an obligation incurred by the dissociated partner after dissociation for
2234	which the partnership is liable under Subsection (1).
2235	Section 49. Section 48-1b-703 is enacted to read:
2236	48-1b-703. Dissociated partner's liability to other persons.
2237	(1) A partner's dissociation does not of itself discharge the partner's liability for a
2238	partnership obligation incurred before dissociation. A dissociated partner is not liable for a
2239	partnership obligation incurred after dissociation, except as otherwise provided in Subsection
2240	<u>(2).</u>
2241	(2) A partner who dissociates without resulting in a dissolution and winding up of the
2242	partnership business is liable as a partner to the other party in a transaction entered into by the
2243	partnership, or a surviving partnership under Part 9, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication,
2244	within two years after the partner's dissociation, only if the partner is liable for the obligation
2245	under Section 48-1b-306 and at the time of entering into the transaction the other party:
2246	(a) reasonably believed that the dissociated partner was then a partner;
2247	(b) did not have notice of the partner's dissociation; and
2248	(c) is not deemed to have had knowledge under Subsection 48-1b-303(5) or notice
2249	under Subsection 48-1b-704(3).
2250	(3) By agreement with the partnership creditor and the partners continuing the
2251	business, a dissociated partner may be released from liability for a partnership obligation.
2252	(4) A dissociated partner is released from liability for a partnership obligation if a
2253	partnership creditor, with notice of the partner's dissociation but without the partner's consent,
2254	agrees to a material alteration in the nature or time of payment of a partnership obligation.
2255	Section 50. Section 48-1b-704 is enacted to read:
2256	48-1b-704. Statement of dissociation.
2257	(1) A dissociated partner or the partnership may file a statement of dissociation with
2258	the division stating the name of the partnership and that the partner is dissociated from the
2259	nartnershin

2260	(2) A statement of dissociation is a limitation on the authority of a dissociated partner
2261	for the purposes of Subsections 48-1b-303(4) and (5).
2262	(3) For the purposes of Subsections 48-1b-702(1)(c) and 48-1b-703(2)(c), a person not
2263	a partner is deemed to have notice of the dissociation 90 days after the statement of
2264	dissociation is filed.
2265	Section 51. Section 48-1b-705 is enacted to read:
2266	48-1b-705. Continued use of partnership name.
2267	Continued use of a partnership name, or a dissociated partner's name as part thereof, by
2268	partners continuing the business does not of itself make the dissociated partner liable for an
2269	obligation of the partners or the partnership continuing the business.
2270	Section 52. Section 48-1b-801 is enacted to read:
2271	Part 8. Winding Up Partnership Business
2272	48-1b-801. Events causing dissolution and winding up of partnership business.
2273	A partnership is dissolved, and its business must be wound up, only upon the
2274	occurrence of any of the following events:
2275	(1) in a partnership at will, the partnership's having notice from a partner, other than a
2276	partner who is dissociated under Subsections 48-1b-601(2) through (10), of that partner's
2277	express will to withdraw as a partner, or on a later date specified by the partner;
2278	(2) in a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking:
2279	(a) within 90 days after a partner's dissociation by death or otherwise under
2280	Subsections 48-1b-601(6) through (10) or wrongful dissociation under Subsection
2281	48-1b-602(2), the express will of at least half of the remaining partners to wind up the
2282	partnership business, for which purpose a partner's rightful dissociation pursuant to Subsection
2283	48-1b-602(2)(b)(i) constitutes the expression of that partner's will to wind up the partnership
2284	<u>business;</u>
2285	(b) the express will of all of the partners to wind up the partnership business; or
2286	(c) the expiration of the term or the completion of the undertaking;
2287	(3) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement resulting in the winding up of the
2288	partnership business;
2289	(4) an event that makes it unlawful for all or substantially all of the business of the
2290	partnership to be continued, but a cure of illegality within 90 days after notice to the

2291	partnership of the event is effective retroactively to the date of the event for purposes of this
2292	section;
2293	(5) on application by a partner, a judicial determination that:
2294	(a) the economic purpose of the partnership is likely to be unreasonably frustrated;
2295	(b) another partner has engaged in conduct relating to the partnership business which
2296	makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in partnership with that partner; or
2297	(c) it is not otherwise reasonably practicable to carry on the partnership business in
2298	conformity with the partnership agreement; or
2299	(6) on application by a transferee of a partner's transferable interest, a judicial
2300	determination that it is equitable to wind up the partnership business:
2301	(a) after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, if the partnership
2302	was for a definite term or particular undertaking at the time of the transfer or entry of the
2303	charging order that gave rise to the transfer; or
2304	(b) at any time, if the partnership was a partnership at will at the time of the transfer or
2305	entry of the charging order that gave rise to the transfer.
2306	Section 53. Section 48-1b-802 is enacted to read:
2307	48-1b-802. Partnership continues after dissolution.
2308	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partnership continues after dissolution only for the
2309	purpose of winding up its business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its
2310	business is completed.
2311	(2) At any time after the dissolution of a partnership and before the winding up of its
2312	business is completed, all of the partners, including any dissociating partner other than a
2313	wrongfully dissociating partner, may waive the right to have the partnership's business wound
2314	up and the partnership terminated. In that event:
2315	(a) the partnership resumes carrying on its business as if dissolution had never
2316	occurred, and any liability incurred by the partnership or a partner after the dissolution and
2317	before the waiver is determined as if dissolution had never occurred; and
2318	(b) the rights of a third party accruing under Subsection 48-1b-804(1) or arising out of
2319	conduct in reliance on the dissolution before the third party knew or received a notification of
2320	the waiver may not be adversely affected.

Section 54. Section **48-1b-803** is enacted to read:

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2322	48-1b-803. Right to wind up partnership business.
2323	(1) After dissolution, a partner who has not wrongfully dissociated may participate in
2324	winding up the partnership's business, but on application of any partner, partner's legal
2325	representative, or transferee, the district court, for good cause shown, may order judicial
2326	supervision of the winding up.
2327	(2) The legal representative of the last surviving partner may wind up a partnership's
2328	business.
2329	(3) A person winding up a partnership's business may preserve the partnership business
2330	or property as a going concern for a reasonable time, prosecute and defend actions and
2331	proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or administrative, settle and close the partnership's
2332	business, dispose of and transfer the partnership's property, discharge the partnership's
2333	liabilities, distribute the assets of the partnership pursuant to Section 48-1b-807, settle disputes
2334	by mediation or arbitration, and perform other necessary acts.
2335	Section 55. Section 48-1b-804 is enacted to read:
2336	48-1b-804. Partner's power to bind partnership after dissolution.
2337	Subject to Section 48-1b-805, a partnership is bound by a partner's act after dissolution
2338	that:
2339	(1) is appropriate for winding up the partnership business; or
2340	(2) would have bound the partnership under Section 48-1b-301 before dissolution, if
2341	the other party to the transaction did not have notice of the dissolution.
2342	Section 56. Section 48-1b-805 is enacted to read:
2343	48-1b-805. Statement of dissolution.
2344	(1) After dissolution, a partner who has not wrongfully dissociated may file a statement
2345	of dissolution with the division stating the name of the partnership and that the partnership has
2346	dissolved and is winding up its business.
2347	(2) A statement of dissolution cancels a filed statement of partnership authority for the
2348	purposes of Subsection 48-1b-303(4) and is a limitation on authority for the purposes of
2349	Subsection 48-1b-303(5).
2350	(3) For the purposes of Sections 48-1b-301 and 48-1b-804, a person not a partner is
2351	deemed to have notice of the dissolution and the limitation on the partner's authority as a result
2352	of the statement of dissolution 90 days after it is filed.

(4) After filing and, if appropriate, recording a statement of dissolution, a dissolved partnership may file and, if appropriate, record a statement of partnership authority which will operate with respect to a person not a partner as provided in Subsections 48-1b-303(4) and (5) in any transaction, whether or not the transaction is appropriate for winding up the partnership business.

Section 57. Section **48-1b-806** is enacted to read:

48-1b-806. Partner's liability to other partners after dissolution.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2) and Section 48-1b-306, after dissolution a partner is liable to the other partners for the partner's share of any partnership liability incurred under Section 48-1b-804.
- (2) A partner who, with knowledge of the dissolution, incurs a partnership liability under Subsection 48-1b-804(2) by an act that is not appropriate for winding up the partnership business is liable to the partnership for any damage caused to the partnership arising from the liability.

Section 58. Section **48-1b-807** is enacted to read:

48-1b-807. Settlement of accounts and contributions among partners.

- (1) In winding up a partnership's business, the assets of the partnership, including the contributions of the partners required by this section, must be applied to discharge its obligations to creditors, including, to the extent permitted by law, partners who are creditors. Any surplus must be applied to pay in cash the net amount distributable to partners in accordance with their right to distributions under Subsection (2).
- (2) Each partner is entitled to a settlement of all partnership accounts upon winding up the partnership business. In settling accounts among the partners, profits and losses that result from the liquidation of the partnership assets must be credited and charged to the partners' accounts. The partnership shall make a distribution to a partner in an amount equal to any excess of the credits over the charges in the partner's account. A partner shall contribute to the partnership an amount equal to any excess of the charges over the credits in the partner's account but excluding from the calculation charges attributable to an obligation for which the partner is not personally liable under Section 48-1b-306.
- (3) If a partner fails to contribute the full amount required under Subsection (2), all of the other partners shall contribute, in the proportions in which those partners share partnership

losses, the additional amount necessary to satisfy the partnership obligations for which they are
personally liable under Section 48-1b-306. A partner or partner's legal representative may
recover from the other partners any contributions the partner makes to the extent the amount
contributed exceeds that partner's share of the partnership obligations for which the partner is
personally liable under Section 48-1b-306.
(4) After the settlement of accounts, each partner shall contribute, in the proportion in
which the partner shares partnership losses, the amount necessary to satisfy partnership
obligations that were not known at the time of the settlement and for which the partner is
personally liable under Section 48-1b-306.
(5) The estate of a deceased partner is liable for the partner's obligation to contribute to
the partnership.
(6) An assignee for the benefit of creditors of a partnership or a partner, or a person
appointed by a court to represent creditors of a partnership or a partner, may enforce a partner's
obligation to contribute to the partnership.
Section 59. Section 48-1b-901 is enacted to read:
Part 9. Merger, Conversion, and Domestication
48-1b-901. Definitions.
In this part:
(1) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger.
(2) "Constituent partnership" means a constituent organization that is a partnership.
(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting
organization converts pursuant to Sections 48-1b-906 through 48-1b-909.
(4) "Converting organization" means an organization that converts into another
organization pursuant to Section 48-1b-906.
(5) "Converting partnership" means a converting organization that is a partnership.
(6) "Domesticated limited liability partnership" means a limited liability partnership
that exists after a domesticating foreign limited liability partnership or limited liability
partnership effects a domestication pursuant to Sections 48-1b-910 through 48-1b-913.
(7) "Domesticating limited liability partnership" means a limited liability partnership that effects a domestication pursuant to Sections 48-1b-910 through 48-1b-913.

(8) "Foreign partnership" means a partnership that has:

2415	(a) its chief executive office in a jurisdiction other than this state; or
2416	(b) specified in its partnership agreement that relations among the partners and between
2417	the partners and the partnership will be governed by the law of a jurisdiction other than this
2418	state.
2419	(9) "Governing statute" means the statute that governs an organization's internal affairs.
2420	(10) (a) "Organization" means:
2421	(i) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
2422	(ii) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
2423	(iii) a limited liability company;
2424	(iv) a business trust;
2425	(v) a corporation; or
2426	(vi) any other person having a governing statute.
2427	(b) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign organization regardless of whether
2428	organized for profit.
2429	(11) "Organizational documents" means:
2430	(a) for a domestic or foreign general partnership, its partnership agreement;
2431	(b) for a limited partnership or foreign limited partnership, its certificate of limited
2432	partnership and partnership agreement;
2433	(c) for a domestic or foreign limited liability company, its certificate or articles of
2434	organization and operating agreement, or comparable records as provided in its governing
2435	statute;
2436	(d) for a business trust, its agreement of trust and declaration of trust;
2437	(e) for a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its articles of incorporation, bylaws,
2438	and other agreements among its shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute, or
2439	comparable records as provided in its governing statute; and
2440	(f) for any other organization, the basic records that create the organization and
2441	determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an
2442	interest in it, or are members of it.
2443	(12) "Personal liability" means liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of an
2444	organization which is imposed on a person that co-owns, has an interest in, or is a member of
2445	the organization:

2446	(a) by the governing statute solely by reason of the person co-owning, having an
2447	interest in, or being a member of the organization; or
2448	(b) by the organization's organizational documents under a provision of the governing
2449	statute authorizing those documents to make one or more specified persons liable for all or
2450	specified debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the organization solely by reason of the
2451	person or persons co-owning, having an interest in, or being a member of the organization.
2452	(13) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which one or more other
2453	organizations are merged whether the organization preexisted the merger or was created by the
2454	merger.
2455	Section 60. Section 48-1b-902 is enacted to read:
2456	<u>48-1b-902.</u> Merger.
2457	(1) A partnership may merge with one or more other constituent organizations pursuant
2458	to this section, Sections 48-1b-903 through 48-1b-905, and a plan of merger, if:
2459	(a) the governing statute of each of the other organizations authorizes the merger;
2460	(b) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction that enacted any of the
2461	governing statutes; and
2462	(c) each of the other organizations complies with its governing statute in effecting the
2463	merger.
2464	(2) Unless each constituent organization and the surviving organization are
2465	partnerships other than limited liability partnerships, a plan of merger must be in a record and
2466	must include:
2467	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization;
2468	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization and, if the surviving organization
2469	is to be created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
2470	(c) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for
2471	converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money,
2472	interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration;
2473	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger, the surviving
2474	organization's organizational documents that are proposed to be in a record; and
2475	(e) if the surviving organization is not to be created by the merger, any amendments to
2476	be made by the merger to the surviving organization's organizational documents that are, or are

2477	proposed to be, in a record.
2478	Section 61. Section 48-1b-903 is enacted to read:
2479	48-1b-903. Action on plan of merger by constituent partnership.
2480	(1) Subject to Section 48-1b-914, a plan of merger must be consented to by all the
2481	partners of a constituent partnership.
2482	(2) Subject to Section 48-1b-914 and any contractual rights, after a merger is approved,
2483	and at any time before articles of merger are delivered to the division for filing under Section
2484	48-1b-904, a constituent partnership may amend the plan or abandon the merger:
2485	(a) as provided in the plan; or
2486	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, with the same consent as was required to
2487	approve the plan.
2488	Section 62. Section 48-1b-904 is enacted to read:
2489	48-1b-904. Filings required and permitted for merger Effective date.
2490	(1) After each constituent organization has approved a merger, articles of merger must
2491	be signed on behalf of:
2492	(a) each constituent partnership, as provided in Section 48-1b-105, unless the merger is
2493	only between or among general partnerships, none of which is a limited liability partnership,
2494	and the surviving organization will be a general partnership other than a limited liability
2495	partnership; and
2496	(b) each other constituent organization, as provided in its governing statute.
2497	(2) Articles of merger under this section must include:
2498	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization and the jurisdiction of its
2499	governing statute;
2500	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization, the jurisdiction of its governing
2501	statute, and, if the surviving organization is created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
2502	(c) the date the merger is effective under the governing statute of the surviving
2503	organization;
2504	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger:
2505	(i) if it will be a limited liability partnership, the limited liability partnership's
2506	statement of qualification; or
2507	(ii) if it will be an organization other than a limited liability partnership, the

2508	organizational document that creates the organization that is in a public record;
2509	(e) if the surviving organization preexists the merger, any amendments provided for in
2510	the plan of merger for the organizational document that created the organization that are in a
2511	public record;
2512	(f) a statement as to each constituent organization that the merger was approved as
2513	required by the organization's governing statute;
2514	(g) if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
2515	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for service
2516	of process under Section 48-1b-905(2); and
2517	(h) any additional information required by the governing statute of any constituent
2518	organization.
2519	(3) Each constituent partnership that is a limited liability partnership shall, and each
2520	constituent partnership that is not a limited liability partnership may, deliver the articles of
2521	merger for filing in the division.
2522	(4) A merger becomes effective under this part:
2523	(a) if the surviving organization is a partnership, upon the later of:
2524	(i) compliance with Subsection (3); or
2525	(ii) as specified in the articles of merger; or
2526	(b) if the surviving organization is not a partnership, as provided by the governing
2527	statute of the surviving organization.
2528	Section 63. Section 48-1b-905 is enacted to read:
2529	<u>48-1b-905.</u> Effect of merger.
2530	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
2531	(a) the surviving organization continues or comes into existence;
2532	(b) each constituent organization that merges into the surviving organization ceases to
2533	exist as a separate entity;
2534	(c) all property owned by each constituent organization that ceases to exist vests in the
2535	surviving organization;
2536	(d) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of each constituent organization that ceases
2537	to exist continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the surviving organization;
2538	(e) an action or proceeding pending by or against any constituent organization that

2339	ceases to exist may be continued as if the merger had not occurred;
2540	(f) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
2541	and purposes of each constituent organization that ceases to exist vest in the surviving
2542	organization;
2543	(g) except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the terms and conditions of the
2544	plan of merger take effect; and
2545	(h) except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent partnership ceases to exist, the merger
2546	does not dissolve the partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Winding Up Partnership Business;
2547	(i) if the surviving organization is created by the merger:
2548	(i) if it is a partnership, the partnership is formed upon approval of and on the date
2549	specified in the plan of merger;
2550	(ii) if it is a limited liability partnership, the limited liability partnership is formed and
2551	the statement of qualification takes effect on the later of:
2552	(A) the day after the day on which the division has received for filing both the articles
2553	of merger and the statement of qualification pursuant to Section 48-1b-1001; or
2554	(B) the date provided in the statement of qualification; or
2555	(iii) if it is an organization other than a partnership, the organizational document that
2556	creates the organization becomes effective; and
2557	(j) if the surviving organization preexisted the merger, any amendments provided for in
2558	the articles of merger for the organizational document that created the organization become
2559	effective.
2560	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
2561	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed by a constituen
2562	organization, if before the merger the constituent organization was subject to suit in this state
2563	on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A surviving organization that is a foreign
2564	organization and not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process at
2565	the address required in the articles of merger under 48-1b-904(2)(g).
2566	Section 64. Section 48-1b-906 is enacted to read:
2567	<u>48-1b-906.</u> Conversion.
2568	(1) An organization other than a partnership or a foreign partnership may convert to a
2569	partnership, and a partnership may convert to an organization other than a foreign partnership

2570	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-1b-907 through 48-1b-909, and a plan of conversion, if:
2571	(a) the other organization's governing statute authorizes the conversion;
2572	(b) the conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the other
2573	organization's governing statute; and
2574	(c) the other organization complies with its governing statute in effecting the
2575	conversion.
2576	(2) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include:
2577	(a) the name and form of the organization before conversion;
2578	(b) the name and form of the organization after conversion;
2579	(c) the terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner and basis for
2580	converting interests in the converting organization into any combination of money, interests in
2581	the converted organization, and other consideration; and
2582	(d) the organizational documents of the converted organization that are, or are
2583	proposed to be, in a record.
2584	Section 65. Section 48-1b-907 is enacted to read:
2585	48-1b-907. Action on plan of conversion by converting partnership.
2586	(1) Subject to Section 48-1b-914, a plan of conversion must be consented to by all the
2587	partners of a converting partnership.
2588	(2) Subject to Section 48-1b-914 and any contractual rights, after a conversion is
2589	approved, and at any time before articles of conversion are delivered to the division for filing
2590	under Section 48-1b-908, a converting partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
2591	conversion:
2592	(a) as provided in the plan; or
2593	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to
2594	approve the plan.
2595	Section 66. Section 48-1b-908 is enacted to read:
2596	48-1b-908. Filings required for conversion Effective date.
2597	(1) After a plan of conversion is approved:
2598	(a) a converting limited liability partnership shall deliver to the division for filing
2599	articles of conversion, which must be signed as provided in Section 48-1b-105 and must

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include:

2601	(i) a statement that the limited liability partnership has been converted into another
2602	organization;
2603	(ii) the name and form of the converted organization and the jurisdiction of its
2604	governing statute;
2605	(iii) the date the conversion is effective under the governing statute of the converted
2606	organization;
2607	(iv) a statement that the conversion was approved as required by this chapter;
2608	(v) a statement that the conversion is authorized by the governing statute of the
2609	converted organization; and
2610	(vi) if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
2611	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for
2612	purposes of Subsection 48-1b-909(3); and
2613	(b) if the converting organization is not a converting partnership or limited liability
2614	partnership, the converting organization shall deliver to the division for filing articles of
2615	conversion, which must include:
2616	(i) a statement that the converted organization was converted from another
2617	organization, and whether the converted organization is a partnership or a limited liability
2618	partnership;
2619	(ii) the name and form of that converting organization and the jurisdiction of its
2620	governing statute; and
2621	(iii) a statement that the conversion was approved in a manner that complied with the
2622	converting organization's governing statute.
2623	(2) A conversion becomes effective:
2624	(a) if the converted organization is a partnership, as provided in the plan or articles of
2625	conversion;
2626	(b) if the converted organization is a limited liability partnership, the later of:
2627	(i) the day after the day on which the division has received for filing both the articles of
2628	conversion and the statement of qualification pursuant to Section 48-1b-1001; or
2629	(ii) the date provided in the statement of qualification; or
2630	(c) if the converted organization is not a partnership or limited liability partnership, as
2631	provided by the governing statute of the converted organization.

2632	Section 67. Section 48-1b-909 is enacted to read:
2633	48-1b-909. Effect of conversion.
2634	(1) An organization that has been converted pursuant to this part is for all purposes the
2635	same entity that existed before the conversion.
2636	(2) When a conversion takes effect:
2637	(a) all property owned by the converting organization remains vested in the converted
2638	organization;
2639	(b) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converting organization continue as
2640	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converted organization;
2641	(c) an action or proceeding pending by or against the converting organization may be
2642	continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
2643	(d) except as prohibited by law other than this chapter, all of the rights, privileges,
2644	immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization remain vested in the
2645	converted organization;
2646	(e) except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the terms and conditions of
2647	the plan of conversion take effect; and
2648	(f) except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve a converting
2649	partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Winding Up Partnership Business.
2650	(3) A converted organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
2651	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability for which the
2652	converting partnership or limited liability partnership is liable if, before the conversion, the
2653	converting partnership or limited liability partnership was subject to suit in this state on the
2654	debt, obligation, or other liability. A converted organization that is a foreign organization and
2655	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process at the address
2656	required in the articles of conversion under Subsection 48-1b-908(1)(a)(vi).
2657	Section 68. Section 48-1b-910 is enacted to read:
2658	48-1b-910. Domestication.
2659	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership may become a limited liability partnership
2660	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-1b-911 through 48-1b-913, and a plan of domestication,
2661	<u>if:</u>
2662	(a) the foreign limited liability partnership's governing statute authorizes the

2663	domestication;
2664	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
2665	governing statute; and
2666	(c) the foreign limited liability partnership complies with its governing statute in
2667	effecting the domestication.
2668	(2) A limited liability partnership may become a foreign limited liability partnership
2669	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-1b-911 through 48-1b-913, and a plan of domestication,
2670	<u>if:</u>
2671	(a) the foreign limited liability partnership's governing statute authorizes the
2672	domestication;
2673	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
2674	governing statute; and
2675	(c) the foreign limited liability partnership complies with its governing statute in
2676	effecting the domestication.
2677	(3) A plan of domestication must be in a record and must include:
2678	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability partnership before domestication and
2679	the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
2680	(b) the name of the domesticated limited liability partnership after domestication and
2681	the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
2682	(c) the terms and conditions of the domestication, including the manner and basis for
2683	converting interests in the domesticating limited liability partnership into any combination of
2684	money, interests in the domesticated limited liability partnership, and other consideration; and
2685	(d) the organizational documents of the domesticated limited liability partnership that
2686	are, or are proposed to be, in a record.
2687	Section 69. Section 48-1b-911 is enacted to read:
2688	48-1b-911. Action on plan of domestication by domesticating partnership.
2689	(1) A plan of domestication must be consented to:
2690	(a) by all the partners, subject to Section 48-1b-914, if the domesticating limited
2691	liability partnership is a limited liability partnership; and
2692	(b) as provided in the domesticating limited liability partnership's governing statute, if
2693	the limited liability partnership is a foreign limited liability partnership.

2694	(2) Subject to any contractual rights, after a domestication is approved, and at any time
2695	before articles of domestication are delivered to the division for filing under Section
2696	48-1b-912, a domesticating limited liability partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
2697	domestication:
2698	(a) as provided in the plan; or
2699	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to
2700	approve the plan.
2701	Section 70. Section 48-1b-912 is enacted to read:
2702	48-1b-912. Filings required for domestication Effective date.
2703	(1) After a plan of domestication is approved, a domesticating limited liability
2704	partnership shall deliver to the division for filing articles of domestication, which must include:
2705	(a) a statement, as the case may be, that the limited liability partnership has been
2706	domesticated from or into another jurisdiction;
2707	(b) the name of the domesticating limited liability partnership and the jurisdiction of its
2708	governing statute;
2709	(c) the name of the domesticated limited liability partnership and the jurisdiction of its
2710	governing statute;
2711	(d) the date the domestication is effective under the governing statute of the
2712	domesticated limited liability partnership;
2713	(e) if the domesticating limited liability partnership was a limited liability partnership,
2714	a statement that the domestication was approved as required by this chapter;
2715	(f) if the domesticating limited liability partnership was a foreign limited liability
2716	partnership, a statement that the domestication was approved as required by the governing
2717	statute of the other jurisdiction; and
2718	(g) if the domesticated limited liability partnership is a foreign limited liability
2719	partnership not authorized to transact business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of
2720	an office that the division may use for the purposes of Subsection 48-1b-913(2).
2721	(2) A domestication becomes effective:
2722	(a) if the domesticated limited liability partnership is a limited liability partnership, the
2723	<u>later of:</u>
2724	(i) the day after the day on which the division has received for filing both the articles of

2725	domestication and the statement of qualification pursuant to Section 48-1b-1001; and
2726	(ii) the date provided in the statement of qualification; or
2727	(b) if it is a foreign limited liability partnership, according to the governing statute of
2728	the domesticated limited liability partnership.
2729	Section 71. Section 48-1b-913 is enacted to read:
2730	48-1b-913. Effect of domestication.
2731	(1) When a domestication takes effect:
2732	(a) the domesticated limited liability partnership is for all purposes the limited liability
2733	partnership that existed before the domestication;
2734	(b) all property owned by the domesticating limited liability partnership remains vested
2735	in the domesticated limited liability partnership;
2736	(c) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticating limited liability
2737	partnership continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticated limited
2738	liability partnership;
2739	(d) an action or proceeding pending by or against a domesticating limited liability
2740	partnership may be continued as if the domestication had not occurred;
2741	(e) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
2742	and purposes of the domesticating limited liability partnership remain vested in the
2743	domesticated limited liability partnership;
2744	(f) except as otherwise provided in the plan of domestication, the terms and conditions
2745	of the plan of domestication take effect; and
2746	(g) except as otherwise agreed, the domestication does not dissolve a domesticating
2747	limited liability partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Winding Up Partnership Business.
2748	(2) A domesticated limited liability partnership that is a foreign limited liability
2749	partnership consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any debt,
2750	obligation, or other liability owed by the domesticating limited liability partnership, if, before
2751	the domestication, the domesticating limited liability partnership was subject to suit in this
2752	state on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A domesticated limited liability partnership that
2753	is a foreign limited liability partnership and not authorized to transact business in this state may
2754	be served with process at the address required in the articles of domestication under Subsection
2755	48-1b-912(1)(g).

(3) If a limited liability partnership has adopted and approved a plan of domestication
under Section 48-1b-910 providing for the limited liability partnership to be domesticated in a
foreign jurisdiction, a statement pursuant to Subsection 48-1b-1001(4) cancelling the limited
liability partnership's statement of qualification must be delivered to the division for filing
setting forth:
(a) the name of the limited liability partnership;
(b) a statement that the limited liability partnership's statement of qualification is being
cancelled in connection with the domestication of the limited liability partnership in a foreign
jurisdiction;
(c) a statement the domestication was approved as required by this chapter; and
(d) the jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated foreign limited liability
partnership.
Section 72. Section 48-1b-914 is enacted to read:
48-1b-914. Restrictions on approval of mergers, conversions, and domestications.
(1) If a partner of a constituent or converting partnership, or a partner of a
domesticating limited liability partnership will have personal liability with respect to a
surviving, converted, or domesticated organization, approval or amendment of a plan of
merger, conversion, or domestication are ineffective without the consent of the partner, unless:
(a) the partnership's partnership agreement provides for approval of a merger,
conversion, or domestication with the consent of fewer than all the partners; and
(b) the partner has consented to the provision of the partnership agreement.
(2) A partner does not give the consent required by Subsection (1) merely by
consenting to a provision of the partnership agreement that permits the partnership agreement
to be amended with the consent of fewer than all the partners.
Section 73. Section 48-1b-915 is enacted to read:
48-1b-915. Part not exclusive.
This part does not preclude an entity from being merged, converted, or domesticated
under law other than this chapter.
Section 74. Section 48-1b-1001 is enacted to read:
Part 10. Limited Liability Partnership

48-1b-1001. Statement of qualification.

(1) A partnership may become a limited liability partnership pursuant to this section.
(2) The terms and conditions on which a partnership becomes a limited liability
partnership must be approved by the vote necessary to amend the partnership agreement
except, in the case of a partnership agreement that expressly considers obligations to contribut
to the partnership, the vote necessary to amend those provisions.
(3) After the approval required by Subsection (2), a partnership may become a limited
liability partnership by filing a statement of qualification with the division. The statement must
contain:
(a) the name of the partnership;
(b) the street address of the partnership's chief executive office and, if different, the
street address of an office in this state, if any;
(c) if the partnership does not have an office in this state, the information required by
<u>Subsection 16-17-203(1):</u>
(d) a statement that the partnership elects to be a limited liability partnership; and
(e) a deferred effective date, if any.
(4) The status of a partnership as a limited liability partnership is effective on the later
of the filing of the statement or a date specified in the statement. The status remains effective,
regardless of changes in the partnership, until it is canceled pursuant to Subsection
48-1b-105(4) or revoked pursuant to Section 48-1b-1003.
(5) The status of a partnership as a limited liability partnership and the liability of its
partners is not affected by errors or later changes in the information required to be contained in
the statement of qualification under Subsection (3).
(6) The filing of a statement of qualification establishes that a partnership has satisfied
all conditions precedent to the qualification of the partnership as a limited liability partnership
(7) An amendment or cancellation of a statement of qualification is effective when it i
filed or on a deferred effective date specified in the amendment or cancellation.
Section 75. Section 48-1b-1002 is enacted to read:
<u>48-1b-1002.</u> Name.
(1) The name of a limited liability partnership must end with "Registered Limited
Liability Partnership," "Limited Liability Partnership," "R.L.L.P.," "L.L.P.," "RLLP," or "LLP"

(2) The name of a limited liability partnership may not contain:

2818	(a) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
2819	(i) "Olympic";
2820	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
2821	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
2822	(b) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
2823	accordance with Section 13-34-114, the words:
2824	(i) "university";
2825	(ii) "college"; or
2826	(iii) "institute" or "institution".
2827	(3) Unless authorized by Subsection (4), the name of a limited liability partnership
2828	must be distinguishable in the records of the division from:
2829	(a) the name of each person other than an individual incorporated, organized, or
2830	authorized to transact business in this state; and
2831	(b) each name reserved under:
2832	(i) Section 16-6a-401 or 16-6a-402;
2833	(ii) Section 16-10a-401 or 16-10a-402;
2834	(iii) Section 16-11-16;
2835	(iv) Section 42-2-6.6;
2836	(v) Section 48-2d-108 or 48-2d-109; or
2837	(vi) Section 48-3-108 or 48-3-109.
2838	(4) A limited liability partnership may apply to the division for authorization to use a
2839	name that does not comply with Subsection (3). The division shall authorize use of the name
2840	applied for if, as to each conflicting name:
2841	(a) the present user, registrant, or owner of the conflicting name consents in a signed
2842	record to the use and submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the division to change the
2843	conflicting name to a name that complies with Subsection (3) and is distinguishable in the
2844	records of the division from the name applied for;
2845	(b) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a
2846	district court establishing the applicant's right to use in this state the name applied for; or
2847	(c) the applicant delivers to the division proof satisfactory to the division that the
2848	present user, registrant, or owner of the conflicting name:

2849	(i) has merged into the applicant;
2850	(ii) has been converted into the applicant; or
2851	(iii) has transferred substantially all of its assets, including the conflicting name, to the
2852	applicant.
2853	(5) Subject to Section 48-1b-1102.1, this section applies to any foreign limited
2854	partnership transacting business in this state, having a certificate of authority to transact
2855	business in this state, or applying for a certificate of authority.
2856	(6) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited liability
2857	partnership is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such
2858	a legally established agency or subdivision.
2859	(7) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
2860	liability partnership name as granted by the division does not:
2861	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
2862	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
2863	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
2864	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
2865	Section 76. Section 48-1b-1003 is enacted to read:
2866	<u>48-1b-1003.</u> Annual report.
2867	(1) A limited liability partnership, and a foreign limited liability partnership authorized
2868	to transact business in this state, shall file an annual report with the division which contains:
2869	(a) the name of the limited liability partnership and the state or other jurisdiction under
2870	whose laws the foreign limited liability partnership is formed;
2871	(b) the street address of the partnership's chief executive office and, if different, the
2872	street address of an office of the partnership in this state, if any; and
2873	(c) if the partnership does not have an office in this state, the information required by
2874	Subsection 16-17-203(1).
2875	(2) Following the calendar year in which a partnership files a statement of qualification
2876	or a foreign partnership becomes authorized to transact business in this state, the partnership
2877	shall file an annual report:
2878	(a) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of a domestic
2879	partnership; or

2880	(b) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact
2881	business in this state, in the case of a foreign partnership authorized to transact business in this
2882	state.
2883	(3) (a) The division may revoke the statement of qualification of a partnership that fails
2884	<u>to:</u>
2885	(i) file an annual report when due; or
2886	(ii) pay the required filing fee, established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
2887	(b) To take an action under this Subsection (3), the division shall provide the
2888	partnership at least 60 days' written notice of intent to revoke the statement. The notice must
2889	be mailed to the partnership at its chief executive office set forth in the last filed statement of
2890	qualification or annual report. The notice must specify the annual report that has not been
2891	filed, the fee that has not been paid, and the effective date of the revocation. The revocation is
2892	not effective if the annual report is filed and the fee is paid before the effective date of the
2893	revocation.
2894	(4) A revocation under Subsection (3) only affects a partnership's status as a limited
2895	liability partnership and is not an event of dissolution of the partnership.
2896	(5) A partnership whose statement of qualification has been revoked may apply to the
2897	division for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the revocation. The
2898	application must state:
2899	(a) the name of the partnership and the effective date of the revocation; and
2900	(b) that the ground for revocation either did not exist or has been corrected.
2901	(6) A reinstatement under Subsection (5) relates back to and takes effect as of the
2902	effective date of the revocation, and the partnership's status as a limited liability partnership
2903	continues as if the revocation had never occurred.
2904	Section 77. Section 48-1b-1004 is enacted to read:
2905	48-1b-1004. Limited liability partnership providing professional services.
2906	(1) A limited liability partnership organized under this part to provide a professional
2907	service:
2908	(a) may provide:
2909	(i) only one specific type of professional service; and
2910	(ii) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and

2911	(b) may not engage in a business other than providing the professional service that it is
2912	organized to provide and services ancillary to the professional service.
2913	(2) A limited liability partnership organized to provide a professional service:
2914	(a) may include a partner or employee authorized under the laws of the jurisdiction
2915	where the partner or employee reside to provide similar professional service;
2916	(b) may include a partner who is not licensed or registered by the state to provide the
2917	professional service to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing act relating to the
2918	professional service; and
2919	(c) may render a professional service in Utah only through a partner or employee who
2920	is licensed or registered by the state to render the professional service.
2921	(3) A limited liability partnership organized to provide a professional service has the
2922	powers provided a limited liability partnership under this chapter.
2923	(4) (a) This part does not restrict or limit the authority or duty of a regulatory entity to
2924	license an individual who provides a professional service or practices the profession that is
2925	within the jurisdiction of the regulatory entity, notwithstanding that the individual:
2926	(i) is a partner or employee of a limited liability partnership; or
2927	(ii) provides a professional service or engaging in the practice of the profession through
2928	a limited liability partnership.
2929	(b) A limited liability partnership may not do anything an individual licensed to
2930	practice the profession that the limited liability partnership is organized to provide may not do.
2931	Section 78. Section 48-1b-1101 is enacted to read:
2932	Part 11. Foreign Limited Liability Partnership
2933	48-1b-1101. Law governing foreign limited liability partnership.
2934	(1) The law under which a foreign limited liability partnership is formed governs
2935	relations among the partners and between the partners and the partnership and the liability of
2936	partners for obligations of the partnership.
2937	(2) A foreign limited liability partnership may not be denied a statement of foreign
2938	qualification by reason of any difference between the law under which the partnership was
2939	formed and the law of this state.
2940	(3) A statement of foreign qualification does not authorize a foreign limited liability
2941	partnership to engage in any business or exercise any power that a partnership may not engage

2942	in or exercise in this state as a limited liability partnership.
2943	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited liability partnership to register with the
2944	division in the same manner as a foreign limited liability partnership formed in another state.
2945	(b) If a tribal limited liability partnership elects to register with the division, for
2946	purposes of this chapter, the tribal limited liability partnership shall be treated in the same
2947	manner as a foreign limited liability partnership formed under the laws of another state.
2948	Section 79. Section 48-1b-1102 is enacted to read:
2949	48-1b-1102. Statement of foreign qualification.
2950	(1) Before transacting business in this state, a foreign limited liability partnership must
2951	file a statement of foreign qualification with the division. The statement must contain:
2952	(a) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership which satisfies the requirements
2953	of the state or other jurisdiction under whose law it is formed;
2954	(b) the street address of the partnership's chief executive office;
2955	(c) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1); and
2956	(d) a deferred effective date, if any.
2957	(2) The status of a partnership as a foreign limited liability partnership is effective on
2958	the later of the filing of the statement of foreign qualification or a date specified in the
2959	statement. The status remains effective, regardless of changes in the partnership, until it is
2960	canceled pursuant to Subsection 48-1b-105(4) or revoked pursuant to Section 48-1b-1003.
2961	(3) An amendment or cancellation of a statement of foreign qualification is effective
2962	when it is filed or on a deferred effective date specified in the amendment or cancellation.
2963	Section 80. Section 48-1b-1102.1 is enacted to read:
2964	48-1b-1102.1. Noncomplying name of foreign limited liability partnership.
2965	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership whose name does not comply with Section
2966	48-1b-1002 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of
2967	transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-1b-1002. A
2968	foreign limited liability partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and
2969	then obtains a certificate of authority with the name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2,
2970	Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an
2971	alternate name, a foreign limited liability partnership shall transact business in this state under

2972

the name unless the foreign limited liability partnership is authorized under Title 42, Chapter 2,

2973 Conducting Business Under Assumed Name, to transact business in this state under another 2974 name. 2975 (2) If a foreign limited liability partnership authorized to transact business in this state 2976 changes its name to one that does not comply with Section 48-1b-1002, it may not thereafter 2977 transact business in this state until it complies with Subsection (1) and obtains an amended 2978 certificate of authority. 2979 Section 81. Section 48-1b-1103 is enacted to read: 2980 48-1b-1103. Effect of failure to qualify. 2981 (1) A foreign limited liability partnership transacting business in this state may not 2982 maintain an action or proceeding in this state unless it has in effect a statement of foreign 2983 qualification. 2984 (2) The failure of a foreign limited liability partnership to have in effect a statement of 2985 foreign qualification does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign limited 2986 liability partnership or preclude it from defending an action or proceeding in this state. 2987 (3) A limitation on personal liability of a partner is not waived solely by transacting 2988 business in this state without a statement of foreign qualification. 2989 (4) If a foreign limited liability partnership transacts business in this state without a 2990 statement of foreign qualification, service of process with respect to a right of action arising out 2991 of the transaction of business in this state shall be served in accordance with Section 2992 16-17-301. 2993 Section 82. Section 48-1b-1104 is enacted to read: 2994 48-1b-1104. Activities not constituting transacting business. 2995 (1) Activities of a foreign limited liability partnership which do not constitute 2996 transacting business for the purpose of this part include: 2997 (a) maintaining, defending, or settling an action or proceeding; 2998 (b) holding meetings of its partners or carrying on any other activity concerning its 2999 internal affairs; 3000 (c) maintaining bank accounts; 3001 (d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of the 3002 partnership's own securities or maintaining trustees or depositories with respect to those 3003 securities;

3004	(e) selling through independent contractors;
3005	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or through employees or agents or
3006	otherwise, if the orders require acceptance outside this state before they become contracts;
3007	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, with or without a mortgage, or other security
3008	interest in property;
3009	(h) collecting debts or foreclosing mortgages or other security interests in property
3010	securing the debts, and holding, protecting, and maintaining property so acquired;
3011	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within 30 days and is not one in
3012	the course of similar transactions; and
3013	(j) transacting business in interstate commerce.
3014	(2) For purposes of this part, the ownership in this state of income-producing real
3015	property or tangible personal property, other than property excluded under Subsection (1),
3016	constitutes transacting business in this state.
3017	(3) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may
3018	subject a foreign limited liability partnership to service of process, taxation, or regulation under
3019	any other law of this state.
3020	Section 83. Section 48-1b-1105 is enacted to read:
3021	48-1b-1105. Action by attorney general.
3022	The attorney general may maintain an action to restrain a foreign limited liability
3023	partnership from transacting business in this state in violation of this part.
3024	Section 84. Section 48-1b-1201 is enacted to read:
3025	Part 12. Miscellaneous Provisions
3026	48-1b-1201. Uniformity of application and construction.
3027	This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make
3028	uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting it.
3029	Section 85. Section 48-1b-1202 is enacted to read:
3030	48-1b-1202. Relation to electronic signatures in global and national commerce act.
3031	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
3032	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit,
3033	or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic
3034	delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

3035	Section 86. Section 48-1b-1203 is enacted to read:
3036	48-1b-1203. Severability clause.
3037	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
3038	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
3039	be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
3040	this chapter are severable.
3041	Section 87. Section 48-1b-1204 is enacted to read:
3042	<u>48-1b-1204.</u> Savings clause.
3043	This chapter does not affect an action or proceeding commenced or right accrued before
3044	January 1, 2011.
3045	Section 88. Section 48-1b-1205 is enacted to read:
3046	<u>48-1b-1205.</u> Applicability.
3047	(1) Before January 1, 2012, this chapter governs only a partnership formed:
3048	(a) after January 1, 2011, except a partnership that is continuing the business of a
3049	dissolved partnership; and
3050	(b) before January 1, 2011, that elects, as provided by Subsection (3), to be governed
3051	by this chapter.
3052	(2) On and after January 1, 2012, this chapter governs all partnerships.
3053	(3) Before January 1, 2012, a partnership voluntarily may elect, in the manner provided
3054	in its partnership agreement or by law for amending the partnership agreement, to be governed
3055	by this chapter. The provisions of this chapter relating to the liability of the partnership's
3056	partners to third parties apply to limit those partners' liability to a third party who had done
3057	business with the partnership within one year before the partnership's election to be governed
3058	by this chapter only if the third party knows or has received a notification of the partnership's
3059	election to be governed by this chapter.
3060	Section 89. Section 48-2d-101 is enacted to read:
3061	CHAPTER 2d. UNIFORM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ACT
3062	Part 1. General Provisions
3063	<u>48-2d-101.</u> Title.
3064	This chapter is known as the "Uniform Limited Partnership Act."
3065	Section 90. Section 48-2d-102 is enacted to read:

3066	<u>48-2d-102.</u> Definitions.
3067	As used in this chapter:
3068	(1) (a) "Certificate of limited partnership" means the certificate required by Section
3069	<u>48-2d-201.</u>
3070	(b) "Certificate of limited partnership" includes the certificate as amended or restated.
3071	(2) "Contribution," except in the phrase "right of contribution," means any benefit
3072	provided by a person to a limited partnership in order to become a partner or in the person's
3073	capacity as a partner.
3074	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of:
3075	(a) an order for relief under United States Code, Title 11, or a comparable order under
3076	a successor statute of general application; or
3077	(b) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.
3078	(4) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property from a limited
3079	partnership to a partner in the partner's capacity as a partner or to a transferee on account of a
3080	transferable interest owned by the transferee.
3081	(5) "Foreign limited liability limited partnership" means a foreign limited partnership
3082	whose general partners have limited liability for the obligations of the foreign limited
3083	partnership under a provision similar to Subsection 48-2d-404(3).
3084	(6) (a) "Foreign limited partnership" means a partnership formed under the laws of a
3085	jurisdiction other than this state and required by those laws to have one or more general
3086	partners and one or more limited partners.
3087	(b) "Foreign limited partnership" includes a foreign limited liability limited
3088	partnership.
3089	(7) "General partner" means:
3090	(a) with respect to a limited partnership, a person that:
3091	(i) becomes a general partner under Section 48-2d-401; or
3092	(ii) was a general partner in a limited partnership when the limited partnership became
3093	subject to this chapter under Subsection 48-2d-1205(1) or (2); and
3094	(b) with respect to a foreign limited partnership, a person that has rights, powers, and
3095	obligations similar to those of a general partner in a limited partnership.

(8) "Limited liability limited partnership," except in the phrase "foreign limited liability

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3097	limited partnership," means a limited partnership whose certificate of limited partnership states
3098	that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
3099	(9) "Limited partner" means:
3100	(a) with respect to a limited partnership, a person that:
3101	(i) becomes a limited partner under Section 48-2d-301; or
3102	(ii) was a limited partner in a limited partnership when the limited partnership became
3103	subject to this chapter under Subsection 48-2d-1205(1) or (2); and
3104	(b) with respect to a foreign limited partnership, a person that has rights, powers, and
3105	obligations similar to those of a limited partner in a limited partnership.
3106	(10) (a) "Limited partnership," except in the phrases "foreign limited partnership" and
3107	"foreign limited liability limited partnership," means an entity, having one or more general
3108	partners and one or more limited partners, which is formed under this chapter by two or more
3109	persons or becomes subject to this chapter under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3110	Domestication, or Subsection 48-2d-1205(1) or (2).
3111	(b) "Limited partnership" includes a limited liability limited partnership.
3112	(11) "Partner" means a limited partner or general partner.
3113	(12) (a) "Partnership agreement" means the partners' agreement, whether oral, implied,
3114	in a record, or in any combination, concerning the limited partnership.
3115	(b) "Partnership agreement" includes the agreement as amended.
3116	(13) "Person" means:
3117	(a) an individual;
3118	(b) a corporation;
3119	(c) a business trust;
3120	(d) an estate;
3121	(e) a trust;
3122	(f) a partnership;
3123	(g) a limited liability company:
3124	(h) an association;
3125	(i) a joint venture;
3126	(j) government;
3127	(k) a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality;

3128	(1) a public corporation; or
3129	(m) any other legal or commercial entity.
3130	(14) "Person dissociated as a general partner" means a person dissociated as a general
3131	partner of a limited partnership.
3132	(15) "Principal office" means the office where the principal executive office of a
3133	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership is located, whether or not the office is located
3134	in this state.
3135	(16) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
3136	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
3137	(17) "Required information" means the information that a limited partnership is
3138	required to maintain under Section 48-2d-111.
3139	(18) "Sign" means:
3140	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol with the present intent to authenticate a
3141	record; or
3142	(b) to attach or logically associate an electronic symbol, sound, or process to or with a
3143	record with the present intent to authenticate the record.
3144	(19) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
3145	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
3146	of the United States.
3147	(20) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, deed, bill of sale, lease, mortgage,
3148	security interest, encumbrance, gift, and transfer by operation of law.
3149	(21) "Transferable interest" means a partner's right to receive distributions.
3150	(22) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been
3151	transferred, whether or not the transferor is a partner.
3152	(23) "Tribal limited partnership" means a limited partnership:
3153	(a) formed under the law of a tribe; and
3154	(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe.
3155	(24) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
3156	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible
3157	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
3158	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

3159	Section 91. Section 48-2d-103 is enacted to read:
3160	48-2d-103. Knowledge and notice.
3161	(1) A person knows a fact if the person has actual knowledge of it.
3162	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
3163	(a) knows of it:
3164	(b) has received a notification of it;
3165	(c) has reason to know it exists from all of the facts known to the person at the time in
3166	question; or
3167	(d) has notice of it under Subsection (3) or (4).
3168	(3) A certificate of limited partnership on file in the division is notice that the
3169	partnership is a limited partnership and the persons designated in the certificate as general
3170	partners are general partners. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), the certificate is
3171	not notice of any other fact.
3172	(4) A person has notice of:
3173	(a) another person's dissociation as a general partner, 90 days after the effective date of
3174	an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership which states that the other person has
3175	dissociated or 90 days after the effective date of a statement of dissociation pertaining to the
3176	other person, whichever occurs first;
3177	(b) a limited partnership's dissolution, 90 days after the effective date of an amendment
3178	to the certificate of limited partnership stating that the limited partnership is dissolved;
3179	(c) a limited partnership's termination, 90 days after the effective date of a statement of
3180	termination;
3181	(d) a limited partnership's conversion under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3182	Domestication, 90 days after the effective date of the articles of conversion; or
3183	(e) a merger under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, 90 days after the
3184	effective date of the articles of merger.
3185	(5) A person notifies or gives a notification to another person by taking steps
3186	reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary course, whether or not the other
3187	person learns of it.
3188	(6) A person receives a notification when the notification:
3189	(a) comes to the person's attention; or

(b) is derivered at the person's prace of business of at any other prace held out by the
person as a place for receiving communications.
(7) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (8), a person other than an
individual knows, has notice, or receives a notification of a fact for purposes of a particular
transaction when the individual conducting the transaction for the person knows, has notice, or
receives a notification of the fact, or in any event when the fact would have been brought to the
individual's attention if the person had exercised reasonable diligence.
(b) A person other than an individual exercises reasonable diligence if it maintains
$\underline{reasonable\ routines\ for\ communicating\ significant\ information\ to\ the\ individual\ conducting\ the}$
transaction for the person and there is reasonable compliance with the routines. Reasonable
diligence does not require an individual acting for the person to communicate information
unless the communication is part of the individual's regular duties or the individual has reason
to know of the transaction and that the transaction would be materially affected by the
<u>information.</u>
(8) A general partner's knowledge, notice, or receipt of a notification of a fact relating
to the limited partnership is effective immediately as knowledge of, notice to, or receipt of a
notification by the limited partnership, except in the case of a fraud on the limited partnership
committed by or with the consent of the general partner. A limited partner's knowledge, notice,
or receipt of a notification of a fact relating to the limited partnership is not effective as
knowledge of, notice to, or receipt of a notification by the limited partnership.
Section 92. Section 48-2d-104 is enacted to read:
48-2d-104. Nature, purpose, and duration of entity.
(1) (a) A limited partnership is an entity distinct from its partners.
(b) A limited partnership is the same entity regardless of whether its certificate states
that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
(2) A limited partnership may be organized under this chapter for any lawful purpose.
(3) A limited partnership has a perpetual duration.
Section 93. Section 48-2d-105 is enacted to read:
<u>48-2d-105.</u> Powers.
A limited partnership has the powers to do all things necessary or convenient to carry

on its activities, including the power to sue, be sued, and defend in its own name and to

3221	maintain an action against a partner for harm caused to the limited partnership by a breach of
3222	the partnership agreement or violation of a duty to the partnership.
3223	Section 94. Section 48-2d-106 is enacted to read:
3224	48-2d-106. Governing law.
3225	The law of this state governs relations among the partners of a limited partnership and
3226	between the partners and the limited partnership and the liability of partners as partners for an
3227	obligation of the limited partnership.
3228	Section 95. Section 48-2d-107 is enacted to read:
3229	48-2d-107. Supplemental principles of law Rate of interest.
3230	(1) Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and
3231	equity supplement this chapter.
3232	(2) If an obligation to pay interest arises under this chapter and the rate is not specified.
3233	the rate is that specified in Section 15-1-1.
3234	Section 96. Section 48-2d-108 is enacted to read:
3235	<u>48-2d-108.</u> Name.
3236	(1) The name of a limited partnership may contain the name of any partner.
3237	(2) (a) The name of a limited partnership that is not a limited liability limited
3238	partnership must contain the phrase "limited partnership" or the abbreviation "L.P." or "LP".
3239	(b) The name of a limited partnership that is not a limited liability partnership may not
3240	contain the phrase "limited liability limited partnership" or the abbreviation "LLLP" or
3241	<u>"L.L.L.P.".</u>
3242	(c) The name of a limited partnership may not contain:
3243	(i) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
3244	(A) "Olympic";
3245	(B) "Olympiad"; or
3246	(C) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
3247	(ii) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
3248	accordance with Section 13-34-114, the words:
3249	(A) "university";
3250	(B) "college"; or
3251	(C) "institute" or "institution".

3252	(3) (a) The name of a limited liability limited partnership must contain the phrase
3253	"limited liability limited partnership" or the abbreviation "LLLP" or "L.L.L.P."
3254	(b) The name of a limited liability limited partnership may not contain the abbreviation
3255	"L.P." or "LP".
3256	(4) Unless authorized by Subsection (5), the name of a limited partnership must be
3257	distinguishable in the records of the division from:
3258	(a) the name of each person other than an individual incorporated, organized, or
3259	authorized to transact business in this state; and
3260	(b) each name reserved under:
3261	(i) Section 16-6a-401 or 16-6a-402;
3262	(ii) Section 16-10a-401 or 16-10a-402;
3263	(iii) Section 16-11-16;
3264	(iv) Section 42-2-6.6;
3265	(v) Section 48-1b-1002; or
3266	(vi) Section 48-3-108 or 48-3-109.
3267	(5) A limited partnership may apply to the division for authorization to use a name that
3268	does not comply with Subsection (4). The division shall authorize use of the name applied for
3269	if, as to each conflicting name:
3270	(a) the present user, registrant, or owner of the conflicting name consents in a signed
3271	record to the use and submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the division to change the
3272	conflicting name to a name that complies with Subsection (4) and is distinguishable in the
3273	records of the division from the name applied for;
3274	(b) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a
3275	district court establishing the applicant's right to use in this state the name applied for; or
3276	(c) the applicant delivers to the division proof satisfactory to the division that the
3277	present user, registrant, or owner of the conflicting name:
3278	(i) has merged into the applicant;
3279	(ii) has been converted into the applicant; or
3280	(iii) has transferred substantially all of its assets, including the conflicting name, to the
3281	applicant.

(6) Subject to Section 48-2d-905, this section applies to any foreign limited partnership

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3283	transacting business in this state, having a certificate of authority to transact business in this
3284	state, or applying for a certificate of authority.
3285	(7) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited
3286	partnership is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such
3287	a legally established agency or subdivision.
3288	(8) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
3289	partnership name as granted by the division does not:
3290	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
3291	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
3292	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
3293	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
3294	Section 97. Section 48-2d-109 is enacted to read:
3295	48-2d-109. Reservation of name.
3296	(1) The exclusive right to the use of a name that complies with Section 48-2d-108 may
3297	be reserved by:
3298	(a) a person intending to organize a limited partnership under this chapter and to adopt
3299	the name;
3300	(b) a limited partnership or a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact business
3301	in this state intending to adopt the name;
3302	(c) a foreign limited partnership intending to obtain a certificate of authority to transact
3303	business in this state and adopt the name;
3304	(d) a person intending to organize a foreign limited partnership and intending to have it
3305	obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in this state and adopt the name;
3306	(e) a foreign limited partnership formed under the name; or
3307	(f) a foreign limited partnership formed under a name that does not comply with
3308	Subsection 48-2d-108(2) or (3), but the name reserved under this Subsection (1)(f) may differ
3309	from the foreign limited partnership's name only to the extent necessary to comply with
3310	Subsections 48-2d-108(2) and (3).
3311	(2) (a) A person may apply to reserve a name under Subsection (1) by delivering to the
3312	division for filing an application that states the name to be reserved and the provision of
3313	Subsection (1) which applies.

3314	(b) If the division finds that the name is available for use by the applicant, the division
3315	shall file a statement of name reservation and thereby reserve the name for the exclusive use of
3316	the applicant for 120 days.
3317	(3) An applicant that has reserved a name pursuant to Subsection (2) may reserve the
3318	same name for additional 120-day periods. A person having a current reservation for a name
3319	may not apply for another 120-day period for the same name until 90 days have elapsed in the
3320	current reservation.
3321	(4) A person that has reserved a name under this section may deliver to the division for
3322	filing a notice of transfer that states the reserved name, the name, and street and mailing
3323	address of some other person to which the reservation is to be transferred, and the provision of
3324	Subsection (1) which applies to the other person. Subject to Subsection 48-2d-206(3), the
3325	transfer is effective when the division files the notice of transfer.
3326	Section 98. Section 48-2d-110 is enacted to read:
3327	48-2d-110. Effect of partnership agreement Nonwaivable provisions.
3328	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the partnership agreement
3329	governs relations among the partners and between the partners and the partnership. To the
3330	extent the partnership agreement does not otherwise provide, this chapter governs relations
3331	among the partners and between the partners and the partnership.
3332	(b) A partner asserting the existence or term of an oral partnership agreement shall
3333	prove the existence or term of the partnership agreement by clear and convincing evidence.
3334	(2) A partnership agreement may not:
3335	(a) vary a limited partnership's power under Section 48-2d-105 to sue, be sued, and
3336	defend in its own name;
3337	(b) vary the law applicable to a limited partnership under Section 48-2d-106;
3338	(c) vary the requirements of Section 48-2d-204;
3339	(d) vary the information required under Section 48-2d-111 or unreasonably restrict the
3340	right to information under Section 48-2d-304 or 48-2d-407, but the partnership agreement may
3341	impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of information obtained under those
3342	sections and may define appropriate remedies, including liquidated damages, for a breach of
3343	any reasonable restriction on use;
3344	(e) eliminate the duty of loyalty under Section 48-2d-408, but the partnership

3345	agreement may:
3346	(i) identify specific types or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of
3347	loyalty, if not manifestly unreasonable; and
3348	(ii) specify the number or percentage of partners which may authorize or ratify, after
3349	full disclosure to all partners of all material facts, a specific act or transaction that otherwise
3350	would violate the duty of loyalty;
3351	(f) unreasonably reduce the duty of care under Subsection 48-2d-408(3);
3352	(g) eliminate the obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsections
3353	48-2d-305(2) and 48-2d-408(4), but the partnership agreement may prescribe the standards by
3354	which the performance of the obligation is to be measured, if the standards are not manifestly
3355	unreasonable;
3356	(h) vary the power of a person to dissociate as a general partner under Subsection
3357	48-2d-604(1) except to require that the notice under Subsection 48-2d-603(1) be in a record;
3358	(i) vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in the circumstances specified in
3359	Section 48-2d-802;
3360	(j) vary the requirement to wind up the partnership's business as specified in Section
3361	<u>48-2d-803;</u>
3362	(k) unreasonably restrict the right to maintain an action under Part 10, Actions by
3363	Partners;
3364	(1) restrict the right of a partner under Subsection 48-2d-1114(1) to approve a
3365	conversion or merger or the right of a general partner under Subsection 48-2d-1114(2) to
3366	consent to an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership which deletes a statement that
3367	the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership; or
3368	(m) restrict rights under this chapter of a person other than a partner or a transferee.
3369	Section 99. Section 48-2d-111 is enacted to read:
3370	48-2d-111. Required information.
3371	A limited partnership shall maintain at its designated office the following information:
3372	(1) a current list showing the full name and last known street and mailing address of
3373	each partner, separately identifying the general partners, in alphabetical order, and the limited
3374	partners, in alphabetical order;
3375	(2) a copy of the initial certificate of limited partnership and all amendments to and

3376	restatements of the certificate, together with signed copies of any powers of attorney under
3377	which any certificate, amendment, or restatement has been signed;
3378	(3) a copy of any filed articles of conversion or merger;
3379	(4) a copy of the limited partnership's federal, state, and local income tax returns and
3380	reports, if any, for the three most recent years;
3381	(5) a copy of any partnership agreement made in a record and any amendment made in
3382	a record to any partnership agreement;
3383	(6) a copy of any financial statement of the limited partnership for the three most recent
3384	<u>years;</u>
3385	(7) a copy of the three most recent annual reports delivered by the limited partnership
3386	to the division pursuant to Section 48-2d-210;
3387	(8) a copy of any record made by the limited partnership during the past three years of
3388	any consent given by or vote taken of any partner pursuant to this chapter or the partnership
3389	agreement; and
3390	(9) unless contained in a partnership agreement made in a record, a record stating:
3391	(a) the amount of cash, and a description and statement of the agreed value of the other
3392	benefits, contributed and agreed to be contributed by each partner;
3393	(b) the times at which, or events on the happening of which, any additional
3394	contributions agreed to be made by each partner are to be made;
3395	(c) for any person that is both a general partner and a limited partner, a specification of
3396	what transferable interest the person owns in each capacity; and
3397	(d) any events upon the happening of which the limited partnership is to be dissolved
3398	and its activities wound up.
3399	Section 100. Section 48-2d-112 is enacted to read:
3400	48-2d-112. Business transactions of partner with partnership.
3401	A partner may lend money to and transact other business with the limited partnership
3402	and has the same rights and obligations with respect to the loan or other transaction as a person
3403	that is not a partner.
3404	Section 101. Section 48-2d-113 is enacted to read:
3405	48-2d-113. Dual capacity.

(1) A person may be both a general partner and a limited partner.

3407	(2) A person that is both a general and limited partner has the rights, powers, duties,
3408	and obligations provided by this chapter and the partnership agreement in each of those
3409	capacities. When the person acts as a general partner, the person is subject to the obligations,
3410	duties, and restrictions under this chapter and the partnership agreement for general partners.
3411	When the person acts as a limited partner, the person is subject to the obligations, duties, and
3412	restrictions under this chapter and the partnership agreement for limited partners.
3413	Section 102. Section 48-2d-114 is enacted to read:
3414	48-2d-114. Consent and proxies of partners.
3415	Action requiring the consent of partners under this chapter may be taken without a
3416	meeting, and a partner may appoint a proxy to consent or otherwise act for the partner by
3417	signing an appointment record, either personally or by the partner's attorney-in-fact.
3418	Section 103. Section 48-2d-201 is enacted to read:
3419	Part 2. Formation and Certificate of Limited Partnership and Other Filings
3420	48-2d-201. Formation of limited partnership Certificate of limited partnership.
3421	(1) In order for a limited partnership to be formed, a certificate of limited partnership
3422	must be delivered to the division for filing. The certificate must state:
3423	(a) the name of the limited partnership, which must comply with Section 48-2d-108;
3424	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
3425	(c) the name and the street and mailing address of each general partner;
3426	(d) whether the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership; and
3427	(e) any additional information required by Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3428	Domestication.
3429	(2) A certificate of limited partnership may also contain any other matters but may not
3430	vary or otherwise affect the provisions specified in Subsection 48-2d-110(2) in a manner
3431	inconsistent with that section.
3432	(3) If there has been substantial compliance with Subsection (1), subject to Subsection
3433	48-2d-206(3) a limited partnership is formed when the division files the certificate of limited
3434	partnership.
3435	(4) Subject to Subsection (2), if any provision of a partnership agreement is
3436	inconsistent with the filed certificate of limited partnership or with a filed statement of
3437	dissociation, termination, or change or filed articles of conversion or merger:

3438	(a) the partnership agreement prevails as to partners and transferees; and
3439	(b) the filed certificate of limited partnership, statement of dissociation, termination, or
3440	change, or articles of conversion or merger prevail as to persons, other than partners and
3441	transferees, that reasonably rely on the filed record to their detriment.
3442	Section 104. Section 48-2d-202 is enacted to read:
3443	48-2d-202. Amendment or restatement of certificate.
3444	(1) To amend its certificate of limited partnership, a limited partnership must deliver to
3445	the division for filing an amendment or, pursuant to Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3446	Domestication, articles of merger stating:
3447	(a) the name of the limited partnership;
3448	(b) the date of filing of its initial certificate; and
3449	(c) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate as most recently amended or
3450	<u>restated.</u>
3451	(2) By no later than 60 days from the day on which one of the following occurs, a
3452	limited partnership shall deliver to the division for filing an amendment to a certificate of
3453	limited partnership to reflect:
3454	(a) the admission of a new general partner;
3455	(b) the dissociation of a person as a general partner; or
3456	(c) the appointment of a person to wind up the limited partnership's activities under
3457	Subsection 48-2d-803(3) or (4).
3458	(3) A general partner that knows that any information in a filed certificate of limited
3459	partnership was false when the certificate was filed or has become false due to changed
3460	circumstances shall promptly:
3461	(a) cause the certificate to be amended; or
3462	(b) if appropriate, deliver to the division for filing a statement of change pursuant to
3463	Section 16-17-206 or a statement of correction pursuant to Section 16-17-206 or 48-2d-207.
3464	(4) A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other
3465	proper purpose as determined by the limited partnership.
3466	(5) A restated certificate of limited partnership may be delivered to the division for
3467	filing in the same manner as an amendment.
3468	(6) Subject to Subsection 48-2d-206(3), an amendment or restated certificate is

3469	effective when filed by the division.
3470	Section 105. Section 48-2d-203 is enacted to read:
3471	48-2d-203. Statement of termination.
3472	A dissolved limited partnership that has completed winding up may deliver to the
3473	division for filing a statement of termination that states:
3474	(1) the name of the limited partnership;
3475	(2) the date of filing of its initial certificate of limited partnership; and
3476	(3) any other information as determined by the general partners filing the statement or
3477	by a person appointed pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-803(3) or (4).
3478	Section 106. Section 48-2d-204 is enacted to read:
3479	48-2d-204. Signing of records.
3480	(1) Each record delivered to the division for filing pursuant to this chapter must be
3481	signed in the following manner:
3482	(a) An initial certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all general partners
3483	listed in the certificate.
3484	(b) An amendment adding or deleting a statement that the limited partnership is a
3485	limited liability limited partnership must be signed by all general partners listed in the
3486	certificate.
3487	(c) An amendment designating as general partner a person admitted under Subsection
3488	48-2d-801(3)(b) following the dissociation of a limited partnership's last general partner must
3489	be signed by that person.
3490	(d) An amendment required by Subsection 48-2d-803(3) following the appointment of
3491	a person to wind up the dissolved limited partnership's activities must be signed by that person.
3492	(e) Any other amendment must be signed by:
3493	(i) at least one general partner listed in the certificate;
3494	(ii) each other person designated in the amendment as a new general partner; and
3495	(iii) each person that the amendment indicates has dissociated as a general partner,
3496	unless:
3497	(A) the person is deceased or a guardian or a general conservator has been appointed
3498	for the person and the amendment so states; or

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(B) the person has previously delivered to the division for filing a statement of

3500	dissociation.
3501	(f) A restated certificate of limited partnership must be signed by at least one general
3502	partner listed in the certificate, and, to the extent the restated certificate effects a change under
3503	any other subsection of this Subsection (1), the certificate must be signed in a manner that
3504	satisfies that subsection.
3505	(g) A statement of termination must be signed by all general partners listed in the
3506	certificate or, if the certificate of a dissolved limited partnership lists no general partners, by the
3507	person appointed pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-803(3) or (4) to wind up the dissolved limited
3508	partnership's activities.
3509	(h) Articles of conversion must be signed by each general partner listed in the
3510	certificate of limited partnership.
3511	(i) Articles of merger must be signed as provided in Subsection 48-2d-1108(1).
3512	(j) Any other record delivered on behalf of a limited partnership to the division for
3513	filing must be signed by at least one general partner listed in the certificate.
3514	(k) A statement by a person pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-605(1)(d) stating that the
3515	person has dissociated as a general partner must be signed by that person.
3516	(1) A statement of withdrawal by a person pursuant to Section 48-2d-306 must be
3517	signed by that person.
3518	(m) A record delivered on behalf of a foreign limited partnership to the division for
3519	filing must be signed by at least one general partner of the foreign limited partnership.
3520	(n) Any other record delivered on behalf of any person to the division for filing must
3521	be signed by that person.
3522	(2) Any person may sign by an attorney-in-fact any record to be filed pursuant to this
3523	<u>chapter.</u>
3524	Section 107. Section 48-2d-205 is enacted to read:
3525	48-2d-205. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
3526	(1) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a record to the
3527	division for filing does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may petition a district
3528	court to order:
3529	(a) the person to sign the record;
3530	(b) the person to deliver the record to the division for filing; or

(c) the division to file the record unsigned.
(2) If the person aggrieved under Subsection (1) is not the limited partnership or
foreign limited partnership to which the record pertains, the aggrieved person shall make the
limited partnership or foreign limited partnership a party to the action. A person aggrieved
under Subsection (1) may seek the remedies provided in Subsection (1) in the same action in
combination or in the alternative.
(3) A record filed unsigned pursuant to this section is effective without being signed.
Section 108. Section 48-2d-206 is enacted to read:
48-2d-206. Delivery to and filing of records by division Effective time and date.
(1) A record authorized or required to be delivered to the division for filing under this
chapter must be captioned to describe the record's purpose, be in a medium permitted by the
division, and be delivered to the division. Unless the division determines that a record does not
comply with the filing requirements of this chapter, and if all filing fees have been paid, the
division shall file the record and:
(a) for a statement of dissociation, send:
(i) a copy of the filed statement and a receipt for the fees to the person which the
statement indicates has dissociated as a general partner; and
(ii) a copy of the filed statement and receipt to the limited partnership;
(b) for a statement of withdrawal, send:
(i) a copy of the filed statement and a receipt for the fees to the person on whose behalf
the record was filed; and
(ii) if the statement refers to an existing limited partnership, a copy of the filed
statement and receipt to the limited partnership; and
(c) for all other records, send a copy of the filed record and a receipt for the fees to the
person on whose behalf the record was filed.
(2) Upon request and payment of a fee, established in accordance with Section
63J-1-504, the division shall send to the requester a certified copy of the requested record.
(3) Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-2d-207, a record delivered to the
division for filing under this chapter may specify an effective time and a delayed effective date.
Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a record filed by the division is effective:
(a) if the record does not specify an effective time and does not specify a delayed

3562	effective date, on the date and at the time the record is filed as evidenced by the division's
3563	endorsement of the date and time on the record;
3564	(b) if the record specifies an effective time but not a delayed effective date, on the date
3565	the record is filed at the time specified in the record;
3566	(c) if the record specifies a delayed effective date but not an effective time, at 12:01
3567	a.m. on the earlier of:
3568	(i) the specified date; or
3569	(ii) the 90th day after the record is filed; or
3570	(d) if the record specifies an effective time and a delayed effective date, at the specified
3571	time on the earlier of:
3572	(i) the specified date; or
3573	(ii) the 90th day after the record is filed.
3574	Section 109. Section 48-2d-207 is enacted to read:
3575	48-2d-207. Correcting filed record.
3576	(1) A limited partnership or foreign limited partnership may deliver to the division for
3577	filing a statement of correction to correct a record previously delivered by the limited
3578	partnership or foreign limited partnership to the division and filed by the division, if at the time
3579	of filing the record contained false or erroneous information or was defectively signed.
3580	(2) A statement of correction may not state a delayed effective date and must:
3581	(a) describe the record to be corrected, including its filing date, or attach a copy of the
3582	record as filed;
3583	(b) specify the incorrect information and the reason it is incorrect or the manner in
3584	which the signing was defective; and
3585	(c) correct the incorrect information or defective signature.
3586	(3) When filed by the division, a statement of correction is effective retroactively as of
3587	the effective date of the record the statement corrects, but the statement is effective when filed:
3588	(a) for the purposes of Subsections 48-2d-103(3) and (4); and
3589	(b) as to persons relying on the uncorrected record and adversely affected by the
3590	correction.
3591	Section 110 Section 48-2d-208 is enacted to read:

48-2d-208. Liability for false information in filed record.

3593	(1) If a record delivered to the division for filing under this chapter and filed by the
3594	division contains false information, a person that suffers loss by reliance on the information
3595	may recover damages for the loss from:
3596	(a) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf,
3597	and knew the information to be false at the time the record was signed; and
3598	(b) a general partner that has notice that the information was false when the record was
3599	filed or has become false because of changed circumstances, if the general partner has notice
3600	for a reasonably sufficient time before the information is relied upon to enable the general
3601	partner to effect an amendment under Section 48-2d-202, file a petition pursuant to Section
3602	48-2d-205, or deliver to the division for filing a statement of change pursuant to Section
3603	16-17-206 or a statement of correction pursuant to Section 48-2d-207.
3604	(2) Signing a record authorized or required to be filed under this chapter constitutes an
3605	affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated in the record are true.
3606	Section 111. Section 48-2d-209 is enacted to read:
3607	48-2d-209. Certificate of existence or authorization.
3608	(1) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish a
3609	certificate of existence for a limited partnership if the records filed in the division show that the
3610	division has filed a certificate of limited partnership and has not filed a statement of
3611	termination. A certificate of existence must state:
3612	(a) the limited partnership's name;
3613	(b) that it was duly formed under the laws of this state and the date of formation;
3614	(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due to the division under this chapter or other
3615	law have been paid;
3616	(d) whether the limited partnership's most recent annual report required by Section
3617	48-2d-210 has been filed by the division;
3618	(e) whether the division has administratively dissolved the limited partnership;
3619	(f) whether the limited partnership's certificate of limited partnership has been
3620	amended to state that the limited partnership is dissolved;
3621	(g) that a statement of termination has not been filed by the division; and
3622	(h) other facts of record in the division which may be requested by the applicant.
3623	(2) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish a

3624	certificate of authorization for a foreign limited partnership if the records filed in the division
3625	show that the division has filed a certificate of authority, has not revoked the certificate of
3626	authority, and has not filed a notice of cancellation. A certificate of authorization must state:
3627	(a) the foreign limited partnership's name and any alternate name adopted under
3628	Subsection 48-2d-905(1) for use in this state;
3629	(b) that it is authorized to transact business in this state;
3630	(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due to the division under this chapter or other
3631	law have been paid;
3632	(d) whether the foreign limited partnership's most recent annual report required by
3633	Section 48-2d-210 has been filed by the division;
3634	(e) that the division has not revoked its certificate of authority and has not filed a notice
3635	of cancellation; and
3636	(f) other facts of record in the division which may be requested by the applicant.
3637	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate of existence or
3638	authorization issued by the division may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the limited
3639	partnership or foreign limited partnership is in existence or is authorized to transact business in
3640	this state.
3641	Section 112. Section 48-2d-210 is enacted to read:
3642	48-2d-210. Annual report for division.
3643	(1) A limited partnership or a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact
3644	business in this state shall deliver to the division for filing an annual report that states:
3645	(a) the name of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership;
3646	(b) the information required by Section 16-17-203(1);
3647	(c) in the case of a limited partnership, the street and mailing address of its principal
3648	office; and
3649	(d) in the case of a foreign limited partnership, the state or other jurisdiction under
3650	whose law the foreign limited partnership is formed and any alternate name adopted under
3651	<u>Subsection 48-2d-905(1).</u>
3652	(2) Information in an annual report must be current as of the date the annual report is
3653	delivered to the division for filing.
3654	(3) An annual report must be delivered to the division:

3655	(a) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of domestic
3656	limited partnerships; or
3657	(b) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact
3658	business in this state, in the case of foreign limited partnerships authorized to transact business
3659	in this state.
3660	(4) If an annual report does not contain the information required in Subsection (1), the
3661	division shall promptly notify the reporting limited partnership or foreign limited partnership
3662	and return the report to it for correction. If the report is corrected to contain the information
3663	required in Subsection (1) and delivered to the division within 30 days after the effective date
3664	of the notice, it is timely delivered.
3665	(5) If a filed annual report contains information provided under Subsection (1)(b)
3666	which differs from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the
3667	filing, the differing information in the annual report is considered a statement of change under
3668	Section 16-17-206.
3669	Section 113. Section 48-2d-301 is enacted to read:
3670	Part 3. Limited Partners
3671	48-2d-301. Becoming limited partner.
3672	A person becomes a limited partner:
3673	(1) as provided in the partnership agreement;
3674	(2) as the result of a conversion or merger under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3675	Domestication; or
3676	(3) with the consent of all the partners.
3677	Section 114. Section 48-2d-302 is enacted to read:
3678	48-2d-302. No right or power as limited partner to bind limited partnership.
3679	A limited partner does not have the right or the power as a limited partner to act for or
3680	bind the limited partnership.
3681	Section 115. Section 48-2d-303 is enacted to read:
3682	48-2d-303. No liability as limited partner for limited partnership obligations.
3683	(1) An obligation of a limited partnership, whether arising in contract, tort, or
3684	otherwise, is not the obligation of a limited partner.
3685	(2) A limited partner is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of

3686 contribution or otherwise, for an obligation of the limited partnership solely by reason of being 3687 a limited partner, even if the limited partner participates in the management and control of the 3688 limited partnership. 3689 Section 116. Section **48-2d-304** is enacted to read: 3690

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48-2d-304. Right of limited partner and former limited partner to information.

- (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 seeking the information.
- (2) During regular business hours and at a reasonable location specified by the limited partnership, a limited partner may obtain from the limited partnership and inspect and copy true and full information regarding the state of the activities and financial condition of the limited partnership and other information regarding the activities of the limited partnership as is just and reasonable if:
- (a) the limited partner seeks the information for a purpose reasonably related to the partner's interest as a limited partner;
- (b) the limited partner makes a demand in a record received by the limited partnership, describing with reasonable particularity the information sought and the purpose for seeking the information; and
 - (c) the information sought is directly connected to the limited partner's purpose.
- (3) Within 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to Subsection (2), the limited partnership in a record shall inform the limited partner that made the demand:
 - (a) what information the limited partnership will provide in response to the demand;
 - (b) when and where the limited partnership will provide the information; and
- (c) if the limited partnership declines to provide any demanded information, the limited partnership's reasons for declining.
- (4) Subject to Subsection (6), a person dissociated as a limited partner may inspect and copy required information during regular business hours in the limited partnership's principle office if:
- (a) the information pertains to the period during which the person was a limited partner;

3717	(b) the person seeks the information in good faith; and
3718	(c) the person meets the requirements of Subsection (2).
3719	(5) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand made pursuant to Subsection (4)
3720	in the same manner as provided in Subsection (3).
3721	(6) If a limited partner dies, Section 48-2d-704 applies.
3722	(7) The limited partnership may impose reasonable restrictions on the use of
3723	information obtained under this section. In a dispute concerning the reasonableness of a
3724	restriction under this Subsection (7), the limited partnership has the burden of proving
3725	<u>reasonableness.</u>
3726	(8) A limited partnership may charge a person that makes a demand under this section
3727	reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
3728	(9) Whenever this chapter or a partnership agreement provides for a limited partner to
3729	give or withhold consent to a matter, before the consent is given or withheld, the limited
3730	partnership shall, without demand, provide the limited partner with all information material to
3731	the limited partner's decision that the limited partnership knows.
3732	(10) A limited partner or person dissociated as a limited partner may exercise the rights
3733	under this section through an attorney or other agent. Any restriction imposed under
3734	Subsection (7) or by the partnership agreement applies both to the attorney or other agent and
3735	to the limited partner or person dissociated as a limited partner.
3736	(11) The rights stated in this section do not extend to a person as transferee, but may be
3737	exercised by the legal representative of an individual under legal disability who is a limited
3738	partner or person dissociated as a limited partner.
3739	Section 117. Section 48-2d-305 is enacted to read:
3740	48-2d-305. Limited duties of limited partners.
3741	(1) (a) A limited partner does not have any fiduciary duty to the limited partnership or
3742	to any other partner solely by reason of being a limited partner.
3743	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a limited partner has a duty of loyalty to the
3744	limited partnership and the other partners to refrain from competing with the limited
3745	partnership in the conduct or winding up of the limited partnership's activities.
3746	(2) A limited partner shall discharge the duties to the partnership and the other partners

under this chapter or under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently with

3748	the obligation of good faith and fair dealing.
3749	(3) A limited partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under
3750	the partnership agreement merely because the limited partner's conduct furthers the limited
3751	partner's own interest.
3752	Section 118. Section 48-2d-306 is enacted to read:
3753	48-2d-306. Person erroneously believing self to be limited partner.
3754	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment
3755	in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a
3756	limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making
3757	the investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of or
3758	appropriate to a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the mistake, the person:
3759	(a) causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of
3760	correction to be signed and delivered to the division for filing; or
3761	(b) withdraws from future participation as an owner in the enterprise by signing and
3762	delivering to the division for filing a statement of withdrawal under this section.
3763	(2) A person that makes an investment described in Subsection (1) is liable to the same
3764	extent as a general partner to any third party that enters into a transaction with the enterprise,
3765	believing in good faith that the person is a general partner, before the division files a statement
3766	of withdrawal, certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to
3767	show that the person is not a general partner.
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	(3) If a person makes a diligent effort in good faith to comply with Subsection (1)(a)
3769	and is unable to cause the appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or
3770	statement of correction to be signed and delivered to the division for filing, the person has the
3771	right to withdraw from the enterprise pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) even if the withdrawal
3772	would otherwise breach an agreement with others that are or have agreed to become co-owners
3773	of the enterprise.
3774	Section 119. Section 48-2d-401 is enacted to read:
3775	Part 4. General Partners

48-2d-401. Becoming general partner.

(1) as provided in the partnership agreement;

A person becomes a general partner:

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3779	(2) under Subsection 48-2d-801(3)(b) following the dissociation of a limited
3780	partnership's last general partner;
3781	(3) as the result of a conversion or merger under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and
3782	Domestication; or
3783	(4) with the consent of all the partners.
3784	Section 120. Section 48-2d-402 is enacted to read:
3785	48-2d-402. General partner agent of limited partnership.
3786	(1) (a) Each general partner is an agent of the limited partnership for the purposes of its
3787	activities.
3788	(b) An act of a general partner, including the signing of a record in the partnership's
3789	name, for apparently carrying on in the ordinary course the limited partnership's activities or
3790	activities of the kind carried on by the limited partnership binds the limited partnership, unless
3791	the general partner did not have authority to act for the limited partnership in the particular
3792	matter and the person with which the general partner was dealing knew, had received a
3793	notification, or had notice under Subsection 48-2d-103(4) that the general partner lacked
3794	authority.
3795	(2) An act of a general partner which is not apparently for carrying on in the ordinary
3796	course the limited partnership's activities or activities of the kind carried on by the limited
3797	partnership binds the limited partnership only if the act was actually authorized by all the other
3798	partners.
3799	Section 121. Section 48-2d-403 is enacted to read:
3800	48-2d-403. Limited partnership liable for general partner's actionable conduct.
3801	(1) A limited partnership is liable for loss or injury caused to a person, or for a penalty
3802	incurred, as a result of a wrongful act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of a general
3803	partner acting in the ordinary course of activities of the limited partnership or with authority of
3804	the limited partnership.
3805	(2) If, in the course of the limited partnership's activities or while acting with authority
3806	of the limited partnership, a general partner receives or causes the limited partnership to receive
3807	money or property of a person not a partner, and the money or property is misapplied by a

general partner, the limited partnership is liable for the loss.

Section 122. Section **48-2d-404** is enacted to read:

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3810	48-2d-404. General partner's liability.
3811	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), all general partners are
3812	liable jointly and severally for all obligations of the limited partnership unless otherwise agreed
3813	by the claimant or provided by law.
3814	(2) A person that becomes a general partner of an existing limited partnership is not
3815	personally liable for an obligation of a limited partnership incurred before the person became a
3816	general partner.
3817	(3) (a) An obligation of a limited partnership incurred while the limited partnership is a
3818	limited liability limited partnership, whether arising in contract, tort, or otherwise, is solely the
3819	obligation of the limited partnership.
3820	(b) A general partner is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of
3821	contribution or otherwise, for such an obligation solely by reason of being or acting as a
3822	general partner.
3823	(c) This Subsection (3) applies despite anything inconsistent in the partnership
3824	agreement that existed immediately before the consent required to become a limited liability
3825	limited partnership under Subsection 48-2d-406(2)(b).
3826	Section 123. Section 48-2d-405 is enacted to read:
3827	48-2d-405. Actions by and against partnership and partners.
3828	(1) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-2d-404, a general partner may be
3829	joined in an action against the limited partnership or named in a separate action.
3830	(2) A judgment against a limited partnership is not by itself a judgment against a
3831	general partner. A judgment against a limited partnership may not be satisfied from a general
3832	partner's assets unless there is also a judgment against the general partner.
3833	(3) A judgment creditor of a general partner may not levy execution against the assets
3834	of the general partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the limited partnership,
3835	unless the partner is personally liable for the claim under Section 48-2d-404 and:
3836	(a) a judgment based on the same claim has been obtained against the limited
3837	partnership and a writ of execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied in whole or
3838	in part;
3839	(b) the limited partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;
3840	(c) the general partner has agreed that the creditor need not exhaust limited partnership

3841	assets;
3842	(d) a court grants permission to the judgment creditor to levy execution against the
3843	assets of a general partner based on a finding that limited partnership assets subject to
3844	execution are clearly insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion of limited partnership
3845	assets is excessively burdensome, or that the grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of
3846	the court's equitable powers; or
3847	(e) liability is imposed on the general partner by law or contract independent of the
3848	existence of the limited partnership.
3849	Section 124. Section 48-2d-406 is enacted to read:
3850	48-2d-406. Management rights of general partner.
3851	(1) Each general partner has equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited
3852	partnership's activities. Except as expressly provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the
3853	activities of the limited partnership may be exclusively decided by the general partner or, if
3854	there is more than one general partner, by a majority of the general partners.
3855	(2) The consent of each partner is necessary to:
3856	(a) amend the partnership agreement;
3857	(b) amend the certificate of limited partnership to add or, subject to Section
3858	48-2d-1114, delete a statement that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited
3859	partnership; and
3860	(c) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the limited
3861	partnership's property, with or without the good will, other than in the usual and regular course
3862	of the limited partnership's activities.
3863	(3) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general partner for payments made and
3864	indemnify a general partner for liabilities incurred by the general partner in the ordinary course
3865	of the activities of the partnership or for the preservation of its activities or property.
3866	(4) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general partner for an advance to the limited
3867	partnership beyond the amount of capital the general partner agreed to contribute.
3868	(5) A payment or advance made by a general partner which gives rise to an obligation
3869	of the limited partnership under Subsection (3) or (4) constitutes a loan to the limited

partnership which accrues interest from the date of the payment or advance.

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(6) A general partner is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for the

3872	partnership.
3873	Section 125. Section 48-2d-407 is enacted to read:
3874	48-2d-407. Right of general partner and former general partner to information.
3875	(1) A general partner, without having any particular purpose for seeking the
3876	information, may inspect and copy during regular business hours:
3877	(a) in the limited partnership's principal office, required information; and
3878	(b) at a reasonable location specified by the limited partnership, any other records
3879	maintained by the limited partnership regarding the limited partnership's activities and financial
3880	condition.
3881	(2) Each general partner and the limited partnership shall furnish to a general partner:
3882	(a) without demand, any information concerning the limited partnership's activities and
3883	activities reasonably required for the proper exercise of the general partner's rights and duties
3884	under the partnership agreement or this chapter; and
3885	(b) on demand, any other information concerning the limited partnership's activities,
3886	except to the extent the demand or the information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise
3887	improper under the circumstances.
3888	(3) Subject to Subsection (5), on 10 days' demand made in a record received by the
3889	limited partnership, a person dissociated as a general partner may have access to the
3890	information and records described in Subsection (1) at the location specified in Subsection (1)
3891	<u>if:</u>
3892	(a) the information or record pertains to the period during which the person was a
3893	general partner;
3894	(b) the person seeks the information or record in good faith; and
3895	(c) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a limited partner by Subsection
3896	48-2d-304(2).
3897	(4) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand made pursuant to Subsection (3)
3898	in the same manner as provided in Subsection 48-2d-304(3).
3899	(5) If a general partner dies, Section 48-2d-704 applies.
3900	(6) The limited partnership may impose reasonable restrictions on the use of
3901	information under this section. In any dispute concerning the reasonableness of a restriction
3902	under this Subsection (6), the limited partnership has the burden of proving reasonableness.

3903 (7) A limited partnership may charge a person dissociated as a general partner that 3904 makes a demand under this section reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor 3905 and material. 3906 (8) A general partner or person dissociated as a general partner may exercise the rights 3907 under this section through an attorney or other agent. Any restriction imposed under 3908 Subsection (6) or by the partnership agreement applies both to the attorney or other agent and 3909 to the general partner or person dissociated as a general partner. 3910 (9) The rights under this section do not extend to a person as transferee, but the rights 3911 under Subsection (3) of a person dissociated as a general may be exercised by the legal representative of an individual who dissociated as a general partner under Subsection 3912 3913 48-2d-603(7)(b) or (c). 3914 Section 126. Section **48-2d-408** is enacted to read: 3915 48-2d-408. General standards of general partner's conduct. 3916 (1) The only fiduciary duties that a general partner has to the limited partnership and 3917 the other partners are the duties of loyalty and care under Subsections (2) and (3). 3918 (2) A general partner's duty of loyalty to the limited partnership and the other partners 3919 is limited to the following: 3920 (a) to account to the limited partnership and hold as trustee for it any property, profit, or benefit derived by the general partner in the conduct and winding up of the limited 3921 3922 partnership's activities or derived from a use by the general partner of limited partnership 3923 property, including the appropriation of a limited partnership opportunity; 3924 (b) to refrain from dealing with the limited partnership in the conduct or winding up of 3925 the limited partnership's activities as or on behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the limited partnership; and 3926 3927 (c) to refrain from competing with the limited partnership in the conduct or winding up 3928 of the limited partnership's activities. 3929 (3) A general partner's duty of care to the limited partnership and the other partners in 3930 the conduct and winding up of the limited partnership's activities is limited to refraining from 3931 engaging in grossly negligent or reckless conduct, intentional misconduct, or a knowing

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violation of law.

(4) A general partner shall discharge the duties to the partnership and the other partners

3934	under this chapter or under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently with
3935	the obligation of good faith and fair dealing.
3936	(5) A general partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under
3937	the partnership agreement merely because the general partner's conduct furthers the general
3938	partner's own interest.
3939	Section 127. Section 48-2d-501 is enacted to read:
3940	Part 5. Contributions and Distributions
3941	48-2d-501. Form of contribution.
3942	A contribution of a partner may consist of tangible or intangible property or other
3943	benefit to the limited partnership, including money, services performed, promissory notes,
3944	other agreements to contribute cash or property, and contracts for services to be performed.
3945	Section 128. Section 48-2d-502 is enacted to read:
3946	48-2d-502. Liability for contribution.
3947	(1) (a) A partner's obligation to contribute money or other property or other benefit to,
3948	or to perform services for, a limited partnership is not excused by the partner's death, disability,
3949	or other inability to perform personally.
3950	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a limited partnership's partnership agreement
3951	may provide for a partner's obligation to contribute to be excused by the death of the partner.
3952	(2) If a partner does not make a promised non-monetary contribution, the partner is
3953	obligated at the option of the limited partnership to contribute money equal to that portion of
3954	the value, as stated in the required information, of the stated contribution which has not been
3955	made.
3956	(3) The obligation of a partner to make a contribution or return money or other
3957	property paid or distributed in violation of this chapter may be compromised only by consent of
3958	all partners. A creditor of a limited partnership which extends credit or otherwise acts in
3959	reliance on an obligation described in Subsection (2), without notice of any compromise under
3960	this Subsection (3), may enforce the original obligation.
3961	Section 129. Section 48-2d-503 is enacted to read:
3962	48-2d-503. Sharing of distributions.
3963	A distribution by a limited partnership must be shared among the partners on the basis
3964	of the value, as stated in the required records when the limited partnership decides to make the

3965 distribution, of the contributions the limited partnership has received from each partner. 3966 Section 130. Section **48-2d-504** is enacted to read: 3967 48-2d-504. Interim distributions. 3968 A partner does not have a right to any distribution before the dissolution and winding 3969 up of the limited partnership unless the limited partnership decides to make an interim 3970 distribution. 3971 Section 131. Section **48-2d-505** is enacted to read: 3972 48-2d-505. No distribution on account of dissociation. 3973 A person does not have a right to receive a distribution on account of dissociation. 3974 Section 132. Section **48-2d-506** is enacted to read: 3975 48-2d-506. Distribution in kind. 3976 A partner does not have a right to demand or receive any distribution from a limited 3977 partnership in any form other than cash. Subject to Subsection 48-2d-812(2), a limited 3978 partnership may distribute an asset in kind to the extent each partner receives a percentage of 3979 the asset equal to the partner's share of distributions. 3980 Section 133. Section 48-2d-507 is enacted to read: 3981 48-2d-507. Right to distribution. 3982 When a partner or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the partner or 3983 transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited partnership with respect to the distribution. However, the limited partnership's obligation to 3984 3985 make a distribution is subject to offset for any amount owed to the limited partnership by the 3986 partner or dissociated partner on whose account the distribution is made. 3987 Section 134. Section **48-2d-508** is enacted to read: 3988 48-2d-508. Limitations on distribution. 3989 (1) A limited partnership may not make a distribution in violation of the partnership 3990 agreement. 3991 (2) A limited partnership may not make a distribution if after the distribution: 3992 (a) the limited partnership would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the 3993 ordinary course of the limited partnership's activities; or 3994 (b) the limited partnership's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities

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plus the amount that would be needed, if the limited partnership were to be dissolved, wound

3996	up, and terminated at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon
3997	dissolution, winding up, and termination of partners whose preferential rights are superior to
3998	those of persons receiving the distribution.
3999	(3) A limited partnership may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited
4000	under Subsection (2) on financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and
4001	principles that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is
4002	reasonable in the circumstances.
4003	(4) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (7), the effect of a distribution under
4004	Subsection (2) is measured:
4005	(a) in the case of distribution by purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of a
4006	transferable interest in the limited partnership, as of the date money or other property is
4007	transferred or debt incurred by the limited partnership; and
4008	(b) in all other cases, as of the date:
4009	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs within 120 days after that date;
4010	<u>or</u>
4011	(ii) the payment is made, if payment occurs more than 120 days after the distribution is
4012	authorized.
4013	(5) A limited partnership's indebtedness to a partner incurred by reason of a
4014	distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity with the limited partnership's
4015	indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors.
4016	(6) A limited partnership's indebtedness, including indebtedness issued in connection
4017	with or as part of a distribution, is not considered a liability for purposes of Subsection (2) if
4018	the terms of the indebtedness provide that payment of principal and interest are made only to
4019	the extent that a distribution could then be made to partners under this section.
4020	(7) If indebtedness is issued as a distribution, each payment of principal or interest on
4021	the indebtedness is treated as a distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the
4022	payment is made.
4023	Section 135. Section 48-2d-509 is enacted to read:
4024	48-2d-509. Liability for improper distributions.
4025	(1) A general partner that consents to a distribution made in violation of Section

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48-2d-508 is personally liable to the limited partnership for the amount of the distribution

4027	which exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without the violation if it is
4028	established that in consenting to the distribution the general partner failed to comply with
4029	Section 48-2d-408.
4030	(2) A partner or transferee that received a distribution knowing that the distribution to
4031	that partner or transferee was made in violation of Section 48-2d-508 is personally liable to the
4032	limited partnership but only to the extent that the distribution received by the partner or
4033	transferee exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid under Section 48-2d-508.
4034	(3) A general partner against which an action is commenced under Subsection (1) may:
4035	(a) implead in the action any other person that is liable under Subsection (1) and
4036	compel contribution from the person; and
4037	(b) implead in the action any person that received a distribution in violation of
4038	Subsection (2) and compel contribution from the person in the amount the person received in
4039	violation of Subsection (2).
4040	(4) An action under this section is barred if it is not commenced within two years after
4041	the distribution.
4042	Section 136. Section 48-2d-601 is enacted to read:
4043	Part 6. Dissociation
4044	48-2d-601. Dissociation as limited partner.
4045	(1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the
4046	termination of the limited partnership.
4047	(2) A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a limited partner upon the
4048	occurrence of any of the following events:
4049	(a) the limited partnership's having notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a
4050	limited partner or on a later date specified by the person;
4051	(b) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation
4052	as a limited partner;
4053	(c) the person's expulsion as a limited partner pursuant to the partnership agreement;
4054	(d) the person's expulsion as a limited partner by the unanimous consent of the other
4055	partners if:
4056	(i) it is unlawful to carry on the limited partnership's activities with the person as a
4057	limited partner;

4058	(ii) there has been a transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the limited
4059	partnership, other than a transfer for security purposes, or a court order charging the person's
4060	interest, which has not been foreclosed;
4061	(iii) the person is a corporation and, within 90 days after the limited partnership
4062	notifies the person that it will be expelled as a limited partner because it has filed a certificate
4063	of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct business
4064	has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, there is no revocation of the
4065	certificate of dissolution or no reinstatement of its charter or its right to conduct business; or
4066	(iv) the person is a limited liability company or partnership that has been dissolved and
4067	whose business is being wound up;
4068	(e) on application by the limited partnership, the person's expulsion as a limited partner
4069	by judicial order because:
4070	(i) the person engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely and materially affected the
4071	limited partnership's activities;
4072	(ii) the person willfully or persistently committed a material breach of the partnership
4073	agreement or of the obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsection 48-2d-305(2); or
4074	(iii) the person engaged in conduct relating to the limited partnership's activities which
4075	makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities with the person as limited partner;
4076	(f) in the case of a person who is an individual, the person's death;
4077	(g) in the case of a person that is a trust or is acting as a limited partner by virtue of
4078	being a trustee of a trust, distribution of the trust's entire transferable interest in the limited
4079	partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor trustee;
4080	(h) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a limited partner by virtue of
4081	being a personal representative of an estate, distribution of the estate's entire transferable
4082	interest in the limited partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor
4083	personal representative;
4084	(i) termination of a limited partner that is not an individual, partnership, limited
4085	liability company, corporation, trust, or estate;
4086	(j) the limited partnership's participation in a conversion or merger under Part 11,
4087	Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, if the limited partnership:

(i) is not the converted or surviving entity; or

4089	(ii) is the converted or surviving entity but, as a result of the conversion or merger, the
4090	person ceases to be a limited partner.
4091	Section 137. Section 48-2d-602 is enacted to read:
4092	48-2d-602. Effect of dissociation as limited partner.
4093	(1) Upon a person's dissociation as a limited partner:
4094	(a) subject to Section 48-2d-704, the person does not have further rights as a limited
4095	partner;
4096	(b) the person's obligation of good faith and fair dealing as a limited partner under
4097	Subsection 48-2d-305(2) continues only as to matters arising and events occurring before the
4098	dissociation; and
4099	(c) subject to Section 48-2d-704 and Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication,
4100	any transferable interest owned by the person in the person's capacity as a limited partner
4101	immediately before dissociation is owned by the person as a mere transferee.
4102	(2) A person's dissociation as a limited partner does not of itself discharge the person
4103	from any obligation to the limited partnership or the other partners which the person incurred
4104	while a limited partner.
4105	Section 138. Section 48-2d-603 is enacted to read:
4106	48-2d-603. Dissociation as general partner.
4107	A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a general partner upon the
4108	occurrence of any of the following events:
4109	(1) the limited partnership's having notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a
4110	general partner or on a later date specified by the person;
4111	(2) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation
4112	as a general partner;
4113	(3) the person's expulsion as a general partner pursuant to the partnership agreement;
4114	(4) the person's expulsion as a general partner by the unanimous consent of the other
4115	partners if:
4116	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the limited partnership's activities with the person as a
4117	general partner;
4118	(b) there has been a transfer of all or substantially all of the person's transferable
4119	interest in the limited partnership, other than a transfer for security purposes, or a court order

4120	charging the person's interest, which has not been foreclosed;
4121	(c) the person is a corporation and, within 90 days after the limited partnership notifies
4122	the person that it will be expelled as a general partner because it has filed a certificate of
4123	dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct business has
4124	been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, there is no revocation of the certificate
4125	of dissolution or no reinstatement of its charter or its right to conduct business; or
4126	(d) the person is a limited liability company or partnership that has been dissolved and
4127	whose business is being wound up;
4128	(5) on application by the limited partnership, the person's expulsion as a general partner
4129	by judicial determination because:
4130	(a) the person engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely and materially affected the
4131	limited partnership activities;
4132	(b) the person willfully or persistently committed a material breach of the partnership
4133	agreement or of a duty owed to the partnership or the other partners under Section 48-2d-408;
4134	<u>or</u>
4135	(c) the person engaged in conduct relating to the limited partnership's activities which
4136	makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities of the limited partnership with the
4137	person as a general partner;
4138	(6) the person's:
4139	(a) becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;
4140	(b) execution of an assignment for the benefit of creditors;
4141	(c) seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
4142	liquidator of the person or of all or substantially all of the person's property; or
4143	(d) failure, within 90 days after the appointment, to have vacated or stayed the
4144	appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the general partner or of all or substantially
4145	all of the person's property obtained without the person's consent or acquiescence, or failing
4146	within 90 days after the expiration of a stay to have the appointment vacated;
4147	(7) in the case of a person who is an individual:
4148	(a) the person's death;
4149	(b) the appointment of a guardian or general conservator for the person; or
4150	(c) a judicial determination that the person has otherwise become incapable of

4151	performing the person's duties as a general partner under the partnership agreement;
4152	(8) in the case of a person that is a trust or is acting as a general partner by virtue of
4153	being a trustee of a trust, distribution of the trust's entire transferable interest in the limited
4154	partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor trustee;
4155	(9) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a general partner by virtue of
4156	being a personal representative of an estate, distribution of the estate's entire transferable
4157	interest in the limited partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor
4158	personal representative;
4159	(10) termination of a general partner that is not an individual, partnership, limited
4160	liability company, corporation, trust, or estate; or
4161	(11) the limited partnership's participation in a conversion or merger under Part 11,
4162	Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, if the limited partnership:
4163	(a) is not the converted or surviving entity; or
4164	(b) is the converted or surviving entity but, as a result of the conversion or merger, the
4165	person ceases to be a general partner.
4166	Section 139. Section 48-2d-604 is enacted to read:
4167	48-2d-604. Person's power to dissociate as general partner Wrongful
4168	dissociation.
4169	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a general partner at any time, rightfully or
4170	wrongfully, by express will pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-603(1).
4171	(2) A person's dissociation as a general partner is wrongful only if:
4172	(a) it is in breach of an express provision of the partnership agreement; or
4173	(b) it occurs before the termination of the limited partnership, and:
4174	(i) the person withdraws as a general partner by express will;
4175	(ii) the person is expelled as a general partner by judicial determination under
4176	Subsection 48-2d-603(5);
4177	(iii) the person is dissociated as a general partner by becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;
4178	<u>or</u>
4179	(iv) in the case of a person that is not an individual, trust other than a business trust, or
4180	estate, the person is expelled or otherwise dissociated as a general partner because it willfully
4181	dissolved or terminated

4182	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a general partner is liable to the limited
4183	partnership and, subject to Section 48-2d-1001, to the other partners for damages caused by the
4184	dissociation. The liability is in addition to any other obligation of the general partner to the
4185	limited partnership or to the other partners.
4186	Section 140. Section 48-2d-605 is enacted to read:
4187	48-2d-605. Effect of dissociation as general partner.
4188	(1) Upon a person's dissociation as a general partner:
4189	(a) the person's right to participate as a general partner in the management and conduct
4190	of the partnership's activities terminates;
4191	(b) the person's duty of loyalty as a general partner under Subsection 48-2d-408(2)(c)
4192	terminates;
4193	(c) the person's duty of loyalty as a general partner under Subsections 48-2d-408(2)(a)
4194	and (b) and duty of care under Subsection 48-2d-408(3) continue only with regard to matters
4195	arising and events occurring before the person's dissociation as a general partner;
4196	(d) the person may sign and deliver to the division for filing a statement of dissociation
4197	pertaining to the person and, at the request of the limited partnership, shall sign an amendment
4198	to the certificate of limited partnership which states that the person has dissociated; and
4199	(e) subject to Section 48-2d-704 and Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication,
4200	any transferable interest owned by the person immediately before dissociation in the person's
4201	capacity as a general partner is owned by the person as a mere transferee.
4202	(2) A person's dissociation as a general partner does not of itself discharge the person
4203	from any obligation to the limited partnership or the other partners which the person incurred
4204	while a general partner.
4205	Section 141. Section 48-2d-606 is enacted to read:
4206	48-2d-606. Power to bind and liability to limited partnership before dissolution of
4207	partnership of person dissociated as general partner.
4208	(1) After a person is dissociated as a general partner and before the limited partnership
4209	is dissolved, converted under Part 11, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, or merged out
4210	of existence under Part 11, the limited partnership is bound by an act of the person only if:
4211	(a) the act would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402 before

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the dissociation; and

4213	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
4214	(i) less than two years have passed since the dissociation; and
4215	(ii) the other party does not have notice of the dissociation and reasonably believes that
4216	the person is a general partner.
4217	(2) If a limited partnership is bound under Subsection (1), the person dissociated as a
4218	general partner which caused the limited partnership to be bound is liable:
4219	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
4220	from the obligation incurred under Subsection (1); and
4221	(b) if a general partner or another person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
4222	the obligation, to the general partner or other person for any damage caused to the general
4223	partner or other person arising from the liability.
4224	Section 142. Section 48-2d-607 is enacted to read:
4225	48-2d-607. Liability to other persons of person dissociated as general partner.
4226	(1) A person's dissociation as a general partner does not of itself discharge the person's
4227	liability as a general partner for an obligation of the limited partnership incurred before
4228	dissociation. Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the person is not liable
4229	for a limited partnership's obligation incurred after dissociation.
4230	(2) A person whose dissociation as a general partner resulted in a dissolution and
4231	winding up of the limited partnership's activities is liable to the same extent as a general partner
4232	under Section 48-2d-404 on an obligation incurred by the limited partnership under Section
4233	<u>48-2d-804.</u>
4234	(3) A person that has dissociated as a general partner but whose dissociation did not
4235	result in a dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership's activities is liable on a
4236	transaction entered into by the limited partnership after the dissociation only if:
4237	(a) a general partner would be liable on the transaction; and
4238	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
4239	(i) less than two years have passed since the dissociation; and
4240	(ii) the other party does not have notice of the dissociation and reasonably believes that
4241	the person is a general partner.
4242	(4) By agreement with a creditor of a limited partnership and the limited partnership, a
4243	person dissociated as a general partner may be released from liability for an obligation of the

4244	<u>limited partnership.</u>
4245	(5) A person dissociated as a general partner is released from liability for an obligation
4246	of the limited partnership if the limited partnership's creditor, with notice of the person's
4247	dissociation as a general partner but without the person's consent, agrees to a material alteration
4248	in the nature or time of payment of the obligation.
4249	Section 143. Section 48-2d-701 is enacted to read:
4250	Part 7. Transferable Interests and Rights of Transferees and Creditors
4251	48-2d-701. Partner's transferable interest.
4252	The only interest of a partner which is transferable is the partner's transferable interest.
4253	A transferable interest is personal property.
4254	Section 144. Section 48-2d-702 is enacted to read:
4255	48-2d-702. Transfer of partner's transferable interest.
4256	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a partner's transferable interest:
4257	(a) is permissible;
4258	(b) does not by itself cause the partner's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
4259	the limited partnership's activities; and
4260	(c) does not, as against the other partners or the limited partnership, entitle the
4261	transferee to participate in the management or conduct of the limited partnership's activities, to
4262	require access to information concerning the limited partnership's transactions except as
4263	otherwise provided in Subsection (3), or to inspect or copy the required information or the
4264	<u>limited partnership's other records.</u>
4265	(2) A transferee has a right to receive, in accordance with the transfer:
4266	(a) distributions to which the transferor would otherwise be entitled; and
4267	(b) upon the dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership's activities the net
4268	amount otherwise distributable to the transferor.
4269	(3) In a dissolution and winding up, a transferee is entitled to an account of the limited
4270	partnership's transactions only from the date of dissolution.
4271	(4) Upon transfer, the transferor retains the rights of a partner other than the interest in
4272	distributions transferred and retains all duties and obligations of a partner.
4273	(5) A limited partnership need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this section
4274	until the limited partnership has notice of the transfer

4275	(6) A transfer of a partner's transferable interest in the limited partnership in violation
4276	of a restriction on transfer contained in the partnership agreement is ineffective as to a person
4277	having notice of the restriction at the time of transfer.
4278	(7) A transferee that becomes a partner with respect to a transferable interest is liable
4279	for the transferor's obligations under Sections 48-2d-502 and 48-2d-509. However, the
4280	transferee is not obligated for liabilities unknown to the transferee at the time the transferee
4281	became a partner.
4282	Section 145. Section 48-2d-703 is enacted to read:
4283	48-2d-703. Rights of creditor of partner or transferee.
4284	(1) (a) On application to a district court by any judgment creditor of a partner or
4285	transferee, the court may charge the transferable interest of the judgment debtor with payment
4286	of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment
4287	creditor has only the rights of a transferee.
4288	(b) The court may appoint a receiver of the share of the distributions due or to become
4289	due to the judgment debtor in respect of the partnership and make all other orders, directions,
4290	accounts, and inquiries the judgment debtor might have made or which the circumstances of
4291	the case may require to give effect to the charging order.
4292	(2) A charging order constitutes a lien on the judgment debtor's transferable interest.
4293	The court may order a foreclosure upon the interest subject to the charging order at any time.
4294	The purchaser at the foreclosure sale has the rights of a transferee.
4295	(3) At any time before foreclosure, an interest charged may be redeemed:
4296	(a) by the judgment debtor;
4297	(b) with property other than limited partnership property, by one or more of the other
4298	partners; or
4299	(c) with limited partnership property, by the limited partnership with the consent of all
4300	partners whose interests are not so charged.
4301	(4) This chapter does not deprive any partner or transferee of the benefit of any
4302	exemption laws applicable to the partner's or transferee's transferable interest.
4303	(5) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor of a
4304	partner or transferee may satisfy a judgment out of the judgment debtor's transferable interest.

Section 146. Section **48-2d-704** is enacted to read:

4306	48-2d-704. Power of estate of deceased partner.
4307	If a partner dies, the deceased partner's personal representative or other legal
4308	representative may exercise the rights of a transferee as provided in Section 48-2d-702 and, for
4309	the purposes of settling the estate, may exercise the rights of a current limited partner under
4310	Section 48-2d-304.
4311	Section 147. Section 48-2d-801 is enacted to read:
4312	Part 8. Dissolution
4313	48-2d-801. Nonjudicial dissolution.
4314	Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-2d-802, a limited partnership is dissolved,
4315	and its activities must be wound up, only upon the occurrence of any of the following:
4316	(1) the happening of an event specified in the partnership agreement;
4317	(2) the consent of all general partners and of limited partners owning a majority of the
4318	rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the time the consent is to be effective;
4319	(3) after the dissociation of a person as a general partner:
4320	(a) if the limited partnership has at least one remaining general partner, the consent to
4321	dissolve the limited partnership given within 90 days after the dissociation by partners owning
4322	a majority of the rights to receive distributions as partners at the time the consent is to be
4323	effective; or
4324	(b) if the limited partnership does not have a remaining general partner, the passage of
4325	90 days after the dissociation, unless before the end of the period:
4326	(i) consent to continue the activities of the limited partnership and admit at least one
4327	general partner is given by limited partners owning a majority of the rights to receive
4328	distributions as limited partners at the time the consent is to be effective; and
4329	(ii) at least one person is admitted as a general partner in accordance with the consent;
4330	(4) the passage of 90 days after the dissociation of the limited partnership's last limited
4331	partner, unless before the end of the period the limited partnership admits at least one limited
4332	partner; or
4333	(5) the signing and filing of a declaration of dissolution by the division under
4334	<u>Subsection 48-2d-809(3).</u>
4335	Section 148. Section 48-2d-802 is enacted to read:
4336	48-2d-802. Judicial dissolution.

4337	On application by a partner the court of appropriate jurisdiction may order dissolution
4338	of a limited partnership if it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities of the limited
4339	partnership in conformity with the partnership agreement.
4340	Section 149. Section 48-2d-803 is enacted to read:
4341	48-2d-803. Winding up.
4342	(1) A limited partnership continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up
4343	its activities.
4344	(2) In winding up its activities, the limited partnership:
4345	(a) may amend its certificate of limited partnership to state that the limited partnership
4346	is dissolved, preserve the limited partnership business or property as a going concern for a
4347	reasonable time, prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or
4348	administrative, transfer the limited partnership's property, settle disputes by mediation or
4349	arbitration, file a statement of termination as provided in Section 48-2d-203, and perform other
4350	necessary acts; and
4351	(b) shall discharge the limited partnership's liabilities, settle and close the limited
4352	partnership's activities, and marshal and distribute the assets of the partnership.
4353	(3) If a dissolved limited partnership does not have a general partner, a person to wind
4354	up the dissolved limited partnership's activities may be appointed by the consent of limited
4355	partners owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the time
4356	the consent is to be effective. A person appointed under this Subsection (3):
4357	(a) has the powers of a general partner under Section 48-2d-804; and
4358	(b) shall promptly amend the certificate of limited partnership to state:
4359	(i) that the limited partnership does not have a general partner;
4360	(ii) the name of the person that has been appointed to wind up the limited partnership;
4361	<u>and</u>
4362	(iii) the street and mailing address of the person.
4363	(4) On the application of any partner, a district court may order judicial supervision of
4364	the winding up, including the appointment of a person to wind up the dissolved limited
4365	partnership's activities, if:
4366	(a) a limited partnership does not have a general partner and within a reasonable time
4367	following the dissolution no person has been appointed pursuant to Subsection (3); or

4368	(b) the applicant establishes other good cause.
4369	Section 150. Section 48-2d-804 is enacted to read:
4370	48-2d-804. Power of general partner and person dissociated as general partner to
4371	bind partnership after dissolution.
4372	(1) A limited partnership is bound by a general partner's act after dissolution which:
4373	(a) is appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's activities; or
4374	(b) would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402 before
4375	dissolution, if, at the time the other party enters into the transaction, the other party does not
4376	have notice of the dissolution.
4377	(2) A person dissociated as a general partner binds a limited partnership through an act
4378	occurring after dissolution if:
4379	(a) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
4380	(i) less than two years have passed since the dissociation; and
4381	(ii) the other party does not have notice of the dissociation and reasonably believes that
4382	the person is a general partner; and
4383	(b) the act:
4384	(i) is appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's activities; or
4385	(ii) would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402 before
4386	dissolution and at the time the other party enters into the transaction the other party does not
4387	have notice of the dissolution.
4388	Section 151. Section 48-2d-805 is enacted to read:
4389	48-2d-805. Liability after dissolution of general partner and person dissociated as
4390	general partner to limited partnership, other general partners, and persons dissociated as
4391	general partner.
4392	(1) If a general partner having knowledge of the dissolution causes a limited
4393	partnership to incur an obligation under Subsection 48-2d-804(1) by an act that is not
4394	appropriate for winding up the partnership's activities, the general partner is liable:
4395	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
4396	from the obligation; and
4397	(b) if another general partner or a person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
4398	the obligation, to that other general partner or person for any damage caused to that other

1399	general partner or person arising from the liability.
4400	(2) If a person dissociated as a general partner causes a limited partnership to incur an
4401	obligation under Subsection 48-2d-804(2), the person is liable:
1402	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
1403	from the obligation; and
1404	(b) if a general partner or another person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
1405	the obligation, to the general partner or other person for any damage caused to the general
1406	partner or other person arising from the liability.
1407	Section 152. Section 48-2d-806 is enacted to read:
1408	48-2d-806. Known claims against dissolved limited partnership.
1409	(1) A dissolved limited partnership may dispose of the known claims against it by
4410	following the procedure described in Subsection (2).
4411	(2) A dissolved limited partnership may notify its known claimants of the dissolution
4412	in a record. The notice must:
4413	(a) specify the information required to be included in a claim;
1414	(b) provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent;
1415	(c) state the deadline for receipt of the claim, which may not be less than 120 days after
4416	the date the notice is received by the claimant;
4417	(d) state that the claim will be barred if not received by the deadline; and
4418	(e) unless the limited partnership has been throughout its existence a limited liability
1419	limited partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the limited partnership will also bar
1420	any corresponding claim against any general partner or person dissociated as a general partner
1421	which is based on Section 48-2d-404.
1422	(3) A claim against a dissolved limited partnership is barred if the requirements of
1423	Subsection (2) are met and:
1424	(a) the claim is not received by the specified deadline; or
1425	(b) in the case of a claim that is timely received but rejected by the dissolved limited
1426	partnership, the claimant does not commence an action to enforce the claim against the limited
1427	partnership within 90 days after the receipt of the notice of the rejection.
1428	(4) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring after the
1/120	effective date of dissolution or a liability that is contingent on that date

4430	Section 153. Section 48-2d-807 is enacted to read:
4431	48-2d-807. Other claims against dissolved limited partnership.
4432	(1) A dissolved limited partnership may publish notice of its dissolution and request
4433	persons having claims against the limited partnership to present them in accordance with the
4434	notice.
4435	(2) The notice must:
4436	(a) be published:
4437	(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the
4438	dissolved limited partnership's principal office is located or, if it has none in this state, in Salt
4439	Lake County; and
4440	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101;
4441	(b) describe the information required to be contained in a claim and provide a mailing
4442	address to which the claim is to be sent;
4443	(c) state that a claim against the limited partnership is barred unless an action to
4444	enforce the claim is commenced within five years after publication of the notice; and
4445	(d) unless the limited partnership has been throughout its existence a limited liability
4446	limited partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the limited partnership will also bar
4447	any corresponding claim against any general partner or person dissociated as a general partner
4448	which is based on Section 48-2d-404.
4449	(3) If a dissolved limited partnership publishes a notice in accordance with Subsection
4450	(2), the claim of each of the following claimants is barred unless the claimant commences an
4451	action to enforce the claim against the dissolved limited partnership within five years after the
4452	publication date of the notice:
4453	(a) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under Section 48-2d-806;
4454	(b) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the dissolved limited partnership but not
4455	acted on; and
4456	(c) a claimant whose claim is contingent or based on an event occurring after the
4457	effective date of dissolution.
4458	(4) A claim not barred under this section may be enforced:
4459	(a) against the dissolved limited partnership, to the extent of its undistributed assets;
4460	(b) if the assets have been distributed in liquidation, against a partner or transferee to

4461	the extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or the limited partnership's assets
4462	distributed to the partner or transferee in liquidation, whichever is less, but a person's total
4463	liability for all claims under this Subsection (4)(b) does not exceed the total amount of assets
4464	distributed to the person as part of the winding up of the dissolved limited partnership; or
4465	(c) against any person liable on the claim under Section 48-2d-404.
4466	Section 154. Section 48-2d-808 is enacted to read:
4467	48-2d-808. Liability of general partner and person dissociated as general partner
4468	when claim against limited partnership barred.
4469	If a claim against a dissolved limited partnership is barred under Section 48-2d-806 or
4470	48-2d-807, any corresponding claim under Section 48-2d-404 is also barred.
4471	Section 155. Section 48-2d-809 is enacted to read:
4472	48-2d-809. Administrative dissolution.
4473	(1) The division may dissolve a limited partnership administratively if the limited
4474	partnership does not, within 60 days after the due date:
4475	(a) pay any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division under this chapter or other law; or
4476	(b) deliver its annual report to the division.
4477	(2) If the division determines that a ground exists for administratively dissolving a
4478	limited partnership, the division shall file a record of the determination and serve the limited
4479	partnership with a copy of the filed record.
4480	(3) If within 60 days after service of the copy the limited partnership does not correct
4481	each ground for dissolution or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the division that
4482	each ground determined by the division does not exist, the division shall administratively
4483	dissolve the limited partnership by preparing, signing, and filing a declaration of dissolution
4484	that states the grounds for dissolution. The division shall serve the limited partnership with a
4485	copy of the filed declaration.
4486	(4) A limited partnership administratively dissolved continues its existence but may
4487	carry on only activities necessary to wind up its activities and liquidate its assets under Sections
4488	48-2d-803 and 48-2d-812 and to notify claimants under Sections 48-2d-806 and 48-2d-807.
4489	(5) The administrative dissolution of a limited partnership does not terminate the
4490	authority of its agent for service of process.

Section 156. Section **48-2d-810** is enacted to read:

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4492	48-2d-810. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
4493	(1) A limited partnership that has been administratively dissolved may apply to the
4494	division for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of dissolution. The
4495	application must be delivered to the division for filing and state:
4496	(a) the name of the limited partnership and the effective date of its administrative
4497	dissolution;
4498	(b) that the grounds for dissolution either did not exist or have been eliminated; and
4499	(c) that the limited partnership's name satisfies the requirements of Section 48-2d-108.
4500	(2) If the division determines that an application contains the information required by
4501	Subsection (1) and that the information is correct, the division shall prepare a declaration of
4502	reinstatement that states this determination, sign and file the original of the declaration of
4503	reinstatement, and serve the limited partnership with a copy.
4504	(3) When reinstatement becomes effective, it relates back to and takes effect as of the
4505	effective date of the administrative dissolution and the limited partnership may resume its
4506	activities as if the administrative dissolution had never occurred.
4507	Section 157. Section 48-2d-811 is enacted to read:
4508	48-2d-811. Appeal from denial of reinstatement.
4509	(1) If the division denies a limited partnership's application for reinstatement following
4510	administrative dissolution, the division shall prepare, sign and file a notice that explains the
4511	reason or reasons for denial and serve the limited partnership with a copy of the notice.
4512	(2) Within 30 days after service of the notice of denial, the limited partnership may
4513	appeal from the denial of reinstatement by petitioning a district court to set aside the
4514	dissolution. The petition must be served on the division and contain a copy of the division's
4515	declaration of dissolution, the limited partnership's application for reinstatement, and the
4516	division's notice of denial.
4517	(3) The court may summarily order the division to reinstate the dissolved limited
4518	partnership or may take other action the court considers appropriate.
4519	Section 158. Section 48-2d-812 is enacted to read:
4520	48-2d-812. Disposition of assets When contributions required.
4521	(1) In winding up a limited partnership's activities, the assets of the limited partnership,
4522	including the contributions required by this section, must be applied to satisfy the limited

partnership's obligations to creditors, including, to the extent permitted by law, partners that are creditors.

- (2) Any surplus remaining after the limited partnership complies with Subsection (1) must be paid in cash as a distribution.
- (3) If a limited partnership's assets are insufficient to satisfy all of its obligations under Subsection (1), with respect to each unsatisfied obligation incurred when the limited partnership was not a limited liability limited partnership, the following rules apply:
- (a) Each person that was a general partner when the obligation was incurred and that has not been released from the obligation under Section 48-2d-607 shall contribute to the limited partnership for the purpose of enabling the limited partnership to satisfy the obligation. The contribution due from each of those persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of general partner in effect for each of those persons when the obligation was incurred.
- (b) If a person does not contribute the full amount required under Subsection (3)(a) with respect to an unsatisfied obligation of the limited partnership, the other persons required to contribute by Subsection (3)(a) on account of the obligation shall contribute the additional amount necessary to discharge the obligation. The additional contribution due from each of those other persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of general partner in effect for each of those other persons when the obligation was incurred.
- (c) If a person does not make the additional contribution required by Subsection (3)(b), further additional contributions are determined and due in the same manner as provided in Subsection (3)(b).
- (4) A person that makes an additional contribution under Subsection (3)(b) or (c) may recover from any person whose failure to contribute under Subsection (3)(a) or (b) necessitated the additional contribution. A person may not recover under this Subsection (4) more than the amount additionally contributed. A person's liability under this Subsection (4) may not exceed the amount the person failed to contribute.
- (5) The estate of a deceased individual is liable for the person's obligations under this section.
- (6) An assignee for the benefit of creditors of a limited partnership or a partner, or a person appointed by a court to represent creditors of a limited partnership or a partner, may

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4554	enforce a person's obligation to contribute under Subsection (3).
4555	Section 159. Section 48-2d-901 is enacted to read:
4556	Part 9. Foreign Limited Partnerships
4557	<u>48-2d-901.</u> Governing law.
4558	(1) The laws of the state or other jurisdiction under which a foreign limited partnership
4559	is organized govern relations among the partners of the foreign limited partnership and between
4560	the partners and the foreign limited partnership and the liability of partners as partners for an
4561	obligation of the foreign limited partnership.
4562	(2) A foreign limited partnership may not be denied a certificate of authority by reason
4563	of any difference between the laws of the jurisdiction under which the foreign limited
4564	partnership is organized and the laws of this state.
4565	(3) A certificate of authority does not authorize a foreign limited partnership to engage
4566	in any business or exercise any power that a limited partnership may not engage in or exercise
4567	<u>in this state.</u>
4568	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited partnership to register with the division
4569	in the same manner as a foreign limited partnership formed in another state.
4570	(b) If a tribal limited partnership elects to register with the division, for purposes of this
4571	chapter, the tribal limited partnership shall be treated in the same manner as a foreign limited
4572	partnership formed under the laws of another state.
4573	Section 160. Section 48-2d-902 is enacted to read:
4574	48-2d-902. Application for certificate of authority.
4575	(1) A foreign limited partnership may apply for a certificate of authority to transact
4576	business in this state by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application
4577	must state:
4578	(a) the name of the foreign limited partnership and, if the name does not comply with
4579	Section 48-2d-108, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-905(1).
4580	(b) the name of the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the foreign limited
4581	partnership is organized;
4582	(c) the street and mailing address of the foreign limited partnership's principal office
4583	and, if the laws of the jurisdiction under which the foreign limited partnership is organized
4584	require the foreign limited partnership to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street and

4585	mailing address of the required office;
4586	(d) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
4587	(e) the name and street and mailing address of each of the foreign limited partnership's
4588	general partners; and
4589	(f) whether the foreign limited partnership is a foreign limited liability limited
4590	partnership.
4591	(2) A foreign limited partnership shall deliver with the completed application a
4592	certificate of existence or a record of similar import signed by the division or other official
4593	having custody of the foreign limited partnership's publicly filed records in the state or other
4594	jurisdiction under whose law the foreign limited partnership is organized.
4595	Section 161. Section 48-2d-903 is enacted to read:
4596	48-2d-903. Activities not constituting transacting business.
4597	(1) Activities of a foreign limited partnership which do not constitute transacting
4598	business in this state within the meaning of this part include:
4599	(a) maintaining, defending, and settling an action or proceeding;
4600	(b) holding meetings of its partners or carrying on any other activity concerning its
4601	internal affairs;
4602	(c) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
4603	(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of the
4604	foreign limited partnership's own securities or maintaining trustees or depositories with respect
4605	to those securities;
4606	(e) selling through independent contractors;
4607	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or electronic means or through
4608	employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders require acceptance outside this state before they
4609	become contracts;
4610	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in real or
4611	personal property;
4612	(h) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or other security interests in
4613	property securing the debts, and holding, protecting, and maintaining property so acquired;
4614	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within 30 days and is not one in

the course of similar transactions of a like manner; and

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4616	(j) transacting business in interstate commerce.
4617	(2) For purposes of this part, the ownership in this state of income-producing real
4618	property or tangible personal property, other than property excluded under Subsection (1),
4619	constitutes transacting business in this state.
4620	(3) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may
4621	subject a foreign limited partnership to service of process, taxation, or regulation under any
4622	other law of this state.
4623	Section 162. Section 48-2d-904 is enacted to read:
4624	48-2d-904. Filing of certificate of authority.
4625	Unless the division determines that an application for a certificate of authority does not
4626	comply with the filing requirements of this chapter, the division, upon payment of all filing
4627	fees, shall file the application, prepare, sign and file a certificate of authority to transact
4628	business in this state, and send a copy of the filed certificate, together with a receipt for the
4629	fees, to the foreign limited partnership or its representative.
4630	Section 163. Section 48-2d-905 is enacted to read:
4631	48-2d-905. Noncomplying name of foreign limited partnership.
4631 4632	48-2d-905. Noncomplying name of foreign limited partnership.(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108
4632	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108
4632 4633	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business
4632 4633 4634	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2d-108. A foreign limited
4632 4633 4634 4635	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2d-108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and then obtains a
4632 4633 4634 4635 4636	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2d-108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and then obtains a certificate of authority with the name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting
4632 4633 4634 4635 4636 4637	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2d-108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and then obtains a certificate of authority with the name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an alternate
4632 4633 4634 4635 4636 4637 4638	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2d-108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and then obtains a certificate of authority with the name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an alternate name, a foreign limited partnership shall transact business in this state under the name unless
4632 4633 4634 4635 4636 4637 4638 4639	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2d-108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and then obtains a certificate of authority with the name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an alternate name, a foreign limited partnership shall transact business in this state under the name unless the foreign limited partnership is authorized under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business
4632 4633 4634 4635 4636 4637 4638 4639 4640 4641	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2d-108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and then obtains a certificate of authority with the name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an alternate name, a foreign limited partnership shall transact business in this state under the name unless the foreign limited partnership is authorized under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name, to transact business in this state under another name.
4632 4633 4634 4635 4636 4637 4638 4639 4640	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2d-108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and then obtains a certificate of authority with the name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an alternate name, a foreign limited partnership shall transact business in this state under the name unless the foreign limited partnership is authorized under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name, to transact business in this state under another name. (2) If a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact business in this state changes
4632 4633 4634 4635 4636 4637 4638 4639 4640 4641 4642	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2d-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2d-108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and then obtains a certificate of authority with the name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an alternate name, a foreign limited partnership shall transact business in this state under the name unless the foreign limited partnership is authorized under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name, to transact business in this state under another name. (2) If a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact business in this state changes its name to one that does not comply with Section 48-2d-108, it may not thereafter transact

48-2d-906. Revocation of certificate of authority.

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4647	(1) A certificate of authority of a foreign limited partnership to transact business in this
4648	state may be revoked by the division in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3) if the
4649	foreign limited partnership does not:
4650	(a) pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division
4651	under this chapter or other law;
4652	(b) deliver to the division, within 60 days after the due date, its annual report required
4653	under Section 48-2d-210;
4654	(c) appoint and maintain an agent for service of process as required by Subsection
4655	<u>16-17-203(1); or</u>
4656	(d) deliver to the division for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206
4657	within 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the agent.
4658	(2) To revoke a certificate of authority, the division must prepare, sign, and file a
4659	notice of revocation and send a copy to the foreign limited partnership's agent for service of
4660	process in this state, or if the foreign limited partnership does not appoint and maintain a
4661	proper agent in this state, to the foreign limited partnership's principal office. The notice must
4662	state:
4663	(a) the revocation's effective date, which must be at least 60 days after the date the
4664	division sends the copy; and
4665	(b) the foreign limited partnership's failures to comply with Subsection (1) which are
4666	the reason for the revocation.
4667	(3) The authority of the foreign limited partnership to transact business in this state
4668	ceases on the effective date of the notice of revocation unless before that date the foreign
4669	limited partnership cures each failure to comply with Subsection (1) stated in the notice. If the
4670	foreign limited partnership cures the failures, the division shall so indicate on the filed notice.
4671	Section 165. Section 48-2d-907 is enacted to read:
4672	48-2d-907. Cancellation of certificate of authority Effect of failure to have
4673	certificate.
4674	(1) In order to cancel its certificate of authority to transact business in this state, a
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4675	foreign limited partnership must deliver to the division for filing a notice of cancellation. The

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(2) A foreign limited partnership transacting business in this state may not maintain an

4678	action or proceeding in this state unless it has a certificate of authority to transact business in
4679	this state.
4680	(3) The failure of a foreign limited partnership to have a certificate of authority to
4681	transact business in this state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign
4682	limited partnership or prevent the foreign limited partnership from defending an action or
4683	proceeding in this state.
4684	(4) A partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable for the obligations of the
4685	foreign limited partnership solely by reason of the foreign limited partnership's having
4686	transacted business in this state without a certificate of authority.
4687	(5) If a foreign limited partnership transacts business in this state without a certificate
4688	of authority or cancels its certificate of authority, service of process for rights of action arising
4689	out of the transaction of business in this state shall be served in accordance with Section
4690	<u>16-17-301.</u>
4691	Section 166. Section 48-2d-908 is enacted to read:
4692	48-2d-908. Action by attorney general.
4693	The attorney general may maintain an action to restrain a foreign limited partnership
4694	from transacting business in this state in violation of this part.
4695	Section 167. Section 48-2d-1001 is enacted to read:
4696	Part 10. Actions by Partners
4697	48-2d-1001. Direct action by partner.
4698	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partner may maintain a direct action against the limited
4699	partnership or another partner for legal or equitable relief, with or without an accounting as to
4700	the partnership's activities, to enforce the rights and otherwise protect the interests of the
4701	partner, including rights and interests under the partnership agreement or this chapter or arising
4702	independently of the partnership relationship.
4703	(2) A partner commencing a direct action under this section is required to plead and
4704	prove an actual or threatened injury that is not solely the result of an injury suffered or
4705	threatened to be suffered by the limited partnership.
4706	(3) The accrual of, and any time limitation on, a right of action for a remedy under this
4707	section is governed by other law. A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and winding up

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does not revive a claim barred by law.

4709	Section 168. Section 48-2d-1002 is enacted to read:
4710	48-2d-1002. Derivative action.
4711	A partner may maintain a derivative action to enforce a right of a limited partnership if:
4712	(1) the partner first makes a demand on the general partners, requesting that they cause
4713	the limited partnership to bring an action to enforce the right, and the general partners do not
4714	bring the action within a reasonable time; or
4715	(2) a demand would be futile.
4716	Section 169. Section 48-2d-1003 is enacted to read:
4717	48-2d-1003. Proper plaintiff.
4718	A derivative action may be maintained only by a person that is a partner at the time the
4719	action is commenced and:
4720	(1) that was a partner when the conduct giving rise to the action occurred; or
4721	(2) whose status as a partner devolved upon the person by operation of law or pursuant
4722	to the terms of the partnership agreement from a person that was a partner at the time of the
4723	conduct.
4724	Section 170. Section 48-2d-1004 is enacted to read:
4725	<u>48-2d-1004.</u> Pleading.
4726	In a derivative action, the complaint must state with particularity:
4727	(1) the date and content of plaintiff's demand and the general partners' response to the
4728	demand; or
4729	(2) why demand should be excused as futile.
4730	Section 171. Section 48-2d-1005 is enacted to read:
4731	48-2d-1005. Proceeds and expenses.
4732	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2):
4733	(a) any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action, whether by judgment,
4734	compromise, or settlement, belong to the limited partnership and not to the derivative plaintiff;
4735	<u>and</u>
4736	(b) if the derivative plaintiff receives any proceeds, the derivative plaintiff shall
4737	immediately remit them to the limited partnership.
4738	(2) If a derivative action is successful in whole or in part, the court may award the
4739	plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, from the recovery of the

4740	limited partnership.
4741	Section 172. Section 48-2d-1101 is enacted to read:
4742	Part 11. Merger, Conversion, and Domestication
4743	48-2d-1101. Definitions.
4744	In this part:
4745	(1) "Constituent limited partnership" means a constituent organization that is a limited
4746	partnership.
4747	(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger.
4748	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting
4749	organization converts pursuant to Sections 48-2d-1106 through 48-2d-1109.
4750	(4) "Converting limited partnership" means a converting organization that is a limited
4751	partnership.
4752	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization that converts into another
4753	organization pursuant to Section 48-2d-1106.
4754	(6) "Domesticated limited partnership" means a limited partnership that exists after a
4755	domesticating foreign limited partnership or limited partnership effects a domestication
4756	pursuant to Sections 48-2d-1110 through 48-2d-1113.
4757	(7) "Domesticating limited partnership" means a limited partnership that effects a
4758	domestication pursuant to Sections 48-2d-1110 through 48-2d-1113.
4759	(8) "Foreign limited partnership" means a limited partnership that:
4760	(a) has its chief executive office in a jurisdiction other than this state; or
4761	(b) specified in its partnership agreement that relations among the partners and between
4762	the partners and the limited partnership will be governed by the law of a jurisdiction other than
4763	this state.
4764	(9) "Governing statute" means the statute that governs an organization's internal affairs.
4765	(10) (a) "Organization" means:
4766	(i) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
4767	(ii) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
4768	(iii) a limited liability company;
4769	(iv) a business trust;
4770	(v) a corporation; or

4771	(vi) any other person having a governing statute.
4772	(b) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign organization regardless of whether
4773	organized for profit.
4774	(11) "Organizational documents" means:
4775	(a) for a domestic or foreign general partnership, its partnership agreement;
4776	(b) for a limited partnership or foreign limited partnership, its certificate of limited
4777	partnership and partnership agreement;
4778	(c) for a domestic or foreign limited liability company, its certificate or articles of
4779	organization and operating agreement, or comparable records as provided in its governing
4780	statute:
4781	(d) for a business trust, its agreement of trust and declaration of trust;
4782	(e) for a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its articles of incorporation, bylaws,
4783	and other agreements among its shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute, or
4784	comparable records as provided in its governing statute; and
4785	(f) for any other organization, the basic records that create the organization and
4786	determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an
4787	interest in it, or are members of it.
4788	(12) "Personal liability" means liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of an
4789	organization which is imposed on a person that co-owns, has an interest in, or is a member of
4790	the organization:
4791	(a) by the governing statute solely by reason of the person co-owning, having an
4792	interest in, or being a member of the organization; or
4793	(b) by the organization's organizational documents under a provision of the governing
4794	statute authorizing those documents to make one or more specified persons liable for all or
4795	specified debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the organization solely by reason of the
4796	person or persons co-owning, having an interest in, or being a member of the organization.
4797	(13) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which one or more other
4798	organizations are merged whether the organization preexisted the merger or was created by the
4799	merger.
4800	Section 173. Section 48-2d-1102 is enacted to read:

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48-2d-1102. Merger.

4802	(1) A limited partnership may merge with one or more other constituent organizations
4803	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-2d-1103 through 48-2d-1105, and a plan of merger, if:
4804	(a) the governing statute of each of the other organizations authorizes the merger;
4805	(b) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction that enacted any of the
4806	governing statutes; and
4807	(c) each of the other organizations complies with its governing statute in effecting the
4808	merger.
4809	(2) A plan of merger must be in a record and must include:
4810	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization;
4811	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization and, if the surviving organization
4812	is to be created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
4813	(c) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for
4814	converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money,
4815	interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration;
4816	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger, the surviving
4817	organization's organizational documents that are proposed to be in a record; and
4818	(e) if the surviving organization is not to be created by the merger, any amendments to
4819	be made by the merger to the surviving organization's organizational documents that are, or are
4820	proposed to be, in a record.
4821	Section 174. Section 48-2d-1103 is enacted to read:
4822	48-2d-1103. Action on plan of merger by constituent partnership.
4823	(1) Subject to Section 48-2d-1114, a plan of merger must be consented to by all the
4824	partners of a constituent limited partnership.
4825	(2) Subject to Section 48-2d-1114 and any contractual rights, after a merger is
4826	approved, and at any time before articles of merger are delivered to the division for filing under
4827	Section 48-2d-1104, a constituent limited partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
4828	merger:
4829	(a) as provided in the plan; or
4830	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, with the same consent as was required to
4831	approve the plan.

Section 175. Section **48-2d-1104** is enacted to read:

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4833	48-2d-1104. Filings required and permitted for merger Effective date.
4834	(1) After each constituent organization has approved a merger, articles of merger must
4835	be signed on behalf of:
4836	(a) each constituent limited partnership, by each general partner listed in the certificate
4837	of limited partnership; and
4838	(b) each other constituent organization, as provided in its governing statute.
4839	(2) Articles of merger under this section must include:
4840	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization and the jurisdiction of its
4841	governing statute;
4842	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization, the jurisdiction of its governing
4843	statute, and, if the surviving organization is created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
4844	(c) the date the merger is effective under the governing statute of the surviving
4845	organization;
4846	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger:
4847	(i) if it will be a limited partnership, the limited partnership's certificate of limited
4848	partnership; or
4849	(ii) if it will be an organization other than a limited partnership, the organizational
4850	document that creates the organization that is in a public record;
4851	(e) if the surviving organization preexists the merger, any amendments provided for in
4852	the plan of merger for the organizational document that created the organization that are in a
4853	public record;
4854	(f) a statement as to each constituent organization that the merger was approved as
4855	required by the organization's governing statute;
4856	(g) if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
4857	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for service
4858	of process under Section 48-2d-1105(2); and
4859	(h) any additional information required by the governing statute of any constituent
4860	organization.
4861	(3) Each constituent limited partnership shall deliver the articles of merger for filing in
4862	the division.
4863	(4) A merger becomes effective under this part:

4864	(a) if the surviving organization is a limited partnership, upon the later of:
4865	(i) compliance with Subsection (3); or
4866	(ii) subject to Subsection 48-2d-206(3), as specified in the articles of merger; or
4867	(b) if the surviving organization is not a limited partnership, as provided by the
4868	governing statute of the surviving organization.
4869	Section 176. Section 48-2d-1105 is enacted to read:
4870	48-2d-1105. Effect of merger.
4871	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
4872	(a) the surviving organization continues or comes into existence;
4873	(b) each constituent organization that merges into the surviving organization ceases to
4874	exist as a separate entity;
4875	(c) all property owned by each constituent organization that ceases to exist vests in the
4876	surviving organization;
4877	(d) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of each constituent organization that ceases
4878	to exist continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the surviving organization;
4879	(e) an action or proceeding pending by or against any constituent organization that
4880	ceases to exist may be continued as if the merger had not occurred;
4881	(f) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
4882	and purposes of each constituent organization that ceases to exist vest in the surviving
4883	organization;
4884	(g) except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the terms and conditions of the
4885	plan of merger take effect; and
4886	(h) except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent limited partnership ceases to exist, the
4887	merger does not dissolve the limited partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Dissolution;
4888	(i) if the surviving organization is created by the merger:
4889	(i) if it is a limited partnership, the certificate of limited partnership becomes effective;
4890	<u>or</u>
4891	(ii) if it is an organization other than a limited partnership, the organizational document
4892	that creates the organization becomes effective; and
4893	(j) if the surviving organization preexisted the merger, any amendments provided for in
4894	the articles of merger for the organizational document that created the organization become

4895	effective.
4896	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
4897	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed by a constituent
4898	organization, if before the merger the constituent organization was subject to suit in this state
4899	on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A surviving organization that is a foreign
4900	organization and not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process at
4901	the address required in the articles of merger under 48-2d-1104(2)(g).
4902	Section 177. Section 48-2d-1106 is enacted to read:
4903	<u>48-2d-1106.</u> Conversion.
4904	(1) An organization other than a partnership or a foreign partnership may convert to a
4905	limited partnership, and a limited partnership may convert to an organization other than a
4906	foreign partnership pursuant to this section, Sections 48-2d-1107 through 48-2d-1109, and a
4907	plan of conversion, if:
4908	(a) the other organization's governing statute authorizes the conversion;
4909	(b) the conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the other
4910	organization's governing statute; and
4911	(c) the other organization complies with its governing statute in effecting the
4912	conversion.
4913	(2) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include:
4914	(a) the name and form of the organization before conversion;
4915	(b) the name and form of the organization after conversion;
4916	(c) the terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner and basis for
4917	converting interests in the converting organization into any combination of money, interests in
4918	the converted organization, and other consideration; and
4919	(d) the organizational documents of the converted organization that are, or are
4920	proposed to be, in a record.
4921	Section 178. Section 48-2d-1107 is enacted to read:
4922	48-2d-1107. Action on plan of conversion by converting partnership.
4923	(1) Subject to Section 48-2d-1114, a plan of conversion must be consented to by all the

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partners of a converting limited partnership.

(2) Subject to Section 48-2d-1114 and any contractual rights, after a conversion is

4926	approved, and at any time before articles of conversion are delivered to the division for filing
4927	under Section 48-2d-1108, a converting limited partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
4928	conversion:
4929	(a) as provided in the plan; or
4930	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to
4931	approve the plan.
4932	Section 179. Section 48-2d-1108 is enacted to read:
4933	48-2d-1108. Filings required for conversion Effective date.
4934	(1) After a plan of conversion is approved:
4935	(a) a converting limited partnership shall deliver to the division for filing articles of
4936	conversion and must include:
4937	(i) a statement that the limited partnership has been converted into another
4938	organization;
4939	(ii) the name and form of the converted organization and the jurisdiction of its
4940	governing statute;
4941	(iii) the date the conversion is effective under the governing statute of the converted
4942	organization;
4943	(iv) a statement that the conversion was approved as required by this chapter;
4944	(v) a statement that the conversion is authorized by the governing statute of the
4945	converted organization; and
4946	(vi) if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
4947	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for
4948	purposes of Subsection 48-2d-1109(3); and
4949	(b) if the converting organization is not a converting limited partnership, the converting
4950	organization shall deliver to the division for filing articles of conversion, which must include:
4951	(i) a statement that the converted organization was converted from another
4952	organization, and whether the converted organization is a partnership or a limited liability
4953	partnership;
4954	(ii) the name and form of that converting organization and the jurisdiction of its
4955	governing statute; and
4956	(iii) a statement that the conversion was approved in a manner that complied with the

495/	converting organization's governing statute.
4958	(2) A conversion becomes effective:
4959	(a) if the converted organization is a limited partnership, when the certificate of limited
4960	partnership takes effect; or
4961	(b) if the converted organization is not a limited partnership, as provided by the
4962	governing statute of the converted organization.
4963	Section 180. Section 48-2d-1109 is enacted to read:
4964	48-2d-1109. Effect of conversion.
4965	(1) An organization that has been converted pursuant to this part is for all purposes the
4966	same entity that existed before the conversion.
4967	(2) When a conversion takes effect:
4968	(a) all property owned by the converting organization remains vested in the converted
4969	organization;
4970	(b) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converting organization continue as
4971	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converted organization;
4972	(c) an action or proceeding pending by or against the converting organization may be
4973	continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
4974	(d) except as prohibited by law other than this chapter, all of the rights, privileges,
4975	immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization remain vested in the
4976	converted organization;
4977	(e) except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the terms and conditions of
4978	the plan of conversion take effect; and
4979	(f) except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve a converting limited
4980	partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Dissolution.
4981	(3) A converted organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
4982	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability for which the
4983	converting limited partnership is liable if, before the conversion, the converting limited
4984	partnership was subject to suit in this state on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A
4985	converted organization that is a foreign organization and not authorized to transact business in
4986	this state may be served with process at the address required in the articles of conversion under
1027	Subsection 48-2d-1108(1)(a)(vi)

4988	Section 181. Section 48-2d-1110 is enacted to read:
4989	<u>48-2d-1110.</u> Domestication.
4990	(1) A foreign limited partnership may become a limited partnership pursuant to this
4991	section, Sections 48-2d-1111 through 48-2d-1113, and a plan of domestication, if:
4992	(a) the foreign limited partnership's governing statute authorizes the domestication;
4993	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
4994	governing statute; and
4995	(c) the foreign limited partnership complies with its governing statute in effecting the
4996	domestication.
4997	(2) A limited partnership may become a foreign limited partnership pursuant to this
4998	section, Sections 48-2d-1111 through 48-2d-1113, and a plan of domestication, if:
4999	(a) the foreign limited partnership's governing statute authorizes the domestication;
5000	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
5001	governing statute; and
5002	(c) the foreign limited partnership complies with its governing statute in effecting the
5003	domestication.
5004	(3) A plan of domestication must be in a record and must include:
5005	(a) the name of the domesticating limited partnership before domestication and the
5006	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
5007	(b) the name of the domesticated limited partnership after domestication and the
5008	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
5009	(c) the terms and conditions of the domestication, including the manner and basis for
5010	converting interests in the domesticating limited partnership into any combination of money,
5011	interests in the domesticated limited partnership, and other consideration; and
5012	(d) the organizational documents of the domesticated limited partnership that are, or
5013	are proposed to be, in a record.
5014	Section 182. Section 48-2d-1111 is enacted to read:
5015	48-2d-1111. Action on plan of domestication by domesticating partnership.
5016	(1) A plan of domestication must be consented to:
5017	(a) by all the partners, subject to Section 48-2d-1114, if the domesticating limited
5018	partnership is a limited partnership; and

5019	(b) as provided in the domesticating limited partnership's governing statute, if the
5020	limited partnership is a foreign limited partnership.
5021	(2) Subject to any contractual rights, after a domestication is approved, and at any time
5022	before articles of domestication are delivered to the division for filing under Section
5023	48-2d-1112, a domesticating limited partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
5024	domestication:
5025	(a) as provided in the plan; or
5026	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to
5027	approve the plan.
5028	Section 183. Section 48-2d-1112 is enacted to read:
5029	48-2d-1112. Filings required for domestication Effective date.
5030	(1) After a plan of domestication is approved, a domesticating limited partnership shall
5031	deliver to the division for filing articles of domestication, which must include:
5032	(a) a statement, as the case may be, that the limited partnership has been domesticated
5033	from or into another jurisdiction;
5034	(b) the name of the domesticating limited partnership and the jurisdiction of its
5035	governing statute;
5036	(c) the name of the domesticated limited partnership and the jurisdiction of its
5037	governing statute;
5038	(d) the date the domestication is effective under the governing statute of the
5039	domesticated limited partnership;
5040	(e) if the domesticating limited partnership was a limited partnership, a statement that
5041	the domestication was approved as required by this chapter;
5042	(f) if the domesticating limited partnership was a foreign limited partnership, a
5043	statement that the domestication was approved as required by the governing statute of the other
5044	jurisdiction; and
5045	(g) if the domesticated limited partnership is a foreign limited partnership not
5046	authorized to transact business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that
5047	the division may use for the purposes of Subsection 48-2d-1113(2).
5048	(2) A domestication becomes effective:
5049	(a) upon the filing of the statement of qualification pursuant to Section 48-2d-1001 or

5050	on the date provided therein, whichever is later, if the domesticated limited partnership is a
5051	limited partnership; and
5052	(b) according to the governing statute of the domesticated limited partnership, if it is a
5053	foreign limited partnership.
5054	Section 184. Section 48-2d-1113 is enacted to read:
5055	48-2d-1113. Effect of domestication.
5056	(1) When a domestication takes effect:
5057	(a) the domesticated limited partnership is for all purposes the limited partnership that
5058	existed before the domestication;
5059	(b) all property owned by the domesticating limited partnership remains vested in the
5060	domesticated limited partnership;
5061	(c) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticating limited partnership
5062	continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticated limited partnership;
5063	(d) an action or proceeding pending by or against a domesticating limited partnership
5064	may be continued as if the domestication had not occurred;
5065	(e) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
5066	and purposes of the domesticating limited partnership remain vested in the domesticated
5067	limited partnership;
5068	(f) except as otherwise provided in the plan of domestication, the terms and conditions
5069	of the plan of domestication take effect; and
5070	(g) except as otherwise agreed, the domestication does not dissolve a domesticating
5071	limited partnership for the purposes of Part 8, Dissolution.
5072	(2) A domesticated limited partnership that is a foreign limited partnership consents to
5073	the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed
5074	by the domesticating limited partnership, if, before the domestication, the domesticating
5075	limited partnership was subject to suit in this state on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A
5076	domesticated limited partnership that is a foreign limited partnership and not authorized to
5077	transact business in this state may be served with process at the address required in the articles
5078	of domestication under Subsection 48-2d-1112(1)(g).
5079	(3) If a limited partnership has adopted and approved a plan of domestication under
5080	Section 48-2d-1110 providing for the limited partnership to be domesticated in a foreign

5081	jurisdiction, a statement pursuant to Subsection 48-2d-907 cancelling the limited partnership's
5082	certificate of authority must be delivered to the division for filing setting forth:
5083	(a) the name of the limited partnership;
5084	(b) a statement that the limited partnership's certificate of authority is being cancelled
5085	in connection with the domestication of the limited partnership in a foreign jurisdiction;
5086	(c) a statement the domestication was approved as required by this chapter; and
5087	(d) the jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated foreign limited partnership.
5088	Section 185. Section 48-2d-1114 is enacted to read:
5089	48-2d-1114. Restrictions on approval of mergers, conversions, and domestications
5090	Relinquishing limited liability partnership status.
5091	(1) If a partner of a constituent, converting, or domesticating limited partnership will
5092	have personal liability with respect to a surviving, converted, or domesticated organization,
5093	approval or amendment of a plan of merger, conversion, or domestication is ineffective without
5094	the consent of the partner, unless:
5095	(a) the limited partnership's partnership agreement provides for approval of a merger,
5096	conversion, or domestication with the consent of fewer than all the partners; and
5097	(b) the partner has consented to the provision of the partnership agreement.
5098	(2) An amendment to a certificate of limited partnership which deletes a statement that
5099	the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership is ineffective without the
5100	consent of each general partner unless:
5101	(a) the limited partnership's partnership agreement provides for the amendment with
5102	the consent of less than all the general partners; and
5103	(b) each general partner that does not consent to the amendment has consented to the
5104	provision of the partnership agreement.
5105	(3) A partner does not give the consent required by Subsection (1) or (2) merely by
5106	consenting to a provision of the partnership agreement that permits the partnership agreement
5107	to be amended with the consent of fewer than all the partners.
5108	Section 186. Section 48-2d-1115 is enacted to read:
5109	48-2d-1115. Liability of general partner after conversion or merger.
5110	(1) A conversion or merger under this part does not discharge any liability under
5111	Sections 48-2d-404 and 48-2d-607 of a person that was a general partner in or dissociated as a

5112	general partner from a converting or constituent limited partnership, but:
5113	(a) the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the collection or discharge of the liability
5114	continue to apply to the liability;
5115	(b) for the purposes of applying those provisions, the converted or surviving
5116	organization is deemed to be the converting or constituent limited partnership; and
5117	(c) if a person is required to pay any amount under this Subsection (1):
5118	(i) the person has a right of contribution from each other person that was liable as a
5119	general partner under Section 48-2d-404 when the obligation was incurred and has not been
5120	released from the obligation under Section 48-2d-607; and
5121	(ii) the contribution due from each of those persons is in proportion to the right to
5122	receive distributions in the capacity of general partner in effect for each of those persons when
5123	the obligation was incurred.
5124	(2) In addition to any other liability provided by law:
5125	(a) a person that immediately before a conversion or merger became effective was a
5126	general partner in a converting or constituent limited partnership that was not a limited liability
5127	limited partnership is personally liable for each obligation of the converted or surviving
5128	organization arising from a transaction with a third party after the conversion or merger
5129	becomes effective, if, at the time the third party enters into the transaction, the third party:
5130	(i) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
5131	(ii) reasonably believes that:
5132	(A) the converted or surviving business is the converting or constituent limited
5133	partnership;
5134	(B) the converting or constituent limited partnership is not a limited liability limited
5135	partnership; and
5136	(C) the person is a general partner in the converting or constituent limited partnership;
5137	<u>and</u>
5138	(b) a person that was dissociated as a general partner from a converting or constituent
5139	limited partnership before the conversion or merger became effective is personally liable for
5140	each obligation of the converted or surviving organization arising from a transaction with a
5141	third party after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if:
5142	(i) immediately before the conversion or merger became effective the converting or

5143	surviving limited partnership was a not a limited liability limited partnership; and
5144	(ii) at the time the third party enters into the transaction less than two years have passed
5145	since the person dissociated as a general partner and the third party:
5146	(A) does not have notice of the dissociation;
5147	(B) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
5148	(C) reasonably believes that the converted or surviving organization is the converting
5149	or constituent limited partnership, the converting or constituent limited partnership is not a
5150	limited liability limited partnership, and the person is a general partner in the converting or
5151	constituent limited partnership.
5152	Section 187. Section 48-2d-1116 is enacted to read:
5153	48-2d-1116. Power of general partners and persons dissociated as general
5154	partners to bind organization after conversion or merger.
5155	(1) An act of a person that immediately before a conversion or merger became effective
5156	was a general partner in a converting or constituent limited partnership binds the converted or
5157	surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if:
5158	(a) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act would have bound the
5159	converting or constituent limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402; and
5160	(b) at the time the third party enters into the transaction, the third party:
5161	(i) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
5162	(ii) reasonably believes that the converted or surviving business is the converting or
5163	constituent limited partnership and that the person is a general partner in the converting or
5164	constituent limited partnership.
5165	(2) An act of a person that before a conversion or merger became effective was
5166	dissociated as a general partner from a converting or constituent limited partnership binds the
5167	converted or surviving organization after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if:
5168	(a) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act would have bound the
5169	converting or constituent limited partnership under Section 48-2d-402 if the person had been a
5170	general partner; and
5171	(b) at the time the third party enters into the transaction, less than two years have
5172	passed since the person dissociated as a general partner and the third party:
5173	(i) does not have notice of the dissociation;

5174	(ii) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
5175	(iii) reasonably believes that the converted or surviving organization is the converting
5176	or constituent limited partnership and that the person is a general partner in the converting or
5177	constituent limited partnership.
5178	(3) If a person having knowledge of the conversion or merger causes a converted or
5179	surviving organization to incur an obligation under Subsection (1) or (2), the person is liable:
5180	(a) to the converted or surviving organization for any damage caused to the
5181	organization arising from the obligation; and
5182	(b) if another person is liable for the obligation, to that other person for any damage
5183	caused to that other person arising from the liability.
5184	Section 188. Section 48-2d-1117 is enacted to read:
5185	48-2d-1117. Part not exclusive.
5186	This part does not preclude an entity from being merged, converted, or domesticated
5187	under law other than this chapter.
5188	Section 189. Section 48-2d-1201 is enacted to read:
5189	Part 12. Miscellaneous Provisions
5190	48-2d-1201. Uniformity of application and construction.
5191	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
5192	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact this
5193	uniform act.
5194	Section 190. Section 48-2d-1202 is enacted to read:
5195	48-2d-1202. Relation to electronic signatures in global and national commerce act.
5196	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
5197	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit,
5198	or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic
5199	delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
5200	Section 191. Section 48-2d-1203 is enacted to read:
5201	48-2d-1203. Severability clause.
5202	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
5203	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
5204	be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of

5205	this chapter are severable.
5206	Section 192. Section 48-2d-1204 is enacted to read:
5207	<u>48-2d-1204.</u> Savings clause.
5208	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
5209	before this chapter takes effect.
5210	Section 193. Section 48-2d-1205 is enacted to read:
5211	48-2d-1205. Application to existing relationships.
5212	(1) Before January 1, 2012, this chapter governs only:
5213	(a) a limited partnership formed on or after January 1, 2011; and
5214	(b) except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), a limited partnership
5215	formed before January 1, 2011, which elects, in the manner provided in its partnership
5216	agreement or by law for amending the partnership agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
5217	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2012, this
5218	chapter governs all limited partnerships.
5219	(3) With respect to a limited partnership formed before January 1, 2011, the following
5220	rules apply except as the partners otherwise elect in the manner provided in the partnership
5221	agreement or by law for amending the partnership agreement:
5222	(a) Subsection 48-2d-104(3) does not apply and the limited partnership has whatever
5223	duration it had under the law applicable immediately before January 1, 2011.
5224	(b) The limited partnership is not required to amend its certificate of limited
5225	partnership to comply with Subsection 48-2d-201(1)(d).
5226	(c) Sections 48-2d-601 and 48-2d-602 do not apply and a limited partner has the same
5227	right and power to dissociate from the limited partnership, with the same consequences, as
5228	existed immediately before January 1, 2011.
5229	(d) Subsection 48-2d-603(4) does not apply.
5230	(e) Subsection 48-2d-603(5) does not apply and a court has the same power to expel a
5231	general partner as the court had immediately before January 1, 2011.
5232	(f) Subsection 48-2d-801(3) does not apply and the connection between a person's
5233	dissociation as a general partner and the dissolution of the limited partnership is the same as
5234	existed immediately before January 1, 2011.
5235	(4) With respect to a limited partnership that elects pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) to be

5236	subject to this chapter, after the election takes effect the provisions of this chapter relating to
5237	the liability of the limited partnership's general partners to third parties apply:
5238	(a) before January 1, 2012, to:
5239	(i) a third party that had not done business with the limited partnership in the year
5240	before the election took effect; and
5241	(ii) a third party that had done business with the limited partnership in the year before
5242	the election took effect only if the third party knows or has received a notification of the
5243	election; and
5244	(b) on and after January 1, 2012, to all third parties, but those provisions remain
5245	inapplicable to any obligation incurred while those provisions were inapplicable under
5246	Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
5247	Section 194. Section 48-3-101 is enacted to read:
5248	CHAPTER 3. UNIFORM LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY ACT
5249	Part 1. General Provisions
5250	<u>48-3-101.</u> Title.
5251	This chapter may be cited as the "Uniform Limited Liability Company Act."
5252	Section 195. Section 48-3-102 is enacted to read:
5253	<u>48-3-102.</u> Definitions.
5254	As used in this chapter:
5255	(1) (a) "Certificate of organization" means the certificate required by Section 48-3-201.
5256	(b) "Certificate of organization" includes the certificate as amended or restated.
5257	(2) "Contribution" means any benefit provided by a person to a limited liability
5258	company:
5259	(a) in order to become a member upon formation of the limited liability company and
5260	in accordance with an agreement between or among the persons that have agreed to become the
5261	initial members of the limited liability company;
5262	(b) in order to become a member after formation of the limited liability company and in
5263	accordance with an agreement between the person and the limited liability company; or
5264	(c) in the person's capacity as a member and in accordance with the operating
5265	agreement or an agreement between the member and the limited liability company.
5266	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of:

5267 (a) an order for relief under United States Code, Title 11, or a successor statute of 5268 general application; or 5269 (b) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency. (4) "Distribution," except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3-405(7), means a 5270 5271 transfer of money or other property from a limited liability company to another person on 5272 account of a transferable interest. 5273 (5) "Effective," with respect to a record required or permitted to be delivered to the division for filing under this chapter, means effective under Subsection 48-3-205(3). 5274 5275 (6) "Foreign limited liability company" means an unincorporated entity formed under the law of a jurisdiction other than this state and denominated by that law as a limited liability 5276 5277 company, including a low-profit limited liability company. (7) "Limited liability company," except in the phrase "foreign limited liability 5278 company," means an entity formed under this chapter, including a low-profit limited liability 5279 5280 company formed under this chapter. (8) "Low-profit limited liability company" means a limited liability company meeting 5281 5282 the requirements of Part 13, Low-profit Limited Liability Company Act. (9) "Manager" means a person that under the operating agreement of a 5283 5284 manager-managed limited liability company is responsible, alone or in concert with others, for 5285 performing the management functions stated in Subsection 48-3-407(3). 5286 (10) "Manager-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company 5287 that qualifies under Subsection 48-3-407(1). 5288 (11) "Member" means a person that has become a member of a limited liability 5289 company under Section 48-3-401 and has not dissociated under Section 48-3-602. 5290 (12) "Member-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company 5291 that is not a manager-managed limited liability company. (13) (a) "Operating agreement" means the agreement, whether or not referred to as an 5292 5293 operating agreement and whether oral, in a record, implied, or in any combination thereof, of 5294 all the members of a limited liability company, including a sole member, concerning the

5297 (14) "Organizer" means a person that acts under Section 48-3-201 to form a limited

matters described in Subsection 48-3-110(1).

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5298	liability company.
5299	(15) "Person" means:
5300	(a) an individual;
5301	(b) a corporation;
5302	(c) a business trust;
5303	(d) an estate;
5304	(e) a trust;
5305	(f) a partnership;
5306	(g) a limited liability company;
5307	(h) an association;
5308	(i) a joint venture;
5309	(j) a public corporation;
5310	(k) government;
5311	(1) a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; or
5312	(m) any other legal or commercial entity.
5313	(16) "Principal office" means the principal executive office of a limited liability
5314	company or foreign limited liability company, whether or not the office is located in this state.
5315	(17) "Professional services company" means a limited liability company meeting the
5316	requirements of Part 11, Professional Services Company Act.
5317	(18) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
5318	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
5319	(19) "Series" means a series created in accordance with Part 12, Limited Liability
5320	Company Series Act.
5321	(20) "Sign" means, with the present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
5322	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
5323	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
5324	process.
5325	(21) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
5326	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
5327	of the United States.
5328	(22) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, deed, bill of sale, lease, mortgage,

5329	security interest, encumbrance, gift, and transfer by operation of law.
5330	(23) "Transferable interest" means the right, as originally associated with a person's
5331	capacity as a member, to receive distributions from a limited liability company in accordance
5332	with the operating agreement, whether or not the person remains a member or continues to own
5333	any part of the right.
5334	(24) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been
5335	transferred, whether or not the transferor is a member.
5336	(25) "Tribal limited liability company" means a limited liability company:
5337	(a) formed under the law of a tribe; and
5338	(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe.
5339	(26) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
5340	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible
5341	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
5342	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
5343	Section 196. Section 48-3-103 is enacted to read:
5344	<u>48-3-103.</u> Knowledge Notice.
5345	(1) A person knows a fact when the person:
5346	(a) has actual knowledge of it; or
5347	(b) is deemed to know it under Subsection (4)(a) or law other than this chapter.
5348	(2) A person has notice of a fact when the person:
5349	(a) has reason to know the fact from all of the facts known to the person at the time in
5350	question; or
5351	(b) is deemed to have notice of the fact under Subsection (4)(b).
5352	(3) A person notifies another of a fact by taking steps reasonably required to inform the
5353	other person in ordinary course, whether or not the other person knows the fact.
5354	(4) A person that is not a member is deemed:
5355	(a) to know of a limitation on authority to transfer real property as provided in
5356	Subsection 48-3-302(7);
5357	(b) to have notice of a limited liability company's:
5358	(i) dissolution, 90 days after a statement of dissolution under Subsection
5359	48-3-702(2)(b)(i) becomes effective;

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5360	(ii) termination, 90 days after a statement of termination Subsection 48-3-702(2)(b)(vi)
5361	becomes effective; and
5362	(iii) merger, conversion, or domestication, 90 days after articles of merger, conversion,
5363	or domestication under Part 10, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, become effective; and
5364	(c) for a filing not described in Subsection (4)(b), to have constructive notice of an
5365	action taken by a filing that is filed with the division.
5366	Section 197. Section 48-3-104 is enacted to read:
5367	48-3-104. Nature, purpose, and duration of limited liability company.
5368	(1) A limited liability company is an entity distinct from its members.
5369	(2) A limited liability company may have any lawful purpose, regardless of whether for
5370	<u>profit.</u>
5371	(3) A limited liability company has perpetual duration.
5372	Section 198. Section 48-3-105 is enacted to read:
5373	<u>48-3-105.</u> Powers.
5374	A limited liability company has the capacity to sue and be sued in its own name and the
5375	power to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on its activities.
5376	Section 199. Section 48-3-106 is enacted to read:
5377	48-3-106. Governing law.
5378	The law of this state governs:
5379	(1) the internal affairs of a limited liability company; and
5380	(2) the liability of a member as member and a manager as manager for the debts,
5381	obligations, or other liabilities of a limited liability company.
5382	Section 200. Section 48-3-107 is enacted to read:
5383	48-3-107. Supplemental principles of law.
5384	Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and
5385	equity supplement this chapter.
5386	Section 201. Section 48-3-108 is enacted to read:
5387	48-3-108. Name.
5388	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 48-3-1105 or 48-3-1303, the name of a limited
5389	liability company must contain the words "limited liability company" or "limited company" or
5390	the abbreviation "L.L.C.," "LLC," "L.C.," or "LC".

5391	(b) "Company" may be abbreviated as "Co.".
5392	(c) The name of a limited liability company may not contain:
5393	(i) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
5394	(A) "Olympic";
5395	(B) "Olympiad"; or
5396	(C) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
5397	(ii) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
5398	accordance with Section 13-34-114, the words:
5399	(A) "university";
5400	(B) "college"; or
5401	(C) "institute" or "institution".
5402	(2) Unless authorized by Subsection (3), the name of a limited liability company must
5403	be distinguishable in the records of the division from:
5404	(a) the name of each person that is not an individual and that is incorporated,
5405	organized, or authorized to transact business in this state; and
5406	(b) each name reserved under Section 48-3-109 and:
5407	(i) Section 16-6a-401 or 16-6a-402;
5408	(ii) Section 16-10a-401 or 16-10a-402;
5409	(iii) Section 16-11-16;
5410	(iv) Section 42-2-6.6;
5411	(v) Section 48-1b-1002; or
5412	(vi) Section 48-2d-108 or 48-2d-109.
5413	(3) A limited liability company may apply to the division for authorization to use a
5414	name that does not comply with Subsection (2). The division shall authorize use of the name
5415	applied for if, as to each noncomplying name:
5416	(a) the present user, registrant, or owner of the noncomplying name consents in a
5417	signed record to the use and submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the division to
5418	change the noncomplying name to a name that complies with Subsection (2) and is
5419	distinguishable in the records of the division from the name applied for; or
5420	(b) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a
5421	court establishing the applicant's right to use in this state the name applied for.

5422	(4) Subject to Section 48-3-805, this section applies to a foreign limited liability
5423	company transacting business in this state which has a certificate of authority to transact
5424	business in this state or which has applied for a certificate of authority.
5425	(5) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited liability
5426	company is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such a
5427	legally established agency or subdivision.
5428	(6) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
5429	liability company name as granted by the division does not:
5430	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
5431	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
5432	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
5433	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
5434	Section 202. Section 48-3-109 is enacted to read:
5435	48-3-109. Reservation of name.
5436	(1) A person may reserve the exclusive use of the name of a limited liability company,
5437	including a fictitious or assumed name for a foreign limited liability company whose name is
5438	not available, by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application must state
5439	the name and address of the applicant and the name proposed to be reserved. If the division
5440	finds that the name applied for is available, it must be reserved for the applicant's exclusive use
5441	for a 120-day period.
5442	(2) The owner of a name reserved for a limited liability company may transfer the
5443	reservation to another person by delivering to the division for filing a signed notice of the
5444	transfer which states the name and address of the transferee.
5445	Section 203. Section 48-3-110 is enacted to read:
5446	48-3-110. Operating agreement Scope, function, and limitations.
5447	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the operating
5448	agreement governs:
5449	(i) relations among the members as members and between the members and the limited
5450	liability company:
5451	(ii) the rights and duties under this chapter of a person in the capacity of manager;
5452	(iii) the activities of the limited liability company and the conduct of those activities;

5453	<u>and</u>
5454	(iv) the means and conditions for amending the operating agreement.
5455	(b) A member asserting the existence or term of an oral operating agreement shall
5456	prove the existence or term of the operating agreement by clear and convincing evidence.
5457	(2) To the extent the operating agreement does not otherwise provide for a matter
5458	described in Subsection (1), this chapter governs the matter.
5459	(3) An operating agreement may not:
5460	(a) vary a limited liability company's capacity under Section 48-3-105 to sue and be
5461	sued in its own name;
5462	(b) vary the law applicable under Section 48-3-106;
5463	(c) vary the power of the court under Section 48-3-204;
5464	(d) subject to Subsections (4) through (7), eliminate the duty of loyalty, the duty of
5465	care, or any other fiduciary duty;
5466	(e) subject to Subsections (4) through (7), eliminate the contractual obligation of good
5467	faith and fair dealing under Subsection 48-3-409(4);
5468	(f) unreasonably restrict the duties and rights stated in Section 48-3-410;
5469	(g) vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in the circumstances specified in
5470	Subsections 48-3-701(1)(d) and (e);
5471	(h) vary the requirement to wind up a limited liability company's business as specified
5472	<u>in Subsections 48-3-702(1) and (2)(a);</u>
5473	(i) unreasonably restrict the right of a member to maintain an action under Part 9,
5474	Actions By Members;
5475	(j) restrict the right to approve a merger, conversion, or domestication under Section
5476	48-3-1014 to a member that will have personal liability with respect to a surviving, converted,
5477	or domesticated organization; or
5478	(k) except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3-112(2), restrict the rights under
5479	this chapter of a person other than a member or manager.
5480	(4) If not manifestly unreasonable, the operating agreement may:
5481	(a) restrict or eliminate the duty:
5482	(i) as required in Subsections 48-3-409(2)(a) and (7), to account to the limited liability

company and to hold as trustee for it any property, profit, or benefit derived by the member in

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5484	the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company's business, from a use by the
5485	member of the limited liability company's property, or from the appropriation of a limited
5486	liability company opportunity;
5487	(ii) as required in Subsections 48-3-409(2)(b) and (7), to refrain from dealing with the
5488	limited liability company in the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company's
5489	business as or on behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the limited liability company;
5490	<u>and</u>
5491	(iii) as required by Subsections 48-3-409(2)(c) and (7), to refrain from competing with
5492	the limited liability company in the conduct of the limited liability company's business before
5493	the dissolution of the limited liability company;
5494	(b) identify specific types or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of
5495	loyalty;
5496	(c) alter the duty of care, except to authorize intentional misconduct or knowing
5497	violation of law;
5498	(d) alter any other fiduciary duty, including eliminating particular aspects of that duty;
5499	<u>and</u>
5500	(e) prescribe the standards by which to measure the performance of the contractual
5501	obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsection 48-3-409(4).
5502	(5) The operating agreement may specify the method by which a specific act or
5503	transaction that would otherwise violate the duty of loyalty may be authorized or ratified by one
5504	or more disinterested and independent persons after full disclosure of all material facts.
5505	(6) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability
5506	company expressly relieves a member of a responsibility that the member would otherwise
5507	have under this chapter and imposes the responsibility on one or more other members, the
5508	operating agreement may, to the benefit of the member that the operating agreement relieves of
5509	the responsibility, also eliminate or limit any fiduciary duty that would have pertained to the
5510	responsibility.
5511	(7) The operating agreement may alter or eliminate the indemnification for a member
5512	or manager provided by Subsection 48-3-408(1) and may eliminate or limit a member or
5513	manager's liability to the limited liability company and members for money damages, except

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for:

5515	(a) breach of the duty of loyalty;
5516	(b) a financial benefit received by the member or manager to which the member or
5517	manager is not entitled;
5518	(c) a breach of a duty under Section 48-3-406;
5519	(d) intentional infliction of harm on the limited liability company or a member; or
5520	(e) an intentional violation of criminal law.
5521	(8) The court shall decide any claim under Subsection (4) that a term of an operating
5522	agreement is manifestly unreasonable. The court:
5523	(a) shall make its determination as of the time the challenged term became part of the
5524	operating agreement and by considering only circumstances existing at that time; and
5525	(b) may invalidate the term only if, in light of the purposes and activities of the limited
5526	liability company, it is readily apparent that:
5527	(i) the objective of the term is unreasonable; or
5528	(ii) the term is an unreasonable means to achieve the provision's objective.
5529	Section 204. Section 48-3-111 is enacted to read:
5530	48-3-111. Operating agreement Effect on limited liability company and persons
5531	becoming members Preformation agreement.
5532	(1) A limited liability company is bound by and may enforce the operating agreement,
5533	whether or not the limited liability company has itself manifested assent to the operating
5534	agreement.
5535	(2) A person that becomes a member of a limited liability company is deemed to assent
5536	to the operating agreement.
5537	(3) Two or more persons intending to become the initial members of a limited liability
5538	company may make an agreement providing that upon the formation of the limited liability
5539	company the agreement will become the operating agreement. One person intending to
5540	become the initial member of a limited liability company may assent to terms providing that
5541	upon the formation of the limited liability company the terms will become the operating
5542	agreement.
5543	Section 205. Section 48-3-112 is enacted to read:
5544	48-3-112. Operating agreement Effect on third parties and relationship to
5545	records effective on behalf of limited liability company.

5546	(1) An operating agreement may specify that its amendment requires the approval of a
5547	person that is not a party to the operating agreement or the satisfaction of a condition. An
5548	amendment is ineffective if its adoption does not include the required approval or satisfy the
5549	specified condition.
5550	(2) The obligations of a limited liability company and its members to a person in the
5551	person's capacity as a transferee or dissociated member are governed by the operating
5552	agreement. Subject only to any court order issued under Subsection 48-3-503(2)(b) to
5553	effectuate a charging order, an amendment to the operating agreement made after a person
5554	becomes a transferee or dissociated member is effective with regard to any debt, obligation, or
5555	other liability of the limited liability company or its members to the person in the person's
5556	capacity as a transferee or dissociated member.
5557	(3) If a record that has been delivered by a limited liability company to the division for
5558	filing and has become effective under this chapter contains a provision that would be
5559	ineffective under Subsection 48-3-110(3) if contained in the operating agreement, the provision
5560	is likewise ineffective in the record.
5561	(4) Subject to Subsection (3), if a record that has been delivered by a limited liability
5562	company to the division for filing and has become effective under this chapter conflicts with a
5563	provision of the operating agreement:
5564	(a) the operating agreement prevails as to members, dissociated members, transferees,
5565	and managers; and
5566	(b) the record prevails as to other persons to the extent they reasonably rely on the
5567	record.
5568	Section 206. Section 48-3-201 is enacted to read:
5569	Part 2. Formation - Certificate of Organization and Other Filings
5570	48-3-201. Formation of limited liability company Certificate of organization.
5571	(1) One or more persons may act as organizers to form a limited liability company by
5572	signing and delivering to the division for filing a certificate of organization.
5573	(2) A certificate of organization must state:
5574	(a) the name of the limited liability company, which must comply with Section
5575	<u>48-3-108;</u>
5576	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1); and

5577	(c) (i) if the limited liability company is a low-profit limited liability company, that the
5578	limited liability company is a low-profit limited liability company; and
5579	(ii) if the limited liability company is a professional services company, the information
5580	required by Section 48-3-1104.
5581	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection 48-3-112(3), a certificate of organization may also
5582	contain statements as to matters other than those required by Subsection (2). However, a
5583	statement in a certificate of organization is not effective as a statement of authority.
5584	(b) A certificate of organization may also contain a notice of a series in accordance
5585	with Section 48-3-1204.
5586	(4) (a) A limited liability company is formed when the division has filed the certificate
5587	of organization, unless the certificate states a delayed effective date pursuant to Subsection
5588	<u>48-3-205(3).</u>
5589	(b) If the certificate states a delayed effective date, a limited liability company is not
5590	formed if, before the certificate takes effect, a statement of cancellation is signed and delivered
5591	to the division for filing and the division files the certificate.
5592	(c) Subject to any delayed effective date and except in a proceeding by this state to
5593	dissolve a limited liability company, the filing of the certificate of organization by the division
5594	is conclusive proof that the organizer satisfied all conditions to the formation of a limited
5595	liability company.
5596	Section 207. Section 48-3-202 is enacted to read:
5597	48-3-202. Amendment or restatement of certificate of organization.
5598	(1) A certificate of organization may be amended or restated at any time, except that in
5599	accordance with Section 48-3-1304, a low-profit limited liability company shall amend its
5600	certificate of organization if the limited liability company ceases to be a low-profit limited
5601	liability company.
5602	(2) To amend its certificate of organization, a limited liability company must deliver to
5603	the division for filing an amendment stating:
5604	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
5605	(b) the date of filing of its certificate of organization; and
5606	(c) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate as most recently amended or
5607	restated.

5608	(3) To restate its certificate of organization, a limited liability company must deliver to
5609	the division for filing a restatement, designated as such in its heading, stating:
5610	(a) in the heading or an introductory paragraph, the limited liability company's present
5611	name and the date of the filing of the limited liability company's initial certificate of
5612	organization;
5613	(b) if the limited liability company's name has been changed at any time since the
5614	limited liability company's formation, each of the limited liability company's former names;
5615	<u>and</u>
5616	(c) the changes the restatement makes to the certificate as most recently amended or
5617	<u>restated.</u>
5618	(4) Subject to Subsections 48-3-112(3) and 48-3-205(3), an amendment to or
5619	restatement of a certificate of organization is effective when filed by the division.
5620	(5) If a member of a member-managed limited liability company, or a manager of a
5621	manager-managed limited liability company, knows that any information in a filed certificate
5622	of organization was inaccurate when the certificate was filed or has become inaccurate owing
5623	to changed circumstances, the member or manager shall promptly:
5624	(a) cause the certificate to be amended; or
5625	(b) if appropriate, deliver to the division for filing a statement of change under Section
5626	16-17-206 or a statement of correction under Section 48-3-206.
5627	Section 208. Section 48-3-203 is enacted to read:
5628	48-3-203. Signing of records to be delivered for filing to division.
5629	(1) A record delivered to the division for filing pursuant to this chapter must be signed
5630	as follows:
5631	(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1)(b) through (d), a record signed on
5632	behalf of a limited liability company must be signed by a person authorized by the limited
5633	liability company.
5634	(b) A limited liability company's initial certificate of organization must be signed by at
5635	least one person acting as an organizer.
5636	(c) A record filed on behalf of a dissolved limited liability company that has no
5637	members must be signed by the person winding up the limited liability company's activities
5638	under Subsection 48-3-702(3) or a person appointed under Subsection 48-3-702(4) to wind up

5639	those activities.
5640	(d) A statement of cancellation under Subsection 48-3-201(4)(b) must be signed by
5641	each organizer that signed the initial certificate of organization, but a personal representative of
5642	a deceased or incompetent organizer may sign in the place of the decedent or incompetent.
5643	(e) A statement of denial by a person under Section 48-3-303 must be signed by that
5644	person.
5645	(f) Any other record must be signed by the person on whose behalf the record is
5646	delivered to the division.
5647	(2) Any record filed under this chapter may be signed by an agent.
5648	Section 209. Section 48-3-204 is enacted to read:
5649	48-3-204. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
5650	(1) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a record to the
5651	division for filing under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may
5652	petition a district court to order:
5653	(a) the person to sign the record;
5654	(b) the person to deliver the record to the division for filing; or
5655	(c) the division to file the record unsigned.
5656	(2) If a petitioner under Subsection (1) is not the limited liability company or foreign
5657	limited liability company to which the record pertains, the petitioner shall make the limited
5658	liability company a party to the action.
5659	Section 210. Section 48-3-205 is enacted to read:
5660	48-3-205. Delivery to and filing of records by division Effective time and date.
5661	(1) A record authorized or required to be delivered to the division for filing under this
5662	chapter must be captioned to describe the record's purpose, be in a medium permitted by the
5663	division, and be delivered to the division. If the filing fees have been paid, unless the division
5664	determines that a record does not comply with the filing requirements of this chapter, the
5665	division shall file the record and:
5666	(a) for a statement of denial under Section 48-3-303, send a copy of the filed statement
5667	and a receipt for the fees to the person on whose behalf the statement was delivered for filing
5668	and to the limited liability company; and
5669	(b) for all other records, send a copy of the filed record and a receipt for the fees to the

5670	person on whose behalf the record was filed.
5671	(2) Upon request and payment of the requisite fee, the division shall send to the
5672	requester a certified copy of a requested record.
5673	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-3-206, a record delivered to the
5674	division for filing under this chapter may specify an effective time and a delayed effective date.
5675	Subject to Subsection 48-3-201(4)(a) and Section 48-3-206, a record filed by the division is
5676	effective:
5677	(a) if the record does not specify either an effective time or a delayed effective date, on
5678	the date and at the time the record is filed as evidenced by the division's endorsement of the
5679	date and time on the record;
5680	(b) if the record specifies an effective time but not a delayed effective date, on the date
5681	the record is filed at the time specified in the record;
5682	(c) if the record specifies a delayed effective date but not an effective time, at 12:01
5683	a.m. on the earlier of:
5684	(i) the specified date; or
5685	(ii) the 90th day after the record is filed; or
5686	(d) if the record specifies an effective time and a delayed effective date, at the specified
5687	time on the earlier of:
5688	(i) the specified date; or
5689	(ii) the 90th day after the record is filed.
5690	Section 211. Section 48-3-206 is enacted to read:
5691	48-3-206. Correcting filed record.
5692	(1) A limited liability company or foreign limited liability company may deliver to the
5693	division for filing a statement of correction to correct a record previously delivered by the
5694	limited liability company to the division and filed by the division, if at the time of filing the
5695	record contained inaccurate information or was defectively signed.
5696	(2) A statement of correction under Subsection (1) may not state a delayed effective
5697	date and must:
5698	(a) describe the record to be corrected, including its filing date, or attach a copy of the
5699	record as filed;
5700	(b) specify the inaccurate information and the reason it is inaccurate or the manner in

5701	which the signing was defective; and
5702	(c) correct the defective signature or inaccurate information.
5703	(3) When filed by the division, a statement of correction under Subsection (1) is
5704	effective retroactively as of the effective date of the record the statement corrects, but the
5705	statement is effective when filed:
5706	(a) for the purposes of Subsection 48-3-103(4); and
5707	(b) as to persons that previously relied on the uncorrected record and would be
5708	adversely affected by the retroactive effect.
5709	Section 212. Section 48-3-207 is enacted to read:
5710	48-3-207. Liability for inaccurate information in filed record.
5711	(1) If a record delivered to the division for filing under this chapter and filed by the
5712	division contains inaccurate information, a person that suffers a loss by reliance on the
5713	information may recover damages for the loss from:
5714	(a) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf,
5715	and knew the information to be inaccurate at the time the record was signed; and
5716	(b) subject to Subsection (2), a member of a member-managed limited liability
5717	company or the manager of a manager-managed limited liability company, if:
5718	(i) the record was delivered for filing on behalf of the limited liability company; and
5719	(ii) the member or manager had notice of the inaccuracy for a reasonably sufficient
5720	time before the information was relied upon so that, before the reliance, the member or
5721	manager reasonably could have:
5722	(A) effected an amendment under Section 48-3-202;
5723	(B) filed a petition under Section 48-3-204; or
5724	(C) delivered to the division for filing a statement of change pursuant to Section
5725	16-17-206 or a statement of correction under Section 48-3-206.
5726	(2) To the extent that the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability
5727	company expressly relieves a member of responsibility for maintaining the accuracy of
5728	information contained in records delivered on behalf of the limited liability company to the
5729	division for filing under this chapter and imposes that responsibility on one or more other
5730	members, the liability stated in Subsection (1)(b) applies to those other members and not to the
5731	member that the operating agreement relieves of the responsibility.

5732	(3) An individual who signs a record authorized or required to be filed under this
5733	chapter affirms under penalty of perjury that the information stated in the record is accurate.
5734	Section 213. Section 48-3-208 is enacted to read:
5735	48-3-208. Certificate of existence or authorization.
5736	(1) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any
5737	person a certificate of existence for a limited liability company if the records filed in the
5738	division show that the limited liability company has been formed under Section 48-3-201 and
5739	the division has not filed a statement of termination pertaining to the limited liability company.
5740	A certificate of existence must state:
5741	(a) the limited liability company's name;
5742	(b) that the limited liability company was duly formed under the laws of this state and
5743	the date of formation;
5744	(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due under this chapter or other law to the
5745	division have been paid;
5746	(d) whether the limited liability company's most recent annual report required by
5747	Section 48-3-209 has been filed by the division;
5748	(e) whether the division has administratively dissolved the limited liability company;
5749	(f) whether the limited liability company has delivered to the division for filing a
5750	statement of dissolution;
5751	(g) that a statement of termination has not been filed by the division; and
5752	(h) other facts of record in the division which are specified by the person requesting the
5753	certificate.
5754	(2) The division, upon request and payment of the requisite fee, shall furnish to any
5755	person a certificate of authorization for a foreign limited liability company if the records filed
5756	in the division show that the division has filed a certificate of authority, has not revoked the
5757	certificate of authority, and has not filed a notice of cancellation. A certificate of authorization
5758	must state:
5759	(a) the limited liability company's name and any alternate name adopted under
5760	Subsection 48-3-805(1) for use in this state;
5761	(b) that the limited liability company is authorized to transact business in this state;
5762	(c) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due under this chapter or other law to the

5763	division have been paid;
5764	(d) whether the limited liability company's most recent annual report required by
5765	Section 48-3-209 has been filed by the division;
5766	(e) that the division has not revoked the limited liability company's certificate of
5767	authority and has not filed a notice of cancellation; and
5768	(f) other facts of record in the division which are specified by the person requesting the
5769	certificate.
5770	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate of existence or
5771	certificate of authorization issued by the division is conclusive evidence that the limited
5772	liability company is in existence or the foreign limited liability company is authorized to
5773	transact business in this state.
5774	Section 214. Section 48-3-209 is enacted to read:
5775	48-3-209. Annual report for division.
5776	(1) Each year, a limited liability company or a foreign limited liability company
5777	authorized to transact business in this state shall deliver to the division for filing a report that
5778	states:
5779	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
5780	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
5781	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office; and
5782	(d) in the case of a foreign limited liability company, the state or other jurisdiction
5783	under whose law the limited liability company is formed and any alternate name adopted under
5784	<u>Subsection 48-3-805(1).</u>
5785	(2) Information in an annual report under this section must be current as of the date the
5786	report is delivered to the division for filing.
5787	(3) A report must be delivered to the division:
5788	(a) during the month of its anniversary date of formation, in the case of a domestic
5789	limited liability company; or
5790	(b) during the month of the anniversary date of being granted authority to transact
5791	business in this state, in the case of a foreign limited liability company authorized to transact
5792	business in this state.
5793	(4) If an annual report under this section does not contain the information required in

5794	Subsection (1), the division shall promptly notify the reporting limited liability company or
5795	foreign limited liability company and return the report to it for correction. If the report is
5796	corrected to contain the information required in Subsection (1) and delivered to the division
5797	within 30 days after the effective date of the notice, it is timely delivered.
5798	(5) If an annual report under this section contains information provided under
5799	Subsection (1)(b) that differs from the information shown in the records of the division
5800	immediately before the annual report becomes effective, the differing information in the annual
5801	report is considered a statement of change under Section 16-17-206.
5802	Section 215. Section 48-3-301 is enacted to read:
5803	Part 3. Relations of Members and Managers to Persons Dealing with Limited Liability
5804	Company
5805	48-3-301. No agency power of member as member.
5806	(1) A member is not an agent of a limited liability company solely by reason of being a
5807	member.
5808	(2) A person's status as a member does not prevent or restrict law other than this
5809	chapter from imposing liability on a limited liability company because of the person's conduct.
5810	Section 216. Section 48-3-302 is enacted to read:
5811	48-3-302. Statement of authority.
5812	(1) A limited liability company may deliver to the division for filing a statement of
5813	authority. The statement:
5814	(a) must include the name of the limited liability company and the street and mailing
5815	addresses of its principal office;
5816	(b) with respect to any position that exists in or with respect to the limited liability
5817	company, may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of all persons holding the
5818	position to:
5819	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the limited
5820	liability company; or
5821	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the limited
5822	liability company; and
5823	(c) may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of a specific person to:
5824	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the limited

5825	liability company; or
5826	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the limited
5827	liability company.
5828	(2) To amend or cancel a statement of authority filed by the division under Subsection
5829	48-3-205(1), a limited liability company must deliver to the division for filing an amendment
5830	or cancellation stating:
5831	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
5832	(b) the street and mailing addresses of the limited liability company's principal office;
5833	(c) the caption of the statement being amended or canceled and the date the statement
5834	being affected became effective; and
5835	(d) the contents of the amendment or a declaration that the statement being affected is
5836	canceled.
5837	(3) A statement of authority affects only the power of a person to bind a limited
5838	liability company to persons that are not members.
5839	(4) Subject to Subsection (3) and Subsection 48-3-103(4) and except as otherwise
5840	provided in Subsections (6), (7), and (8), a limitation on the authority of a person or a position
5841	contained in an effective statement of authority is not by itself evidence of knowledge or notice
5842	of the limitation by any person.
5843	(5) Subject to Subsection (3), a grant of authority not pertaining to transfers of real
5844	property and contained in an effective statement of authority is conclusive in favor of a person
5845	that gives value in reliance on the grant, except to the extent that when the person gives value:
5846	(a) the person has knowledge to the contrary;
5847	(b) the statement has been canceled or restrictively amended under Subsection (2); or
5848	(c) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
5849	effective after the statement containing the grant became effective.
5850	(6) Subject to Subsection (3), an effective statement of authority that grants authority to
5851	transfer real property held in the name of the limited liability company and that is recorded by
5852	certified copy in the office for recording transfers of the real property is conclusive in favor of a
5853	person that gives value in reliance on the grant without knowledge to the contrary, except to the
5854	extent that when the person gives value:

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(a) the statement has been canceled or restrictively amended under Subsection (2) and a

5856	certified copy of the cancellation or restrictive amendment has been recorded in the office for
5857	recording transfers of the real property; or
5858	(b) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
5859	effective after the statement containing the grant became effective and a certified copy of the
5860	later-effective statement is recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property.
5861	(7) Subject to Subsection (3), if a certified copy of an effective statement containing a
5862	limitation on the authority to transfer real property held in the name of a limited liability
5863	company is recorded in the office for recording transfers of that real property, all persons are
5864	deemed to know of the limitation.
5865	(8) Subject to Subsection (9), an effective statement of dissolution or termination is a
5866	cancellation of any filed statement of authority for the purposes of Subsection (6) and is a
5867	limitation on authority for the purposes of Subsection (7).
5868	(9) After a statement of dissolution becomes effective, a limited liability company may
5869	deliver to the division for filing and, if appropriate, may record a statement of authority that is
5870	designated as a post-dissolution statement of authority. The statement operates as provided in
5871	Subsections (6) and (7).
5872	(10) Unless earlier canceled, an effective statement of authority is canceled by
5873	operation of law five years after the date on which the statement, or its most recent amendment,
5874	becomes effective. This cancellation operates without need for any recording under Subsection
5875	(6) or (7).
5876	(11) An effective statement of denial operates as a restrictive amendment under this
5877	section and may be recorded by certified copy for the purposes of Subsection (6)(a).
5878	Section 217. Section 48-3-303 is enacted to read:
5879	48-3-303. Statement of denial.
5880	A person named in a filed statement of authority granting that person authority may
5881	deliver to the division for filing a statement of denial that:
5882	(1) provides the name of the limited liability company and the caption of the statement
5883	of authority to which the statement of denial pertains; and
5884	(2) denies the grant of authority.
5885	Section 218. Section 48-3-304 is enacted to read:
5886	48-3-304. Liability of members and managers.

5887	(1) The debts, obligations, or other liabilities of a limited liability company, whether
5888	arising in contract, tort, or otherwise:
5889	(a) are solely the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the limited liability company;
5890	<u>and</u>
5891	(b) do not become the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of a member or manager
5892	solely by reason of the member acting as a member or manager acting as a manager.
5893	(2) The failure of a limited liability company to observe any particular formalities
5894	relating to the exercise of its powers or management of its activities is not a ground for
5895	imposing liability on the members or managers for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of
5896	the limited liability company.
5897	Section 219. Section 48-3-401 is enacted to read:
5898	Part 4. Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company
5899	48-3-401. Becoming member.
5900	(1) If a limited liability company is to have only one member upon formation, the
5901	person becomes a member as agreed by that person and the organizer of the limited liability
5902	company. That person and the organizer may be, but need not be, different persons. If
5903	different, the organizer acts on behalf of the initial member.
5904	(2) If a limited liability company is to have more than one member upon formation,
5905	those persons become members as agreed by the persons before the formation of the limited
5906	liability company. The organizer acts on behalf of the persons in forming the limited liability
5907	company and may be, but need not be, one of the persons.
5908	(3) After formation of a limited liability company, a person becomes a member:
5909	(a) as provided in the operating agreement;
5910	(b) as the result of a transaction effective under Part 10, Merger, Conversion, and
5911	Domestication;
5912	(c) with the consent of all the members; or
5913	(d) if, within 90 consecutive days after the limited liability company ceases to have any
5914	members:
5915	(i) the last person to have been a member, or the legal representative of that person,
5916	designates a person to become a member; and
5917	(ii) the designated person consents to become a member.

5918	(4) A person may become a member without acquiring a transferable interest and
5919	without making or being obligated to make a contribution to the limited liability company.
5920	Section 220. Section 48-3-402 is enacted to read:
5921	48-3-402. Form of contribution.
5922	A contribution may consist of tangible or intangible property or other benefit to a
5923	limited liability company, including money, services performed, promissory notes, other
5924	agreements to contribute money or property, and contracts for services to be performed.
5925	Section 221. Section 48-3-403 is enacted to read:
5926	48-3-403. Liability for contributions.
5927	(1) (a) A person's obligation to make a contribution to a limited liability company is
5928	not excused by the person's death, disability, or other inability to perform personally.
5929	(b) If a person does not make a required contribution, the person or the person's estate
5930	is obligated to contribute money equal to the value of the part of the contribution which has not
5931	been made, at the option of the limited liability company.
5932	(c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Subsection (1), the operating
5933	agreement of a limited liability company may allow a person's obligation to make a
5934	contribution to be excused by the person's death.
5935	(2) A creditor of a limited liability company which extends credit or otherwise acts in
5936	reliance on an obligation described in Subsection (1) may enforce the obligation.
5937	Section 222. Section 48-3-404 is enacted to read:
5938	48-3-404. Sharing of and right to distributions before dissolution.
5939	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement, any distributions made by
5940	a limited liability company before its dissolution and winding up must be in equal shares
5941	among members and dissociated members, except to the extent necessary to comply with any
5942	transfer effective under Section 48-3-502 and any charging order in effect under Section
5943	<u>48-3-503.</u>
5944	(2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a
5945	limited liability company only if the limited liability company decides to make an interim
5946	distribution. A person's dissociation does not entitle the person to a distribution.
5947	(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a limited
5948	liability company in any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection

5949 48-3-708(3), a limited liability company may distribute an asset in kind if each part of the asset 5950 is fungible with each other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset equal in 5951 value to the person's share of distributions. 5952 (4) If a member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the member or 5953 transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited 5954 liability company with respect to the distribution. 5955 Section 223. Section **48-3-405** is enacted to read: 5956 48-3-405. Limitations on distribution. 5957 (1) A limited liability company may not make a distribution if after the distribution: 5958 (a) the limited liability company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due 5959 in the ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities; or 5960 (b) the limited liability company's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the amount that would be needed, if the limited liability company were to be 5961 5962 dissolved, wound up, and terminated at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential 5963 rights upon dissolution, winding up, and termination of members whose preferential rights are 5964 superior to those of persons receiving the distribution. 5965 (2) A limited liability company may base a determination that a distribution is not 5966 prohibited under Subsection (1) on financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting 5967 practices and principles that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or other 5968 method that is reasonable under the circumstances. 5969 (3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), the effect of a distribution under 5970 Subsection (1) is measured: 5971 (a) in the case of a distribution by purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of a 5972 transferable interest in the limited liability company, as of the date money or other property is 5973 transferred or debt incurred by the limited liability company; and 5974 (b) in all other cases, as of the date: 5975 (i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs within 120 days after that date; 5976 or 5977 (ii) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than 120 days after the

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distribution is authorized.

(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 was made in violation of Section 48-3-405 is personally liable to the limited liability company but only to the extent that the distribution received by the person exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid under Section 48-3-405.
- (4) A person against which an action is commenced because the person is liable under Subsection (1) may:

6011	(a) implead any other person that is subject to liability under Subsection (1) and seek to
6012	compel contribution from the person; and
6013	(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (3) and
6014	seek to compel contribution from the person in the amount the person received in violation of
6015	Subsection (3).
6016	(5) An action under this section is barred if not commenced within two years after the
6017	distribution.
6018	Section 225. Section 48-3-407 is enacted to read:
6019	48-3-407. Management of limited liability company.
6020	(1) A limited liability company is a member-managed limited liability company unless
6021	the operating agreement:
6022	(a) expressly provides that:
6023	(i) the limited liability company is or will be "manager-managed";
6024	(ii) the limited liability company is or will be "managed by managers"; or
6025	(iii) management of the limited liability company is or will be "vested in managers"; or
6026	(b) includes words of similar import.
6027	(2) In a member-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
6028	(a) The management and conduct of the limited liability company are vested in the
6029	members.
6030	(b) Each member has equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited
6031	liability company's activities.
6032	(c) A difference arising among members as to a matter in the ordinary course of the
6033	activities of the limited liability company may be decided by a majority of the members.
6034	(d) An act outside the ordinary course of the activities of the limited liability company
6035	may be undertaken only with the consent of all members.
6036	(e) The operating agreement may be amended only with the consent of all members.
6037	(3) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
6038	(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the
6039	activities of the limited liability company is decided exclusively by the managers.
6040	(b) Each manager has equal rights in the management and conduct of the activities of
6041	the limited liability company.

6042	(c) A difference arising among managers as to a matter in the ordinary course of the
6043	activities of the limited liability company may be decided by a majority of the managers.
6044	(d) The consent of all members is required to:
6045	(i) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the limited
6046	liability company's property, with or without the good will, outside the ordinary course of the
6047	limited liability company's activities;
6048	(ii) approve a merger, conversion, or domestication under Part 10, Merger, Conversion,
6049	and Domestication;
6050	(iii) undertake any other act outside the ordinary course of the limited liability
6051	company's activities; and
6052	(iv) amend the operating agreement.
6053	(e) A manager may be chosen at any time by the consent of a majority of the members
6054	and remains a manager until a successor has been chosen, unless the manager at an earlier time
6055	resigns, is removed, or dies, or, in the case of a manager that is not an individual, terminates.
6056	A manager may be removed at any time by the consent of a majority of the members without
6057	notice or cause.
6058	(f) A person need not be a member to be a manager, but the dissociation of a member
6059	that is also a manager removes the person as a manager. If a person that is both a manager and
6060	a member ceases to be a manager, that cessation does not by itself dissociate the person as a
6061	member.
6062	(g) A person's ceasing to be a manager does not discharge any debt, obligation, or other
6063	liability to the limited liability company or members which the person incurred while a
6064	<u>manager.</u>
6065	(4) An action requiring the consent of members under this chapter may be taken
6066	without a meeting, and a member may appoint a proxy or other agent to consent or otherwise
6067	act for the member by signing an appointing record, personally or by the member's agent.
6068	(5) The dissolution of a limited liability company does not affect the applicability of

- company loses the right to participate in management as a member and a manager. (6) This chapter does not entitle a member to remuneration for services performed for a
- member-managed limited liability company, except for reasonable compensation for services

this section. However, a person that wrongfully causes dissolution of the limited liability

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6073 rendered in winding up the activities of the limited liability company. 6074 Section 226. Section 48-3-408 is enacted to read: 6075 48-3-408. Indemnification and insurance. 6076 (1) A limited liability company shall reimburse for any payment made and indemnify for any debt, obligation, or other liability incurred by a member of a member-managed 6077 6078 company or the manager of a manager-managed company in the course of the member's or 6079 manager's activities on behalf of the limited liability company, if, in making the payment or 6080 incurring the debt, obligation, or other liability, the member or manager complied with the 6081 duties stated in Sections 48-3-405 and 48-3-409. 6082 (2) A limited liability company may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a 6083 member or manager of the limited liability company against liability asserted against or 6084 incurred by the member or manager in that capacity or arising from that status even if, under 6085 Subsection 48-3-110(7), the operating agreement could not eliminate or limit the person's 6086 liability to the limited liability company for the conduct giving rise to the liability. 6087 Section 227. Section **48-3-409** is enacted to read: 6088 48-3-409. Standards of conduct for members and managers. 6089 (1) A member of a member-managed limited liability company owes to the limited 6090 liability company and, subject to Subsection 48-3-901(2), the other members the fiduciary 6091 duties of loyalty and care stated in Subsections (2) and (3). 6092 (2) The duty of loyalty of a member in a member-managed limited liability company 6093 includes the duties: 6094 (a) to account to the limited liability company and to hold as trustee for it any property, 6095 profit, or benefit derived by the member: 6096 (i) in the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company's activities; 6097 (ii) from a use by the member of the limited liability company's property; or (iii) from the appropriation of a limited liability company opportunity; 6098 6099 (b) to refrain from dealing with the limited liability company in the conduct or winding 6100 up of the limited liability company's activities as or on behalf of a person having an interest 6101 adverse to the limited liability company; and 6102 (c) to refrain from competing with the limited liability company in the conduct of the

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limited liability company's activities before the dissolution of the limited liability company.

6104	(3) A member or manager is not liable or accountable in damages or otherwise to the
6105	company or the members for an action taken or failure to act on behalf of the company unless
6106	the act or omission constitutes:
6107	(a) gross negligence;
6108	(b) willful misconduct; or
6109	(c) a breach of a higher standard of conduct that would result in greater exposure to
6110	liability for the member or manager that is established in the company's articles of organization
6111	or operating agreement.
6112	(4) A member in a member-managed limited liability company or a manager-managed
6113	limited liability company shall discharge the duties under this chapter or under the operating
6114	agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the contractual obligation of good faith and
6115	fair dealing.
6116	(5) It is a defense to a claim under Subsection (2)(b) and any comparable claim in
6117	equity or at common law that the transaction was fair to the limited liability company.
6118	(6) All of the members of a member-managed limited liability company or a
6119	manager-managed limited liability company may authorize or ratify, after full disclosure of all
6120	material facts, a specific act or transaction that otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty.
6121	(7) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
6122	(a) Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (5) apply to the manager or managers and not the
6123	members, except that the organization agreement of a company may apply the duty stated in
6124	Subsection (2)(c) to a member.
6125	(b) The duty stated under Subsection (2)(c) continues until winding up is completed.
6126	(c) Subsection (4) applies to the members and managers.
6127	(d) Subsection (6) applies only to the members.
6128	(e) A member does not have any fiduciary duty to the limited liability company or to
6129	any other member solely by reason of being a member.
6130	Section 228. Section 48-3-410 is enacted to read:
6131	48-3-410. Right of members, managers, and dissociated members to information.
6132	(1) In a member-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
6133	(a) On reasonable notice, a member may inspect and copy during regular business
6134	hours, at a reasonable location specified by the limited liability company, any record

maintained by the limited liability company regarding the limited liability company's activities,
financial condition, and other circumstances, to the extent the information is material to the
member's rights and duties under the operating agreement or this chapter.
(b) The limited liability company shall furnish to each member:
(i) without demand, any information concerning the limited liability company's
activities, financial condition, and other circumstances which the limited liability company
knows and is material to the proper exercise of the member's rights and duties under the
operating agreement or this chapter, except to the extent the limited liability company can
establish that it reasonably believes the member already knows the information; and
(ii) on demand, any other information concerning the limited liability company's
activities, financial condition, and other circumstances, except to the extent the demand or
information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper under the circumstances.
(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

6166	(ii) if the limited liability company declines to provide any demanded information, the
6167	limited liability company's reasons for declining.
6168	(d) Whenever this chapter or an operating agreement provides for a member to give or
6169	withhold consent to a matter, before the consent is given or withheld, the limited liability
6170	company shall, without demand, provide the member with all information that is known to the
6171	limited liability company and is material to the member's decision.
6172	(3) On 10 days' demand made in a record received by a limited liability company, a
6173	dissociated member may have access to information to which the person was entitled while a
6174	member if the information pertains to the period during which the person was a member, the
6175	person seeks the information in good faith, and the person satisfies the requirements imposed
6176	on a member by Subsection (2)(b). The limited liability company shall respond to a demand
6177	made pursuant to this Subsection (3) in the manner provided in Subsection (2)(c).
6178	(4) A limited liability company may charge a person that makes a demand under this
6179	section the reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
6180	(5) A member or dissociated member may exercise rights under this section through an
6181	agent or, in the case of an individual under legal disability, a legal representative. Any
6182	restriction or condition imposed by the operating agreement or under Subsection (7) applies
6183	both to the agent or legal representative and the member or dissociated member.
6184	(6) The rights under this section do not extend to a person as transferee.
6185	(7) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in its operating agreement, a
6186	limited liability company, as a matter within the ordinary course of its activities, may impose
6187	reasonable restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be furnished under
6188	this section, including designating information confidential and imposing nondisclosure and
6189	safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In a dispute concerning the reasonableness of a
6190	restriction under this Subsection (7), the limited liability company has the burden of proving
6191	reasonableness.
6192	Section 229. Section 48-3-501 is enacted to read:

Part 5. Transferable Interests and Rights of Transferees and Creditors 48-3-501. Nature of transferable interest.

A transferable interest is personal property.

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Section 230. Section **48-3-502** is enacted to read:

6197	48-3-502. Transfer of transferable interest.
6198	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a transferable interest:
6199	(a) is permissible;
6200	(b) does not by itself cause a member's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
6201	the limited liability company's activities; and
6202	(c) subject to Section 48-3-504, does not entitle the transferee to:
6203	(i) participate in the management or conduct of the limited liability company's
6204	activities; or
6205	(ii) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), have access to records or other
6206	information concerning the limited liability company's activities.
6207	(2) A transferee has the right to receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to
6208	which the transferor would otherwise be entitled.
6209	(3) In a dissolution and winding up of a limited liability company, a transferee is
6210	entitled to an account of the limited liability company's transactions only from the date of
6211	dissolution.
6212	(4) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a certificate of the interest issued by
6213	the limited liability company in a record, and, subject to this section, the interest represented by
6214	the certificate may be transferred by a transfer of the certificate.
6215	(5) A limited liability company need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this
6216	section until the limited liability company has notice of the transfer.
6217	(6) A transfer of a transferable interest in violation of a restriction on transfer contained
6218	in the operating agreement is ineffective as to a person having notice of the restriction at the
6219	time of transfer.
6220	(7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3-602(4)(b), when a member
6221	transfers a transferable interest, the transferor retains the rights of a member other than the
6222	interest in distributions transferred and retains all duties and obligations of a member.
6223	(8) When a member transfers a transferable interest to a person that becomes a member
6224	with respect to the transferred interest, the transferee is liable for the member's obligations
6225	under Section 48-3-403 and Subsection 48-3-406(3) known to the transferee when the
6226	transferee becomes a member.
6227	Section 231. Section 48-3-503 is enacted to read:

6228	<u>48-3-503.</u> Charging order.
6229	(1) On application by a judgment creditor of a member or transferee, a court may enter
6230	a charging order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor for the unsatisfied
6231	amount of the judgment. A charging order constitutes a lien on a judgment debtor's
6232	transferable interest and requires the limited liability company to pay over to the person to
6233	which the charging order was issued any distribution that would otherwise be paid to the
6234	judgment debtor.
6235	(2) To the extent necessary to effectuate the collection of distributions pursuant to a
6236	charging order in effect under Subsection (1), the court may:
6237	(a) appoint a receiver of the distributions subject to the charging order, with the power
6238	to make all inquiries the judgment debtor might have made; and
6239	(b) make all other orders necessary to give effect to the charging order.
6240	(3) Upon a showing that distributions under a charging order will not pay the judgment
6241	debt within a reasonable time, the court may foreclose the lien and order the sale of the
6242	transferable interest. The purchaser at the foreclosure sale only obtains the transferable
6243	interest, does not thereby become a member, and is subject to Section 48-3-502.
6244	(4) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), the member or transferee
6245	whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order under Subsection (1) may extinguish
6246	the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with
6247	the court that issued the charging order.
6248	(5) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), a limited liability company or
6249	one or more members whose transferable interests are not subject to the charging order may
6250	pay to the judgment creditor the full amount due under the judgment and thereby succeed to the
6251	rights of the judgment creditor, including the charging order.
6252	(6) This chapter does not deprive any member or transferee of the benefit of any
6253	exemption laws applicable to the member's or transferee's transferable interest.
6254	(7) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a
6255	judgment against a member or transferee may, in the capacity of judgment creditor, satisfy the
6256	judgment from the judgment debtor's transferable interest.

Section 232. Section 48-3-504 is enacted to read:

48-3-504. Power of personal representative of deceased member.

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6259	If a member dies, the deceased member's personal representative or other legal
6260	representative may exercise the rights of a transferee provided in Subsection 48-3-502(3) and,
6261	for the purposes of settling the estate, the rights of a current member under Section 48-3-410.
6262	Section 233. Section 48-3-601 is enacted to read:
6263	Part 6. Member's Dissociation
6264	48-3-601. Member's power to dissociate Wrongful dissociation.
6265	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a member at any time, rightfully or
6266	wrongfully, by withdrawing as a member by express will under Subsection 48-3-602(1).
6267	(2) A person's dissociation from a limited liability company is wrongful only if the
6268	dissociation:
6269	(a) is in breach of an express provision of the operating agreement; or
6270	(b) occurs before the termination of the limited liability company and:
6271	(i) the person withdraws as a member by express will;
6272	(ii) the person is expelled as a member by judicial order under Subsection 48-3-602(5);
6273	(iii) the person is dissociated under Subsection 48-3-602(7)(a) by becoming a debtor in
6274	bankruptcy; or
6275	(iv) in the case of a person that is not a trust other than a business trust, an estate, or an
6276	individual, the person is expelled or otherwise dissociated as a member because it willfully
6277	dissolved or terminated.
6278	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a member is liable to the limited liability
6279	company and, subject to Section 48-3-901, to the other members for damages caused by the
6280	dissociation. The liability is in addition to any other debt, obligation, or other liability of the
6281	member to the limited liability company or the other members.
6282	Section 234. Section 48-3-602 is enacted to read:
6283	48-3-602. Events causing dissociation.
6284	A person is dissociated as a member from a limited liability company when:
6285	(1) the limited liability company has notice of the person's express will to withdraw as
6286	a member, but, if the person specified a withdrawal date later than the date the limited liability
6287	company had notice, on that later date;
6288	(2) an event stated in the operating agreement as causing the person's dissociation
6289	occurs;

6290	(3) the person is expelled as a member pursuant to the operating agreement;
6291	(4) the person is expelled as a member by the unanimous consent of the other members
6292	<u>if:</u>
6293	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the limited liability company's activities with the person as
6294	a member;
6295	(b) there has been a transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the limited
6296	liability company, other than:
6297	(i) a transfer for security purposes; or
6298	(ii) a charging order in effect under Section 48-3-503 which has not been foreclosed;
6299	(c) the person is a corporation and, within 90 days after the limited liability company
6300	notifies the person that it will be expelled as a member because the person has filed a
6301	certificate of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct
6302	business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, the certificate of
6303	dissolution has not been revoked or its charter or right to conduct business has not been
6304	reinstated; or
6305	(d) the person is a limited liability company or partnership that has been dissolved and
6306	whose business is being wound up;
6307	(5) on application by the limited liability company, the person is expelled as a member
6308	by judicial order because the person:
6309	(a) has engaged, or is engaging, in wrongful conduct that has adversely and materially
6310	affected, or will adversely and materially affect, the limited liability company's activities;
6311	(b) has willfully or persistently committed, or is willfully and persistently committing,
6312	a material breach of the operating agreement or the person's duties or obligations under Section
6313	48-3-409; or
6314	(c) has engaged in, or is engaging, in conduct relating to the limited liability company's
6315	activities which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities with the person as
6316	a member;
6317	(6) in the case of a person who is an individual:
6318	(a) the person dies; or
6319	(b) in a member-managed limited liability company:
6320	(i) a guardian or general conservator for the person is appointed; or

6321	(ii) there is a judicial order that the person has otherwise become incapable of
6322	performing the person's duties as a member under this chapter or the operating agreement;
6323	(7) in a member-managed limited liability company, the person:
6324	(a) becomes a debtor in bankruptcy;
6325	(b) executes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
6326	(c) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
6327	liquidator of the person or of all or substantially all of the person's property;
6328	(8) in the case of a person that is a trust or is acting as a member by virtue of being a
6329	trustee of a trust, the trust's entire transferable interest in the limited liability company is
6330	distributed;
6331	(9) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a member by virtue of being a
6332	personal representative of an estate, the estate's entire transferable interest in the limited
6333	liability company is distributed;
6334	(10) in the case of a member that is not an individual, partnership, limited liability
6335	company, corporation, trust, or estate, the termination of the member;
6336	(11) the limited liability company participates in a merger under Part 10, Merger,
6337	Conversion, and Domestication, if:
6338	(a) the limited liability company is not the surviving entity; or
6339	(b) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases to be a member;
6340	(12) the limited liability company participates in a conversion under Part 10, Merger,
6341	Conversion, and Domestication;
6342	(13) the limited liability company participates in a domestication under Part 10,
6343	Merger, Conversion, and Domestication, if, as a result of the domestication, the person ceases
6344	to be a member; or
6345	(14) the limited liability company terminates.
6346	Section 235. Section 48-3-603 is enacted to read:
6347	48-3-603. Effect of person's dissociation as member.
6348	(1) When a person is dissociated as a member of a limited liability company:
6349	(a) the person's right to participate as a member in the management and conduct of the
6350	limited liability company's activities terminates;
6351	(b) if the limited liability company is member-managed, the person's fiduciary duties as

6352	a member end with regard to matters arising and events occurring after the person's
6353	dissociation; and
6354	(c) subject to Section 48-3-504 and Part 10, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication,
6355	any transferable interest owned by the person immediately before dissociation in the person's
6356	capacity as a member is owned by the person solely as a transferee.
6357	(2) A person's dissociation as a member of a limited liability company does not of itself
6358	discharge the person from any debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited liability
6359	company or the other members which the person incurred while a member.
6360	Section 236. Section 48-3-701 is enacted to read:
6361	Part 7. Dissolution and Winding Up
6362	48-3-701. Events causing dissolution.
6363	(1) A limited liability company is dissolved, and its activities must be wound up, upon
6364	the occurrence of any of the following:
6365	(a) an event or circumstance that the operating agreement states causes dissolution;
6366	(b) the consent of all the members;
6367	(c) the passage of 90 consecutive days during which the limited liability company has
6368	no members;
6369	(d) on application by a member, the entry by a district court of an order dissolving the
6370	limited liability company on the grounds that:
6371	(i) the conduct of all or substantially all of the limited liability company's activities is
6372	unlawful; or
6373	(ii) it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the limited liability company's activities
6374	in conformity with the certificate of organization and the operating agreement; or
6375	(e) on application by a member, the entry by a district court of an order dissolving the
6376	limited liability company on the grounds that the managers or those members in control of the
6377	limited liability company:
6378	(i) have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is illegal or fraudulent; or
6379	(ii) have acted or are acting in a manner that is oppressive and was, is, or will be
6380	directly harmful to the applicant.
6381	(2) In a proceeding brought under Subsection (1)(e), the court may order a remedy
6382	other than dissolution.

6383	Section 237. Section 48-3-702 is enacted to read:
6384	48-3-702. Winding up.
6385	(1) A dissolved limited liability company shall wind up its activities, and the limited
6386	liability company continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up.
6387	(2) In winding up its activities, a limited liability company:
6388	(a) shall discharge the limited liability company's debts, obligations, or other liabilities,
6389	settle and close the limited liability company's activities, and marshal and distribute the assets
6390	of the limited liability company; and
6391	(b) may:
6392	(i) deliver to the division for filing a statement of dissolution stating the name of the
6393	limited liability company and that the limited liability company is dissolved;
6394	(ii) preserve the limited liability company activities and property as a going concern for
6395	a reasonable time;
6396	(iii) prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or
6397	administrative;
6398	(iv) transfer the limited liability company's property;
6399	(v) settle disputes by mediation or arbitration;
6400	(vi) deliver to the division for filing a statement of termination stating the name of the
6401	limited liability company and that the limited liability company is terminated; and
6402	(vii) perform other acts necessary or appropriate to the winding up.
6403	(3) If a dissolved limited liability company has no members, the legal representative of
6404	the last person to have been a member may wind up the activities of the limited liability
6405	company. If the person does so, the person has the powers of a sole manager under Subsection
6406	48-3-407(3) and is deemed to be a manager for the purposes of Subsection 48-3-304(1)(b).
6407	(4) If the legal representative under Subsection (3) declines or fails to wind up the
6408	limited liability company's activities, a person may be appointed to do so by the consent of
6409	transferees owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as transferees at the time the
6410	consent is to be effective. A person appointed under this Subsection (4):
6411	(a) has the powers of a sole manager under Subsection 48-3-407(3) and is deemed to
6412	be a manager for the purposes of Subsection 48-3-304(1)(b); and
6413	(b) shall promptly deliver to the division for filing an amendment to the limited

6414	liability company's certificate of organization to:
6415	(i) state that the limited liability company has no members;
6416	(ii) state that the person has been appointed pursuant to this Subsection (4) to wind up
6417	the limited liability company; and
6418	(c) provide the street and mailing addresses of the person.
6419	(5) A district court may order judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved
6420	limited liability company, including the appointment of a person to wind up the limited liability
6421	company's activities:
6422	(a) on application of a member, if the applicant establishes good cause;
6423	(b) on the application of a transferee, if:
6424	(i) the limited liability company does not have any members;
6425	(ii) the legal representative of the last person to have been a member declines or fails to
6426	wind up the limited liability company's activities; and
6427	(iii) within a reasonable time following the dissolution a person has not been appointed
6428	pursuant to Subsection (4); or
6429	(c) in connection with a proceeding under Subsection 48-3-701(1)(d) or (e).
6430	Section 238. Section 48-3-703 is enacted to read:
6431	48-3-703. Known claims against dissolved limited liability company.
6432	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), a dissolved limited liability
6433	company may give notice of a known claim under Subsection (2), which has the effect as
6434	provided in Subsection (3).
6435	(2) A dissolved limited liability company may in a record notify its known claimants of
6436	the dissolution. The notice must:
6437	(a) specify the information required to be included in a claim;
6438	(b) provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent;
6439	(c) state the deadline for receipt of the claim, which may not be less than 120 days after
6440	the date the notice is received by the claimant; and
6441	(d) state that the claim will be barred if not received by the deadline.
6442	(3) A claim against a dissolved limited liability company is barred if the requirements
6443	of Subsection (2) are met and:

(a) the claim is not received by the specified deadline; or

6445	(b) if the claim is timely received but rejected by the limited liability company:
6446	(i) the limited liability company causes the claimant to receive a notice in a record
6447	stating that the claim is rejected and will be barred unless the claimant commences an action
6448	against the limited liability company to enforce the claim within 90 days after the claimant
6449	receives the notice; and
6450	(ii) the claimant does not commence the required action within the 90 days.
6451	(4) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring after the
6452	effective date of dissolution or a liability that on that date is contingent.
6453	Section 239. Section 48-3-704 is enacted to read:
6454	48-3-704. Other claims against dissolved limited liability company.
6455	(1) A dissolved limited liability company may publish notice of its dissolution and
6456	request persons having claims against the limited liability company to present them in
6457	accordance with the notice.
6458	(2) The notice authorized by Subsection (1) must:
6459	(a) be published:
6460	(i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in this state in
6461	which the dissolved limited liability company's principal office is located or, if it has none in
6462	this state, in Salt Lake County; and
6463	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101;
6464	(b) describe the information required to be contained in a claim and provide a mailing
6465	address to which the claim is to be sent; and
6466	(c) state that a claim against the limited liability company is barred unless an action to
6467	enforce the claim is commenced within five years after publication of the notice.
6468	(3) If a dissolved limited liability company publishes a notice in accordance with
6469	Subsection (2), unless the claimant commences an action to enforce the claim against the
6470	limited liability company within five years after the publication date of the notice, the claim of
6471	each of the following claimants is barred:
6472	(a) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under Section 48-3-703;
6473	(b) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the limited liability company but not
6474	acted on; and
6475	(c) a claimant whose claim is contingent at, or based on an event occurring after, the

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effective date of dissolution.

6477	(4) A claim not barred under this section may be enforced:
6478	(a) against a dissolved limited liability company, to the extent of its undistributed
6479	assets; and
6480	(b) if assets of the limited liability company have been distributed after dissolution,
6481	against a member or transferee to the extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or
6482	of the assets distributed to the member or transferee after dissolution, whichever is less, but a
6483	person's total liability for all claims under this Subsection (4)(b) does not exceed the total
6484	amount of assets distributed to the person after dissolution.
6485	Section 240. Section 48-3-705 is enacted to read:
6486	48-3-705. Administrative dissolution.
6487	(1) The division may dissolve a limited liability company administratively if the
6488	limited liability company does not:
6489	(a) pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division
6490	under this chapter or law other than this chapter; or
6491	(b) deliver, within 60 days after the due date, its annual report to the division.
6492	(2) If the division determines that a ground exists for administratively dissolving a
6493	limited liability company, the division shall file a record of the determination and serve the
6494	limited liability company with a copy of the filed record.
6495	(3) If within 60 days after service of the copy pursuant to Subsection (2) a limited
6496	liability company does not correct each ground for dissolution or demonstrate to the reasonable
6497	satisfaction of the division that each ground determined by the division does not exist, the
6498	division shall dissolve the limited liability company administratively by preparing, signing, and
6499	filing a declaration of dissolution that states the grounds for dissolution. The division shall
6500	serve the limited liability company with a copy of the filed declaration.
6501	(4) A limited liability company that has been administratively dissolved continues in
6502	existence but, subject to Section 48-3-706, may carry on only activities necessary to wind up its
6503	activities and liquidate its assets under Sections 48-3-702 and 48-3-708 and to notify claimants
6504	under Sections 48-3-703 and 48-3-704.
6505	(5) The administrative dissolution of a limited liability company does not terminate the
6506	authority of its agent for service of process.

6507	Section 241. Section 48-3-706 is enacted to read:
6508	48-3-706. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
6509	(1) A limited liability company that has been administratively dissolved may apply to
6510	the division for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of dissolution. The
6511	application must be delivered to the division for filing and state:
6512	(a) the name of the limited liability company and the effective date of its dissolution;
6513	(b) that the grounds for dissolution did not exist or have been eliminated; and
6514	(c) that the limited liability company's name satisfies the requirements of Section
6515	<u>48-3-108.</u>
6516	(2) If the division determines that an application under Subsection (1) contains the
6517	required information and that the information is correct, the division shall prepare a declaration
6518	of reinstatement that states this determination, sign and file the original of the declaration of
6519	reinstatement, and serve the limited liability company with a copy.
6520	(3) When a reinstatement becomes effective, it relates back to and takes effect as of the
6521	effective date of the administrative dissolution and the limited liability company may resume
6522	its activities as if the dissolution had not occurred.
6523	Section 242. Section 48-3-707 is enacted to read:
6524	48-3-707. Appeal from rejection of reinstatement.
6525	(1) If the division rejects a limited liability company's application for reinstatement
6526	following administrative dissolution, the division shall prepare, sign, and file a notice that
6527	explains the reason for rejection and serve the limited liability company with a copy of the
6528	notice.
6529	(2) Within 30 days after service of a notice of rejection of reinstatement under
6530	Subsection (1), a limited liability company may appeal from the rejection by petitioning a court
6531	of appropriate jurisdiction to set aside the dissolution. The petition must be served on the
6532	division and contain a copy of the division's declaration of dissolution, the limited liability
6533	company's application for reinstatement, and the division's notice of rejection.
6534	(3) The court may order the division to reinstate a dissolved limited liability company
6535	or take other action the court considers appropriate.
6536	Section 243. Section 48-3-708 is enacted to read:
6537	48-3-708. Distribution of assets in winding up limited liability company's

6538	activities.
6539	(1) In winding up its activities, a limited liability company must apply its assets to
6540	discharge its obligations to creditors, including members that are creditors.
6541	(2) After a limited liability company complies with Subsection (1), any surplus must be
6542	distributed in the following order, subject to any charging order in effect under Section
6543	<u>48-3-503:</u>
6544	(a) to each person owning a transferable interest that reflects contributions made by a
6545	member and not previously returned, an amount equal to the value of the unreturned
6546	contributions; and
6547	(b) in equal shares among members and dissociated members, except to the extent
6548	necessary to comply with any transfer effective under Section 48-3-502.
6549	(3) If a limited liability company does not have sufficient surplus to comply with
6550	Subsection (2)(a), any surplus must be distributed among the owners of transferable interests in
6551	proportion to the value of their respective unreturned contributions.
6552	(4) All distributions made under Subsections (2) and (3) must be paid in money.
6553	Section 244. Section 48-3-801 is enacted to read:
6554	Part 8. Foreign Limited Liability Companies
6555	<u>48-3-801.</u> Governing law.
6556	(1) The law of the state or other jurisdiction under which a foreign limited liability
6557	company is formed governs:
6558	(a) the internal affairs of the limited liability company; and
6559	(b) the liability of a member as member and a manager as manager for the debts,
6560	obligations, or other liabilities of the limited liability company.
6561	(2) A foreign limited liability company may not be denied a certificate of authority by
6562	reason of any difference between the law of the jurisdiction under which the limited liability
6563	company is formed and the law of this state.
6564	(3) A certificate of authority does not authorize a foreign limited liability company to
6565	engage in any business or exercise any power that a limited liability company may not engage
6566	in or exercise in this state.
6567	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited liability company to apply for authority
6568	to transact business in the state in the same manner as a foreign company formed in another

6569	state.
6570	(b) If a tribal limited liability company elects to apply for authority to transact business
6571	in the state, for purposes of this chapter, the tribal limited liability company shall be treated in
6572	the same manner as a foreign company formed under the laws of another state.
6573	Section 245. Section 48-3-802 is enacted to read:
6574	48-3-802. Application for certificate of authority.
6575	(1) A foreign limited liability company may apply for a certificate of authority to
6576	transact business in this state by delivering an application to the division for filing. The
6577	application must state:
6578	(a) the name of the limited liability company and, if the name does not comply with
6579	Section 48-3-108, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-3-805(1);
6580	(b) the name of the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the limited liability
6581	company is formed;
6582	(c) the street and mailing addresses of the limited liability company's principal office
6583	and, if the law of the jurisdiction under which the limited liability company is formed requires
6584	the limited liability company to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing
6585	addresses of the required office; and
6586	(d) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1).
6587	(2) A foreign limited liability company shall deliver with a completed application
6588	under Subsection (1) a certificate of existence or a record of similar import signed by the
6589	division or other official having custody of the limited liability company's publicly filed records
6590	in the state or other jurisdiction under whose law the limited liability company is formed.
6591	Section 246. Section 48-3-803 is enacted to read:
6592	48-3-803. Activities not constituting transacting business.
6593	(1) Activities of a foreign limited liability company which do not constitute transacting
6594	business in this state within the meaning of this part include:
6595	(a) maintaining, defending, or settling an action or proceeding;
6596	(b) carrying on any activity concerning its internal affairs, including holding meetings
6597	of its members or managers;
6598	(c) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
6599	(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of the

6600	limited liability company's own securities or maintaining trustees or depositories with respect
6601	to those securities;
6602	(e) selling through independent contractors;
6603	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or electronic means or through
6604	employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders require acceptance outside this state before they
6605	become contracts;
6606	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in real or
6607	personal property;
6608	(h) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or other security interests in
6609	property securing the debts and holding, protecting, or maintaining property so acquired;
6610	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within 30 days and is not in the
6611	course of similar transactions; and
6612	(j) transacting business in interstate commerce.
6613	(2) For purposes of this part, the ownership in this state of income-producing real
6614	property or tangible personal property, other than property excluded under Subsection (1),
6615	constitutes transacting business in this state.
6616	(3) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may
6617	subject a foreign limited liability company to service of process, taxation, or regulation under
6618	law of this state other than this chapter.
6619	Section 247. Section 48-3-804 is enacted to read:
6620	48-3-804. Filing of certificate of authority.
6621	Unless the division determines that an application for a certificate of authority does not
6622	comply with the filing requirements of this chapter, the division, upon payment of all filing
6623	fees, shall file the application of a foreign limited liability company, prepare, sign, and file a
6624	certificate of authority to transact business in this state, and send a copy of the filed certificate,
6625	together with a receipt for the fees, to the limited liability company or its representative.
6626	Section 248. Section 48-3-805 is enacted to read:
6627	48-3-805. Noncomplying name of foreign limited liability company.
6628	(1) A foreign limited liability company whose name does not comply with Section
6629	48-3-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting
6630	business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-3-108. A foreign limited

6631	liability company that adopts an alternate name under this Subsection (1) and obtains a
6632	certificate of authority with the alternate name need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2,
6633	Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an
6634	alternate name, a foreign limited liability company shall transact business in this state under the
6635	alternate name unless the limited liability company is authorized under Title 42, Chapter 2,
6636	Conducting Business Under Assumed Name, to transact business in this state under another
6637	<u>name.</u>
6638	(2) If a foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business in this state
6639	changes its name to one that does not comply with Section 48-3-108, it may not thereafter
6640	transact business in this state until it complies with Subsection (1) and obtains an amended
6641	certificate of authority.
6642	Section 249. Section 48-3-806 is enacted to read:
6643	48-3-806. Revocation of certificate of authority.
6644	(1) A certificate of authority of a foreign limited liability company to transact business
6645	in this state may be revoked by the division in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3)
6646	if the limited liability company does not:
6647	(a) pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, or penalty due to the division
6648	under this chapter or law other than this chapter;
6649	(b) deliver, within 60 days after the due date, its annual report required under Section
6650	<u>48-3-209;</u>
6651	(c) appoint and maintain an agent for service of process as required by Subsection
6652	<u>16-17-203(1); or</u>
6653	(d) deliver for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206 within 30 days
6654	after a change has occurred in the name or address of the agent.
6655	(2) To revoke a certificate of authority of a foreign limited liability company, the
6656	division must prepare, sign, and file a notice of revocation and send a copy to the limited
6657	liability company's agent for service of process in this state, or if the limited liability company
6658	does not appoint and maintain a proper agent in this state, to the limited liability company's
6659	principal office. The notice must state:
6660	(a) the revocation's effective date, which must be at least 60 days after the date the
6661	division sends the copy; and

6662	(b) the grounds for revocation under Subsection (1).
6663	(3) The authority of a foreign limited liability company to transact business in this state
6664	ceases on the effective date of the notice of revocation unless before that date the limited
6665	liability company cures each ground for revocation stated in the notice filed under Subsection
6666	(2). If the limited liability company cures each ground, the division shall file a record so
6667	stating.
6668	Section 250. Section 48-3-807 is enacted to read:
6669	48-3-807. Cancellation of certificate of authority.
6670	To cancel its certificate of authority to transact business in this state, a foreign limited
6671	liability company must deliver to the division for filing a notice of cancellation stating the
6672	name of the limited liability company and that the limited liability company desires to cancel
6673	its certificate of authority. The certificate is canceled when the notice becomes effective.
6674	Section 251. Section 48-3-808 is enacted to read:
6675	48-3-808. Effect of failure to have certificate of authority.
6676	(1) A foreign limited liability company transacting business in this state may not
6677	maintain an action or proceeding in this state unless it has a certificate of authority to transact
6678	business in this state.
6679	(2) The failure of a foreign limited liability company to have a certificate of authority
6680	to transact business in this state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the limited
6681	liability company or prevent the limited liability company from defending an action or
6682	proceeding in this state.
6683	(3) A member or manager of a foreign limited liability company is not liable for the
6684	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the limited liability company solely because the limited
6685	liability company transacted business in this state without a certificate of authority.
6686	(4) If a foreign limited liability company transacts business in this state without a
6687	certificate of authority or cancels its certificate of authority, service of process for rights of
6688	action arising out of the transaction of business in this state shall be served in accordance with
6689	Section 16-17-301.
6690	Section 252. Section 48-3-809 is enacted to read:
6691	48-3-809. Action by attorney general.

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The attorney general may maintain an action to enjoin a foreign limited liability

6693	company from transacting business in this state in violation of this part.
6694	Section 253. Section 48-3-901 is enacted to read:
6695	Part 9. Actions by Members
6696	48-3-901. Direct action by member.
6697	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a member may maintain a direct action against another
6698	member, a manager, or the limited liability company to enforce the member's rights and
6699	otherwise protect the member's interests, including rights and interests under the operating
6700	agreement or this chapter or arising independently of the membership relationship.
6701	(2) A member maintaining a direct action under this section must plead and prove an
6702	actual or threatened injury that is not solely the result of an injury suffered or threatened to be
6703	suffered by the limited liability company.
6704	Section 254. Section 48-3-902 is enacted to read:
6705	48-3-902. Derivative action.
6706	A member may maintain a derivative action to enforce a right of a limited liability
6707	company if:
6708	(1) the member first makes a demand on the other members in a member-managed
6709	limited liability company, or the managers of a manager-managed limited liability company,
6710	requesting that they cause the limited liability company to bring an action to enforce the right,
6711	and the managers or other members do not bring the action within a reasonable time; or
6712	(2) a demand under Subsection (1) would be futile.
6713	Section 255. Section 48-3-903 is enacted to read:
6714	48-3-903. Proper plaintiff.
6715	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a derivative action under Section
6716	48-3-902 may be maintained only by a person that is a member at the time the action is
6717	commenced and remains a member while the action continues.
6718	(2) If the sole plaintiff in a derivative action dies while the action is pending, the court
6719	may permit another member of the limited liability company to be substituted as plaintiff.
6720	Section 256. Section 48-3-904 is enacted to read:
6721	<u>48-3-904.</u> Pleading.
6722	In a derivative action under Section 48-3-902, the complaint must state with

particularity:

6724	(1) the date and content of plaintiff's demand and the response to the demand by the
6725	managers or other members; or
6726	(2) if a demand has not been made, the reasons a demand under Subsection
6727	48-3-902(1) would be futile.
6728	Section 257. Section 48-3-905 is enacted to read:
6729	48-3-905. Special litigation committee.
6730	(1) If a limited liability company is named as or made a party in a derivative
6731	proceeding, the limited liability company may appoint a special litigation committee to
6732	investigate the claims asserted in the proceeding and determine whether pursuing the action is
6733	in the best interests of the limited liability company. If the limited liability company appoints a
6734	special litigation committee, on motion by the committee made in the name of the limited
6735	liability company, except for good cause shown, the court shall stay discovery for the time
6736	reasonably necessary to permit the committee to make its investigation. This Subsection (1)
6737	does not prevent the court from enforcing a person's right to information under Section
6738	48-3-410 or, for good cause shown, granting extraordinary relief in the form of a temporary
6739	restraining order or preliminary injunction.
6740	(2) A special litigation committee may be composed of one or more disinterested and
6741	independent individuals, who may be members.
6742	(3) A special litigation committee may be appointed:
6743	(a) in a member-managed limited liability company:
6744	(i) by the consent of a majority of the members not named as defendants or plaintiffs in
6745	the proceeding; and
6746	(ii) if all members are named as defendants or plaintiffs in the proceeding, by a
6747	majority of the members named as defendants; or
6748	(b) in a manager-managed limited liability company:
6749	(i) by a majority of the managers not named as defendants or plaintiffs in the
6750	proceeding; and
6751	(ii) if all managers are named as defendants or plaintiffs in the proceeding, by a
6752	majority of the managers named as defendants.
6753	(4) After appropriate investigation, a special litigation committee may determine that it
6754	is in the best interests of the limited liability company that the proceeding:

6755	(a) continue under the control of the plaintiff;
6756	(b) continue under the control of the committee;
6757	(c) be settled on terms approved by the committee; or
6758	(d) be dismissed.
6759	(5) After making a determination under Subsection (4), a special litigation committee
6760	shall file with the court a statement of its determination and its report supporting its
6761	determination, giving notice to the plaintiff. The court shall determine whether the members of
6762	the committee were disinterested and independent and whether the committee conducted its
6763	investigation and made its recommendation in good faith, independently, and with reasonable
6764	care, with the committee having the burden of proof. If the court finds that the members of the
6765	committee were disinterested and independent and that the committee acted in good faith,
6766	independently, and with reasonable care, the court shall enforce the determination of the
6767	committee. Otherwise, the court shall dissolve the stay of discovery entered under Subsection
6768	(1) and allow the action to proceed under the direction of the plaintiff.
6769	Section 258. Section 48-3-906 is enacted to read:
6770	48-3-906. Proceeds and expenses.
6771	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2):
6772	(a) any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action under Section 48-3-902,
6773	whether by judgment, compromise, or settlement, belong to the limited liability company and
6774	not to the plaintiff; and
6775	(b) if the plaintiff receives any proceeds, the plaintiff shall remit them immediately to
6776	the limited liability company.
6777	(2) If a derivative action under Section 48-3-902 is successful in whole or in part, the
6778	court may award the plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney fees and
6779	costs, from the recovery of the limited liability company.
6780	Section 259. Section 48-3-1001 is enacted to read:
6781	Part 10. Merger, Conversion, and Domestication
6782	<u>48-3-1001.</u> Definitions.
6783	As used in this part:
6784	(1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent organization that is a
6785	limited liability company.

6786	(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is party to a merger.
6787	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a converting
6788	organization converts pursuant to Sections 48-3-1006 through 48-3-1009.
6789	(4) "Converting limited liability company" means a converting organization that is a
6790	limited liability company.
6791	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization that converts into another
6792	organization pursuant to Section 48-3-1006.
6793	(6) "Domesticated company" means the limited liability company that exists after a
6794	domesticating foreign limited liability company or limited liability company effects a
6795	domestication pursuant to Sections 48-3-1010 through 48-3-1013.
6796	(7) "Domesticating company" means the limited liability company that effects a
6797	domestication pursuant to Sections 48-3-1010 through 48-3-1013.
6798	(8) "Governing statute" means the statute that governs an organization's internal affairs.
6799	(9) (a) "Organization" means:
6800	(i) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
6801	(ii) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
6802	(iii) a limited liability company;
6803	(iv) a business trust;
6804	(v) a corporation; or
6805	(vi) any other person having a governing statute.
6806	(b) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign organization regardless of whether
6807	organized for profit.
6808	(10) "Organizational documents" means:
6809	(a) for a domestic or foreign general partnership, its partnership agreement;
6810	(b) for a limited partnership or foreign limited partnership, its certificate of limited
6811	partnership and partnership agreement;
6812	(c) for a domestic or foreign limited liability company, its certificate or articles of
6813	organization and operating agreement, or comparable records as provided in its governing
6814	statute;
6815	(d) for a business trust, its agreement of trust and declaration of trust;
6816	(e) for a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its articles of incorporation, bylaws,

6817	and other agreements among its shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute, or
6818	comparable records as provided in its governing statute; and
6819	(f) for any other organization, the basic records that create the organization and
6820	determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an
6821	interest in it, or are members of it.
6822	(11) "Personal liability" means liability for a debt, obligation, or other liability of an
6823	organization which is imposed on a person that co-owns, has an interest in, or is a member of
6824	the organization:
6825	(a) by the governing statute solely by reason of the person co-owning, having an
6826	interest in, or being a member of the organization; or
6827	(b) by the organization's organizational documents under a provision of the governing
6828	statute authorizing those documents to make one or more specified persons liable for all or
6829	specified debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the organization solely by reason of the
6830	person or persons co-owning, having an interest in, or being a member of the organization.
6831	(12) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which one or more other
6832	organizations are merged whether the organization preexisted the merger or was created by the
6833	merger.
6834	Section 260. Section 48-3-1002 is enacted to read:
6835	<u>48-3-1002.</u> Merger.
6836	(1) A limited liability company may merge with one or more other constituent
6837	organizations pursuant to this section, Sections 48-3-1003 through 48-3-1005, and a plan of
6838	merger, if:
6839	(a) the governing statute of each of the other organizations authorizes the merger;
6840	(b) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction that enacted any of the
6841	governing statutes; and
6842	(c) each of the other organizations complies with its governing statute in effecting the
6843	merger.
6844	(2) A plan of merger must be in a record and must include:
6845	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization;
6846	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization and, if the surviving organization
6847	is to be created by the merger, a statement to that effect;

6848	(c) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for
6849	converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money,
6850	interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration;
6851	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger, the surviving
6852	organization's organizational documents that are proposed to be in a record; and
6853	(e) if the surviving organization is not to be created by the merger, any amendments to
6854	be made by the merger to the surviving organization's organizational documents that are, or are
6855	proposed to be, in a record.
6856	Section 261. Section 48-3-1003 is enacted to read:
6857	48-3-1003. Action on plan of merger by constituent limited liability company.
6858	(1) Subject to Section 48-3-1014, a plan of merger must be consented to by all the
6859	members of a constituent limited liability company.
6860	(2) Subject to Section 48-3-1014 and any contractual rights, after a merger is approved,
6861	and at any time before articles of merger are delivered to the division for filing under Section
6862	48-3-1004, a constituent limited liability company may amend the plan or abandon the merger:
6863	(a) as provided in the plan; or
6864	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, with the same consent as was required to
6865	approve the plan.
6866	Section 262. Section 48-3-1004 is enacted to read:
6867	48-3-1004. Filings required for merger Effective date.
6868	(1) After each constituent organization has approved a merger, articles of merger must
6869	be signed on behalf of:
6870	(a) each constituent limited liability company, as provided in Subsection 48-3-203(1);
6871	<u>and</u>
6872	(b) each other constituent organization, as provided in its governing statute.
6873	(2) Articles of merger under this section must include:
6874	(a) the name and form of each constituent organization and the jurisdiction of its
6875	governing statute;
6876	(b) the name and form of the surviving organization, the jurisdiction of its governing
6877	statute, and, if the surviving organization is created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
6878	(c) the date the merger is effective under the governing statute of the surviving

6879	organization;
6880	(d) if the surviving organization is to be created by the merger:
6881	(i) if it will be a limited liability company, the limited liability company's certificate of
6882	organization; or
6883	(ii) if it will be an organization other than a limited liability company, the
6884	organizational document that creates the organization that is in a public record;
6885	(e) if the surviving organization preexists the merger, any amendments provided for in
6886	the plan of merger for the organizational document that created the organization that are in a
6887	public record;
6888	(f) a statement as to each constituent organization that the merger was approved as
6889	required by the organization's governing statute;
6890	(g) if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
6891	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for service
6892	of process under Subsection 48-3-1005(2); and
6893	(h) any additional information required by the governing statute of any constituent
6894	organization.
6895	(3) Each constituent limited liability company shall deliver the articles of merger for
6896	filing in the division.
6897	(4) A merger becomes effective under this part:
6898	(a) if the surviving organization is a limited liability company, upon the later of:
6899	(i) compliance with Subsection (3); or
6900	(ii) subject to Subsection 48-3-205(3), as specified in the articles of merger; or
6901	(b) if the surviving organization is not a limited liability company, as provided by the
6902	governing statute of the surviving organization.
6903	Section 263. Section 48-3-1005 is enacted to read:
6904	<u>48-3-1005.</u> Effect of merger.
6905	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
6906	(a) the surviving organization continues or comes into existence;
6907	(b) each constituent organization that merges into the surviving organization ceases to
6908	exist as a separate entity;
6909	(c) all property owned by each constituent organization that ceases to exist vests in the

6910	surviving organization;
6911	(d) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of each constituent organization that ceases
6912	to exist continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the surviving organization;
6913	(e) an action or proceeding pending by or against any constituent organization that
6914	ceases to exist may be continued as if the merger had not occurred;
6915	(f) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
6916	and purposes of each constituent organization that ceases to exist vest in the surviving
6917	organization;
6918	(g) except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the terms and conditions of the
6919	plan of merger take effect; and
6920	(h) except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent limited liability company ceases to
6921	exist, the merger does not dissolve the limited liability company for the purposes of Part 7,
6922	Dissolution and Winding Up;
6923	(i) if the surviving organization is created by the merger:
6924	(A) if it is a limited liability company, the certificate of organization becomes
6925	effective; or
6926	(B) if it is an organization other than a limited liability company, the organizational
6927	document that creates the organization becomes effective; and
6928	(j) if the surviving organization preexisted the merger, any amendments provided for in
6929	the articles of merger for the organizational document that created the organization become
6930	effective.
6931	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
6932	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed by a constituent
6933	organization, if before the merger the constituent organization was subject to suit in this state
6934	on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A surviving organization that is a foreign
6935	organization and not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process at
6936	the address required in the articles of merger under Subsection 48-3-1004(2)(g).
6937	Section 264. Section 48-3-1006 is enacted to read:
6938	<u>48-3-1006.</u> Conversion.
6939	(1) An organization other than a limited liability company or a foreign limited liability
6940	company may convert to a limited liability company, and a limited liability company may

6941	convert to an organization other than a foreign limited liability company pursuant to this
6942	section, Sections 48-3-1007 through 48-3-1009, and a plan of conversion, if:
6943	(a) the other organization's governing statute authorizes the conversion;
6944	(b) the conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the other
6945	organization's governing statute; and
6946	(c) the other organization complies with its governing statute in effecting the
6947	conversion.
6948	(2) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include:
6949	(a) the name and form of the organization before conversion;
6950	(b) the name and form of the organization after conversion;
6951	(c) the terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner and basis for
6952	converting interests in the converting organization into any combination of money, interests in
6953	the converted organization, and other consideration; and
6954	(d) the organizational documents of the converted organization that are, or are
6955	proposed to be, in a record.
6956	Section 265. Section 48-3-1007 is enacted to read:
6957	48-3-1007. Action on plan of conversion by converting limited liability company.
6958	(1) Subject to Section 48-3-1014, a plan of conversion must be consented to by all the
6959	members of a converting limited liability company.
6960	(2) Subject to Section 48-3-1014 and any contractual rights, after a conversion is
6961	approved, and at any time before articles of conversion are delivered to the division for filing
6962	under Section 48-3-1008, a converting limited liability company may amend the plan or
6963	abandon the conversion:
6964	(a) as provided in the plan; or
6965	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to
6966	approve the plan.
6967	Section 266. Section 48-3-1008 is enacted to read:
6968	48-3-1008. Filings required for conversion Effective date.
6969	(1) After a plan of conversion is approved:
6970	(a) a converting limited liability company shall deliver to the division for filing articles
6971	of conversion, which must be signed as provided in Subsection 48-3-203(1) and must include:

6972	(i) a statement that the limited liability company has been converted into another
6973	organization;
6974	(ii) the name and form of the organization and the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
6975	(iii) the date the conversion is effective under the governing statute of the converted
6976	organization;
6977	(iv) a statement that the conversion was approved as required by this chapter;
6978	(v) a statement that the conversion was approved as required by the governing statute
6979	of the converted organization; and
6980	(vi) if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized to transact
6981	business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used for service
6982	of process under Subsection 48-3-1009(3); and
6983	(b) if the converting organization is not a converting limited liability company, the
6984	converting organization shall deliver to the division for filing a certificate of organization,
6985	which must include, in addition to the information required by Subsection 48-3-201(2):
6986	(i) a statement that the converted organization was converted from another
6987	organization;
6988	(ii) the name and form of that converting organization and the jurisdiction of its
6989	governing statute; and
6990	(iii) a statement that the conversion was approved in a manner that complied with the
6991	converting organization's governing statute.
6992	(2) A conversion becomes effective:
6993	(a) if the converted organization is a limited liability company, when the certificate of
6994	organization takes effect; and
6995	(b) if the converted organization is not a limited liability company, as provided by the
6996	governing statute of the converted organization.
6997	Section 267. Section 48-3-1009 is enacted to read:
6998	48-3-1009. Effect of conversion.
6999	(1) An organization that has been converted pursuant to this part is for all purposes the
7000	same entity that existed before the conversion.
7001	(2) When a conversion takes effect:
7002	(a) all property owned by the converting organization remains vested in the converted

7003	organization;
7004	(b) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converting organization continue as
7005	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converted organization;
7006	(c) an action or proceeding pending by or against the converting organization may be
7007	continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
7008	(d) except as prohibited by law other than this chapter, all of the rights, privileges,
7009	immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization remain vested in the
7010	converted organization;
7011	(e) except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the terms and conditions of
7012	the plan of conversion take effect; and
7013	(f) except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve a converting limited
7014	liability company for the purposes of Part 7, Dissolution and Winding Up.
7015	(3) A converted organization that is a foreign organization consents to the jurisdiction
7016	of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability for which the
7017	converting limited liability company is liable if, before the conversion, the converting limited
7018	liability company was subject to suit in this state on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A
7019	converted organization that is a foreign organization and not authorized to transact business in
7020	this state may be served with process at the address required in the articles of conversion under
7021	Subsection 48-3-1008(1)(a)(vi).
7022	Section 268. Section 48-3-1010 is enacted to read:
7023	<u>48-3-1010.</u> Domestication.
7024	(1) A foreign limited liability company may become a limited liability company
7025	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-3-1011 through 48-3-1013, and a plan of domestication,
7026	<u>if:</u>
7027	(a) the foreign limited liability company's governing statute authorizes the
7028	domestication;
7029	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
7030	governing statute; and

(c) the foreign limited liability company complies with its governing statute in

(2) A limited liability company may become a foreign limited liability company

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effecting the domestication.

7034	pursuant to this section, Sections 48-3-1011 through 48-3-1013, and a plan of domestication,
7035	<u>if:</u>
7036	(a) the foreign limited liability company's governing statute authorizes the
7037	domestication;
7038	(b) the domestication is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction that enacted the
7039	governing statute; and
7040	(c) the foreign limited liability company complies with its governing statute in
7041	effecting the domestication.
7042	(3) A plan of domestication must be in a record and must include:
7043	(a) the name of the domesticating company before domestication and the jurisdiction of
7044	its governing statute;
7045	(b) the name of the domesticated company after domestication and the jurisdiction of
7046	its governing statute;
7047	(c) the terms and conditions of the domestication, including the manner and basis for
7048	converting interests in the domesticating company into any combination of money, interests in
7049	the domesticated company, and other consideration; and
7050	(d) the organizational documents of the domesticated company that are, or are
7051	proposed to be, in a record.
7052	Section 269. Section 48-3-1011 is enacted to read:
7053	48-3-1011. Action on plan of domestication by domesticating limited liability
7054	company.
7055	(1) A plan of domestication must be consented to:
7056	(a) by all the members, subject to Section 48-3-1014, if the domesticating company is a
7057	limited liability company; and
7058	(b) as provided in the domesticating company's governing statute, if the limited
7059	liability company is a foreign limited liability company.
7060	(2) Subject to any contractual rights, after a domestication is approved, and at any time
7061	before articles of domestication are delivered to the division for filing under Section
7062	48-3-1012, a domesticating company may amend the plan or abandon the domestication:
7063	(a) as provided in the plan; or
7064	(b) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to

7065	approve the plan.
7066	Section 270. Section 48-3-1012 is enacted to read:
7067	48-3-1012. Filings required for domestication Effective date.
7068	(1) After a plan of domestication is approved, a domesticating company shall deliver to
7069	the division for filing articles of domestication, which must include:
7070	(a) a statement, as the case may be, that the limited liability company has been
7071	domesticated from or into another jurisdiction;
7072	(b) the name of the domesticating company and the jurisdiction of its governing
7073	statute;
7074	(c) the name of the domesticated company and the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
7075	(d) the date the domestication is effective under the governing statute of the
7076	domesticated company;
7077	(e) if the domesticating company was a limited liability company, a statement that the
7078	domestication was approved as required by this chapter;
7079	(f) if the domesticating company was a foreign limited liability company, a statement
7080	that the domestication was approved as required by the governing statute of the other
7081	jurisdiction; and
7082	(g) if the domesticated company was a foreign limited liability company not authorized
7083	to transact business in this state, the street and mailing addresses of an office that may be used
7084	for service of process under Subsection 48-3-1013(2).
7085	(2) A domestication becomes effective:
7086	(a) when the certificate of organization takes effect, if the domesticated company is a
7087	limited liability company; and
7088	(b) according to the governing statute of the domesticated company, if the
7089	domesticated organization is a foreign limited liability company.
7090	Section 271. Section 48-3-1013 is enacted to read:
7091	48-3-1013. Effect of domestication.
7092	(1) When a domestication takes effect:
7093	(a) the domesticated company is for all purposes the limited liability company that
7094	existed before the domestication:

(b) all property owned by the domesticating company remains vested in the

7096	domesticated company;
7097	(c) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticating company continue as
7098	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the domesticated company;
7099	(d) an action or proceeding pending by or against a domesticating company may be
7100	continued as if the domestication had not occurred;
7101	(e) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers,
7102	and purposes of the domesticating company remain vested in the domesticated company;
7103	(f) except as otherwise provided in the plan of domestication, the terms and conditions
7104	of the plan of domestication take effect; and
7105	(g) except as otherwise agreed, the domestication does not dissolve a domesticating
7106	company for the purposes of Part 7, Dissolution and Winding Up.
7107	(2) A domesticated company that is a foreign limited liability company consents to the
7108	jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any debt, obligation, or other liability owed by
7109	the domesticating company, if, before the domestication, the domesticating company was
7110	subject to suit in this state on the debt, obligation, or other liability. A domesticated company
7111	that is a foreign limited liability company and not authorized to transact business in this state
7112	may be served with process at the address required in the articles of domestication under
7113	Subsection 48-3-1012(1)(g).
7114	(3) If a limited liability company has adopted and approved a plan of domestication
7115	under Section 48-3-1010 providing for the limited liability company to be domesticated in a
7116	foreign jurisdiction, a statement surrendering the limited liability company's certificate of
7117	organization must be delivered to the division for filing setting forth:
7118	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
7119	(b) a statement that the certificate of organization is being surrendered in connection
7120	with the domestication of the limited liability company in a foreign jurisdiction;
7121	(c) a statement that the domestication was approved as required by this chapter; and
7122	(d) the jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated foreign limited liability company.
7123	Section 272. Section 48-3-1014 is enacted to read:
7124	48-3-1014. Restrictions on approval of mergers, conversions, and domestications.
7125	(1) If a member of a constituent, converting, or domesticating limited liability company

will have personal liability with respect to a surviving, converted, or domesticated

7127	organization, approval or amendment of a plan of merger, conversion, or domestication are
7127	* *
	ineffective without the consent of the member, unless:
7129	(a) the limited liability company's operating agreement provides for approval of a
7130	merger, conversion, or domestication with the consent of fewer than all the members; and
7131	(b) the member has consented to the provision of the operating agreement.
7132	(2) A member does not give the consent required by Subsection (1) merely by
7133	consenting to a provision of the operating agreement that permits the operating agreement to be
7134	amended with the consent of fewer than all the members.
7135	Section 273. Section 48-3-1015 is enacted to read:
7136	<u>48-3-1015.</u> Part not exclusive.
7137	This part does not preclude an entity from being merged, converted, or domesticated
7138	under law other than this chapter.
7139	Section 274. Section 48-3-1101 is enacted to read:
7140	Part 11. Professional Services Company Act
7141	<u>48-3-1101.</u> Title.
7142	This part is known as the "Professional Services Company Act."
7143	Section 275. Section 48-3-1102 is enacted to read:
7144	<u>48-3-1102.</u> Definitions.
7145	As used in this part:
7146	(1) "Professional services" means a personal service provided by:
7147	(a) a public accountant holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 26a, Certified Public
7148	Accountant Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of public accounting;
7149	(b) an architect holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act,
7150	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of architecture;
7151	(c) an attorney granted the authority to practice law by the:
7152	(i) Utah Supreme Court; or
7153	(ii) one or more of the following that licenses or regulates the authority to practice law
7154	in a state or territory of the United States other than Utah:
7155	(A) a supreme court;
7156	(B) a court other than a supreme court;

7157

(C) an agency;

7158	(D) an instrumentality; or
7159	(E) a regulating board;
7160	(d) a chiropractor holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician
7161	Practice Act, or any subsequent law regulating the practice of chiropractics;
7162	(e) a doctor of dentistry holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and
7163	Dental Hygienist Practice Act, or a subsequent law, regulating the practice of dentistry;
7164	(f) a professional engineer registered under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional
7165	Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
7166	(g) a naturopath holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 71, Naturopathic Physician
7167	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of naturopathy;
7168	(h) a nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Title 58,
7169	Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
7170	(i) an optometrist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry
7171	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of optometry;
7172	(j) an osteopathic physician or surgeon holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 68,
7173	Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
7174	osteopathy;
7175	(k) a pharmacist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act,
7176	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of pharmacy;
7177	(1) a physician, surgeon, or doctor of medicine holding a license under Title 58,
7178	Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
7179	medicine;
7180	(m) a physical therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical
7181	Therapy Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of physical therapy;
7182	(n) a podiatric physician holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric
7183	Physician Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of podiatry;
7184	(o) a psychologist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing
7185	Act, or any subsequent law regulating the practice of psychology;
7186	(p) a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent holding a license under Title 61,
7187	Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices Act, or a subsequent law regulating the sale,
7188	exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate;

7189	(q) a clinical or certified social worker holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60,
7190	Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of social
7191	work;
7192	(r) a mental health therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental
7193	Health Professional Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of mental health
7194	therapy;
7195	(s) a veterinarian holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice Act,
7196	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of veterinary medicine; or
7197	(t) an individual licensed, certified, or registered under Title 61, Chapter 2b, Real
7198	Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
7199	appraising real estate.
7200	(2) "Professional services company" means a limited liability company organized
7201	under this part to provide professional services.
7202	(3) "Regulating board" means the entity organized pursuant to state law that licenses
7203	and regulates the practice of the profession that a limited liability company is organized to
7204	<u>provide.</u>
7205	Section 276. Section 48-3-1103 is enacted to read:
7206	48-3-1103. Application of this part Application of Part 12.
7207	(1) If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
7208	controls.
7209	(2) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, on and after January 1, 2012:
7210	(a) a professional services company may not designate series of members, managers, or
7211	interests; and
7212	(b) a limited liability company may not form a professional services company as a
7213	series of the limited liability company.
7214	Section 277. Section 48-3-1104 is enacted to read:
7215	48-3-1104. Additional requirements for certificate of organization.
7216	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall:
7217	(1) comply with Section 48-3-201; and
7218	(2) contain the following:
7219	(a) a name consistent with Section 48-3-1105;

7220	(b) a description of the profession to be practiced through the professional services
7221	company; and
7222	(c) notwithstanding Section 48-3-201, the name and street address of each member or
7223	manager of the professional services company.
7224	Section 278. Section 48-3-1105 is enacted to read:
7225	<u>48-3-1105.</u> Name limitations.
7226	(1) The name of a domestic professional services company and of a foreign
7227	professional services company authorized to transact business in this state, in addition to
7228	complying with Sections 48-3-108, 48-3-802, and 48-3-805:
7229	(a) may not contain language stating or implying that it is formed for a purpose other
7230	than that authorized by:
7231	(i) its certificate of organization; or
7232	(ii) Section 48-3-1106;
7233	(b) must conform with any rule made by the regulating board having jurisdiction over a
7234	professional service described in the professional services company's certificate of
7235	organization; and
7236	(c) in lieu of the requirement of Subsection 48-3-108(1), must contain the words
7237	"professional limited liability company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC" in:
7238	(i) its certificate of organization; and
7239	(ii) a report or document filed with the division.
7240	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), a professional services company may hold itself
7241	out to the public under a name that does not contain the words "professional limited liability
7242	company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC" if that name complies with Subsection
7243	<u>48-3-108(1).</u>
7244	(3) Sections 48-3-108, 48-3-802, and 48-3-805 do not prevent the use of a name
7245	otherwise prohibited by those sections if the name is:
7246	(a) the personal name of an individual member or individual former member of the
7247	professional services company; or
7248	(b) the name of an individual who was associated with a predecessor of the
7249	professional services company

Section 279. Section **48-3-1106** is enacted to read:

7251	48-3-1106. Providing a professional service.
7252	(1) A professional services company may provide a professional service in this state
7253	only through an individual licensed or otherwise authorized in this state to provide the
7254	professional service.
7255	(2) Subsection (1) does not:
7256	(a) require an individual employed by a professional services company to be licensed
7257	to perform a service for the professional services company if a license is not otherwise
7258	required;
7259	(b) prohibit a licensed individual from providing a professional service in the
7260	individual's professional capacity although the individual is a member, manager, employee, or
7261	agent of a professional services company; or
7262	(c) prohibit an individual licensed in another state from providing a professional
7263	service for a professional services company in this state if not prohibited by the regulating
7264	board.
7265	(3) A professional services company may not provide a professional service other than
7266	the professional service authorized by its certificate of organization.
7267	Section 280. Section 48-3-1107 is enacted to read:
7268	48-3-1107. Limit of one profession.
7269	(1) A professional services company organized to provide a professional service under
7270	this chapter may provide only:
7271	(a) one specific type of professional service; and
7272	(b) a service ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (1)(a).
7273	(2) A professional services company organized to provide a professional service under
7274	this chapter may not engage in a business other than to provide:
7275	(a) the professional service that it was organized to provide; and
7276	(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (2)(a).
7277	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) or (2), a professional services company may:
7278	(a) own real and personal property necessary or appropriate for providing the type of
7279	professional service it was organized to provide; and
7280	(b) invest the professional services company's money in one or more of the following:
7281	(i) real estate;

7282	(ii) mortgages;
7283	(iii) stocks;
7284	(iv) bonds; or
7285	(vi) another type of investment.
7286	Section 281. Section 48-3-1108 is enacted to read:
7287	48-3-1108. Activity limitations.
7288	A professional services company may not do anything that an individual licensed to
7289	practice the profession that the professional services company is organized to provide is
7290	prohibited from doing.
7291	Section 282. Section 48-3-1109 is enacted to read:
7292	48-3-1109. Part does not limit regulating board.
7293	This chapter does not restrict the authority or duty of a regulating board to license an
7294	individual providing a professional service or the practice of the profession that is within the
7295	jurisdiction of the regulating board, notwithstanding that the individual:
7296	(1) is a member, manager, or employee of a professional services company; and
7297	(2) provides the professional service or engages in the practice of the profession
7298	through a professional services company.
7299	Section 283. Section 48-3-1110 is enacted to read:
7300	48-3-1110. Member or manager of a professional services company.
7301	A professional services company organized to provide a professional service:
7302	(1) may include a member, manager, or employee who is authorized under the laws of
7303	the jurisdiction where the member, manager, or employee resides to provide a similar
7304	professional service;
7305	(2) may include a member who is not licensed or registered by the state to provide the
7306	professional service to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing or registration act relating
7307	to the professional service;
7308	(3) may render a professional service in this state only through a member, manager, or
7309	employee who is licensed or registered by this state to render the professional service; and
7310	(4) as a power provided under Section 48-3-105.
7311	Section 284. Section 48-3-1111 is enacted to read:
7312	48-3-1111. Restriction on transfer by member.

7313	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a member of a professional services company
7314	may sell or transfer the member's interest in the professional services company only to:
7315	(a) the professional services company; or
7316	(b) an individual who is licensed or registered by this state to provide the same type of
7317	professional service as the professional service for which the professional services company is
7318	organized.
7319	(2) (a) Upon the death or incapacity of a member of a professional services company,
7320	the member's interest in the professional services company may be transferred to the personal
7321	representative or estate of the deceased or incapacitated member.
7322	(b) The person to whom an interest is transferred under Subsection (2)(a) may continue
7323	to hold the interest for a reasonable period, but may not participate in a decision concerning the
7324	providing of a professional service.
7325	Section 285. Section 48-3-1112 is enacted to read:
7326	48-3-1112. Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity, or disqualification of
7327	member.
7328	(1) Subject to this part, one or more of the following may provide for the purchase of a
7329	member's interest in a professional services company upon the death, incapacity, or
7330	disqualification of the member:
7331	(a) the certificate of organization;
7332	(b) the operating agreement; or
7333	(c) a private agreement.
7334	(2) (a) In the absence of a provision described in Subsection (1), a professional services
7335	company shall purchase the interest of a member who is deceased, incapacitated, or no longer
7336	qualified to own an interest in the professional services company within 90 days after the day
7337	on which the professional services company is notified of the death, incapacity, or
7338	disqualification.
7339	(b) If a professional services company purchases a member's interest under this
7340	Subsection (2), the professional services company shall purchase the interest at a price that is
7341	the reasonable fair market value as of the date of death, incapacity, or disqualification.
7342	(3) (a) If a professional services company fails to purchase a member's interest as
7343	required by Subsection (2)(a) at the end of the 90-day period described in Subsection (2)(a),

7344	one of the following may bring an action in the district court of the county in which the
7345	principal office or place of practice of the professional services company is located to enforce
7346	Subsection (2):
7347	(i) the personal representative of a deceased member;
7348	(ii) the guardian or conservator of an incapacitated member; or
7349	(iii) the disqualified member.
7350	(b) A court in which an action is brought under this Subsection (3) may:
7351	(i) award the person bringing the action the reasonable fair market value of the interest;
7352	<u>or</u>
7353	(ii) within its jurisdiction, order the liquidation of the professional services company.
7354	(c) If a person described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) through (iii) is successful in an action
7355	under this Subsection (3), the court shall award the person reasonable attorney fees and costs.
7356	Section 286. Section 48-3-1113 is enacted to read:
7357	48-3-1113. Conversion to nonprofessional company.
7358	(1) A professional services company subject to this part converts into a limited liability
7359	company subject to this chapter, but not subject to this part on the day on which:
7360	(a) no member of the professional services company is licensed or registered for the
7361	professional service for which the professional services company is organized; or
7362	(b) members holding at least two-thirds interest in the profits of the professional
7363	services company vote to not be subject to this part.
7364	(2) A professional services company converted as provided in Subsection (1) shall
7365	upon the event described in Subsection (1) operate as and be treated as a limited liability
7366	company subject to this chapter, but not subject to this part.
7367	(3) A limited liability company converted under this section may reconvert to a
7368	professional services company:
7369	(a) upon a member of the professional services company being licensed or registered
7370	for the professional service for which the professional services company is organized; or
7371	(b) by the vote of members holding at least two-thirds interests in the profits of the
7372	professional services company, if at least one member of the professional services company is
7373	licensed or registered for the professional service for which the professional services company
7374	is organized.

7375	(4) If a professional services company is converted or reconverted under this section,
7376	the professional services company shall file a certificate of amendment to the certificate of
7377	organization with the division within a reasonable time after the conversion or reconversion to
7378	reflect the changes.
7379	Section 287. Section 48-3-1201 is enacted to read:
7380	Part 12. Limited Liability Company Series Act
7381	48-3-1201. Title.
7382	This part is known as the "Limited Liability Company Series Act."
7383	Section 288. Section 48-3-1202 is enacted to read:
7384	48-3-1202. Application of this part.
7385	If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
7386	controls.
7387	Section 289. Section 48-3-1203 is enacted to read:
7388	48-3-1203. Series of members, managers, or limited liability company interests.
7389	(1) (a) An operating agreement may establish or provide for the establishment of one or
7390	more designated series of members, managers, or interests in the limited liability company that
7391	have separate rights, powers, or duties with respect to specified property or obligations of the
7392	limited liability company or profits and losses associated with specified property or obligations.
7393	(b) An operating agreement shall identify a separate right, power, or duty of a series
7394	described in Subsection (1)(a).
7395	(c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, on and after January 1, 2012:
7396	(i) a professional services company may not designate series of members, managers, or
7397	interests; and
7398	(ii) a limited liability company may not form a professional services company as a
7399	series of the limited liability company.
7400	(2) A series may have a business purpose or investment objective different from the
7401	limited liability company.
7402	(3) (a) If the conditions of Subsection (3)(b) are met, a series' debts, liabilities,
7403	obligations, and expenses:
7404	(i) are enforceable only against the assets of that series; and
7405	(ii) may not be enforced against the assets of the limited liability company generally or

7406	another series.
7407	
	(b) This Subsection (3) applies if:
7408	(i) the operating agreement provides for separate treatment of the series;
7409	(ii) separate and distinct records are maintained concerning the series;
7410	(iii) the assets associated with the series are held and accounted for separately from the
7411	other assets of the limited liability company and any other series; and
7412	(iv) notice of the limitation on liability of a series is included in the limited liability
7413	company's certificate of organization in accordance with Section 48-3-1204.
7414	(4) A debt, liability, obligation, or expense incurred, contracted for, or otherwise
7415	existing with respect to the limited liability company generally or another series may not be
7416	enforced against the assets of a series if:
7417	(a) the operating agreement provides for separate treatment of the series;
7418	(b) separate and distinct records are maintained concerning the series;
7419	(c) the assets associated with the series are held and accounted for separately from the
7420	other assets of the limited liability company and any other series; and
7421	(d) notice of the limitation on liability of a series is included in the limited liability
7422	company's certificate of organization in accordance with Section 48-3-1204.
7423	(5) A series may contract on its own behalf and in its own name, including through a
7424	manager.
7425	(6) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section:
7426	(a) property and assets of a series may not be transferred to the limited liability
7427	company generally or another series if the transfer impairs the ability of the series releasing the
7428	property or assets to pay its debts existing at the time of the transfer unless fair value is given to
7429	the transferring series for the property or assets transferred; and
7430	(b) a tax or other liability of the limited liability company generally or of a series may
7431	not be assigned by the series against which the tax or other liability is imposed to the limited
7432	liability company generally or to another series within the limited liability company if the
7433	assignment impairs a creditor's right and ability to fully collect an amount due when owed.
7434	Section 290. Section 48-3-1204 is enacted to read:
7435	48-3-1204. Notice of series Certificate of organization.

(1) Notice in a limited liability company's certificate of organization of the limitation

7437	on liabilities of a series, as required by Section 48-3-1203, is sufficient whether or not the
7438	limited liability company has established a series at the time the notice is included in the
7439	certificate of organization.
7440	(2) The notice required by Section 48-3-1203:
7441	(a) is not required to reference a specific series; and
7442	(b) for a certificate of organization or an amendment to a certificate of organization
7443	made to include notice of series that is filed on or after May 11, 2010, notice in a company's
7444	certificate of organization is sufficient for purposes of Subsection (1) only if the notice of series
7445	appears immediately following the provision stating the name of the company.
7446	(3) The filing of the notice required by Section 48-3-1203 with the division constitutes
7447	notice of the limitation on liability of a series.
7448	Section 291. Section 48-3-1205 is enacted to read:
7449	48-3-1205. Agreement to be liable.
7450	Notwithstanding Section 48-3-304, a member or manager may agree to be obligated
7451	personally for any or all of the debts, obligations, and liabilities of one or more series.
7452	Section 292. Section 48-3-1206 is enacted to read:
7453	48-3-1206. Series related provisions in operating agreement.
7454	(1) An operating agreement may provide for classes or groups of members or managers
7455	associated with a series with separate rights, powers, or duties as provided in Subsection
7456	<u>48-3-1203(1).</u>
7457	(2) An operating agreement may provide for the future creation of one or more
7458	additional classes or groups of members or managers associated with a series that have the
7459	rights, powers, and duties that as may from time to time be established, including a right,
7460	power, or duty that is senior to an existing class or group of members or managers associated
7461	with the series.
7462	(3) An operating agreement may provide for the taking of an action without the vote or
7463	approval of any member or manager, or class or group of members or managers, including:
7464	(a) an action to create a class or group of a series of interests in the limited liability
7465	company that was not previously outstanding; and
7466	(b) amending the operating agreement.

(4) An operating agreement may provide that a member or class or group of members

7468	associated with a series has no voting rights.
7469	(5) (a) An operating agreement may on any matter grant to all members or managers, a
7470	specific member or manager, or a specific class or group of members or managers associated
7471	with a series, the right to vote separately or with all or any class or group of the members or
7472	managers associated with the series.
7473	(b) Voting by members or managers associated with a series may be on any basis
7474	including:
7475	(i) a per capita basis;
7476	(ii) a number basis;
7477	(iii) on the basis of a financial interest; or
7478	(iv) by class or group.
7479	Section 293. Section 48-3-1207 is enacted to read:
7480	48-3-1207. Management of a series.
7481	(1) (a) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, the management of a
7482	series is vested in the members associated with the series in proportion to the percentage or
7483	other interest of members in the profits of the series owned by all of the members associated
7484	with the series at the time of the management action.
7485	(b) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, the decision of members who
7486	own more than 50% of the percentage or other interest in the profits at the time of the decision
7487	controls.
7488	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), if an operating agreement provides for the
7489	management of a series in whole or in part by a manager, the management of the series is
7490	vested in the manager to the extent provided for in the operating agreement.
7491	(b) A manager is to be chosen in the manner provided in the operating agreement.
7492	(c) A manager of a series holds an office and has the responsibilities vested in the
7493	manager under the operating agreement.
7494	(d) A series may have more than one manager.
7495	(e) Subject to a manager's resignation, a manager ceases to be a manager with respect

to a series as provided in the operating agreement.

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(3) Except as otherwise provided in an operating agreement, an event under this

chapter or in an operating agreement that causes a manager to cease to be a manager with

7499	respect to a series does not, by itself, cause the manager to cease to be a manager of the limited
7500	liability company or with respect to another series.
7501	Section 294. Section 48-3-1208 is enacted to read:
7502	48-3-1208. Distribution concerning a series.
7503	(1) Subject to an operating agreement, at the time a member associated with a series is
7504	entitled to receive a distribution with respect to the series, with respect to the distribution, the
7505	member has:
7506	(a) the status of a creditor; and
7507	(b) a remedy available to a creditor.
7508	(2) An operating agreement may provide for the establishment of a record date for an
7509	allocation or distribution concerning a series.
7510	(3) Notwithstanding Section 48-3-405, a limited liability company may make a limited
7511	distribution with respect to only a series.
7512	(4) A limited liability company may not make a distribution under this section with
7513	respect to a series if, after giving effect to the distribution:
7514	(a) the series would not be able to pay its debts as the debts become due in the usual
7515	and regular course of the series' business; or
7516	(b) the value of the series' total assets would be less than the sum of:
7517	(i) the series' total liabilities; and
7518	(ii) unless the certificate of organization or the operating agreement permit otherwise,
7519	the amount that would be needed, if the series were to be dissolved and wound up at the time of
7520	the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution and winding up of members
7521	whose preferential rights are superior to the rights of members receiving the distribution.
7522	(5) A limited liability company may base a determination that a distribution is not
7523	prohibited under Subsection (4) on:
7524	(a) a financial statement prepared on the basis of accounting practices and principles
7525	that are reasonable in the circumstances; or
7526	(b) a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable in the circumstances.
7527	(6) For purposes of this section, the following do not constitute a distribution:
7528	(a) reasonable compensation for present or past services; or
7529	(b) a reasonable payment made in the ordinary course of business pursuant to a bona

7530	fide retirement plan or other benefit program.
7531	(7) A member who receives a distribution in violation of this section is liable to the
7532	series for the amount of the distribution.
7533	(8) Subject to Section 48-3-406, this section does not affect an obligation or liability of
7534	a member under an agreement or other applicable law for the amount of a distribution.
7535	Section 295. Section 48-3-1209 is enacted to read:
7536	48-3-1209. Member removal from a series Effect.
7537	(1) Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a member ceases to be
7538	associated with a series and to have the power to exercise a right or power of a member with
7539	respect to the series upon the assignment of all of the member's interest in the limited liability
7540	company with respect to the series.
7541	(2) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, an event under this chapter
7542	or the operating agreement that causes a member to cease to be associated with a series does
7543	not, by itself:
7544	(a) cause the member to cease to be associated with another series;
7545	(b) terminate the continued membership of a member in the limited liability company;
7546	<u>or</u>
7547	(c) cause the termination of the series, regardless of whether the member is the last
7548	remaining member associated with the series.
7549	Section 296. Section 48-3-1210 is enacted to read:
7550	48-3-1210. Termination of series.
7551	(1) Subject to Section 48-3-701, except to the extent otherwise provided in the
7552	operating agreement, a series may be terminated and its affairs wound up without causing the
7553	dissolution of the limited liability company.
7554	(2) The termination of a series does not affect the limitation on liabilities of the series
7555	under Section 48-3-1203.
7556	(3) A series is terminated and its affairs shall be wound up:
7557	(a) upon the dissolution of the limited liability company under Section 48-3-701; or
7558	(b) upon the first to occur of the following:
7559	(i) the time specified in the operating agreement;
7560	(ii) the happening of an event specified in the operating agreement;

7561	(iii) unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, the affirmative vote or
7562	written consent of:
7563	(A) the members of the limited liability company associated with the series, or if there
7564	is more than one class or group of members associated with the series, by each class or group
7565	of members associated with the series; and
7566	(B) members associated with the series who own more than two-thirds of the
7567	percentage or other interest in the profits of the series owned by all of the members associated
7568	with the series at the time of the vote or consent, or the members in each class or group of the
7569	series, as appropriate; or
7570	(iv) the termination of the series under Section 48-3-1211.
7571	Section 297. Section 48-3-1211 is enacted to read:
7572	48-3-1211. Court-decreed termination of series.
7573	On application by or for a member or manager associated with a series, the district court
7574	may order that a series terminates if the court fines that it is not reasonably practicable to carry
7575	on the business of the series in conformity with an operating agreement.
7576	Section 298. Section 48-3-1212 is enacted to read:
7577	48-3-1212. Participation in winding up.
7578	(1) Notwithstanding Section 48-3-702, unless otherwise provided in the operating
7579	agreement, the series' affairs may be wound up by the following:
7580	(a) a manager associated with a series who has not wrongfully terminated the series; or
7581	(b) if there is no manager under Subsection (1)(a):
7582	(i) (A) the members associated with the series who own more than 50% of the
7583	percentage or other interest in the profits of the series owned by all of the members associated
7584	with the series at the time of dissolution; or
7585	(B) a person approved by the members described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A); or
7586	(ii) if there is more than one class or group of members associated with the series, each
7587	class or group of members associated with the series that own more than 50% of the percentage
7588	or other interest in the profits of the series owned by all of the members in each class or group
7589	associated with the series at the time of dissolution.
7590	(2) (a) The district court may wind up the affairs of the series upon:
7591	(i) cause shown; and

7592	(ii) application of:
7593	(A) a member associated with the series;
7594	(B) the member's personal representative; or
7595	(C) the member's assignee.
7596	(b) If the district court winds up the affairs of a series under Subsection (2)(a), the
7597	district court may appoint a liquidating trustee.
7598	(3) (a) A person winding up the affairs of a series may, in the name of the limited
7599	liability company and on behalf of the limited liability company and the series, take an action
7600	with respect to the series that is allowed by Part 7, Dissolution and Winding Up.
7601	(b) A person winding up the affairs of a series shall comply with Part 7, Dissolution
7602	and Winding Up.
7603	(c) The winding up the affairs of a series in accordance with this section does not:
7604	(i) affect the liability of members; or
7605	(ii) impose liability on a liquidating trustee.
7606	Section 299. Section 48-3-1213 is enacted to read:
7607	48-3-1213. Foreign limited liability company Series.
7608	(1) If a foreign limited liability company that is registering to do business in the state is
7609	governed by an operating agreement establishing or providing for the establishment of a series,
7610	the foreign limited liability company shall state that fact on the application for authority to
7611	transact business in the state.
7612	(2) (a) A foreign limited liability company shall identify on an application for authority
7613	to transact business in the state which of the protections for the series and foreign limited
7614	liability company found in Section 48-3-1203 apply to a series.
7615	(b) If different protections found in Section 48-3-1203 apply to different series of a
7616	foreign limited liability company, the application for authority to transact business in the state
7617	shall identify:
7618	(i) the protections that apply to each existing series; and
7619	(ii) the protections that will apply to any series after registering to do business.
7620	Section 300. Section 48-3-1301 is enacted to read:
7621	Part 13. Low-profit Limited Liability Company Act

7622

48-3-1301. Title.

7623	This part is known as the "Low-profit Limited Liability Company Act."
7624	Section 301. Section 48-3-1302 is enacted to read:
7625	48-3-1302. Application of this part.
7626	If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
7627	controls.
7628	Section 302. Section 48-3-1303 is enacted to read:
7629	<u>48-3-1303.</u> Requirements.
7630	(1) To be a low-profit limited liability company, a limited liability company shall:
7631	(a) contain in its name the abbreviation "L3C" or "l3c";
7632	(b) state in its certificate of organization that it is a low-profit limited liability
7633	company:
7634	(c) organize under this chapter; and
7635	(d) be organized for a business purpose that satisfies, and at all times operates to satisfy
7636	each of the requirements under Subsection (2).
7637	(2) A low-profit limited liability company:
7638	(a) shall significantly further the accomplishment of one or more charitable or
7639	educational purposes within the meaning of Section 170(c)(2)(B), Internal Revenue Code;
7640	(b) shall demonstrate that it would not be formed but for the limited liability company's
7641	relationship to the accomplishment of a charitable or educational purpose;
7642	(c) subject to Subsection (3), may not have as a significant purpose the production of
7643	income or the appreciation of property; and
7644	(d) may not have as a purpose to accomplish one or more political or legislative
7645	purposes within the meaning of Section 170(c)(2)(D), Internal Revenue Code.
7646	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), if a low-profit limited liability company produces
7647	significant income or capital appreciation, in the absence of other factors, the fact that the
7648	low-profit limited liability company produces significant income or capital appreciation is not
7649	conclusive evidence of a significant purpose involving the production of income or the
7650	appreciation of property.
7651	Section 303. Section 48-3-1304 is enacted to read:
7652	48-3-1304. Ceasing to be a low-profit limited liability company.
7653	(1) If a company that is a low-profit limited liability company at its formation at any

7654	time ceases to meet a requirement to be a low-profit limited liability company under Section
7655	48-3-1303, the limited liability company:
7656	(a) ceases to be a low-profit limited liability company on the day on which the limited
7657	liability company no longer meets the requirement; and
7658	(b) if it continues to meet the requirements of this chapter to be a limited liability
7659	company, continues to exist as a limited liability company that is not a low-profit limited
7660	liability company.
7661	(2) A low-profit limited liability company's failure to meet a requirement of Section
7662	48-3-1303 may be:
7663	(a) voluntary, in order to convert to a limited liability company that is not a low-profit
7664	limited liability company; or
7665	(b) involuntary.
7666	(3) If a low-profit limited liability company ceases to be a low-profit limited liability
7667	company in accordance with this section, the limited liability company shall:
7668	(a) change its name to conform with Section 48-3-108; and
7669	(b) amend its articles of organization in accordance with Section 48-3-202.
7670	Section 304. Section 48-3-1305 is enacted to read:
7671	48-3-1305. Conversion or merger of a low-profit limited liability company.
7672	A low-profit limited liability company may engage in the following to the same extent
7673	as a limited liability company that is not a low-profit limited liability company may do so under
7674	Part 10, Merger, Conversion, and Domestication:
7675	(1) convert to another subject entity;
7676	(2) convert from another subject entity; or
7677	(3) participate in a merger.
7678	Section 305. Section 48-3-1401 is enacted to read:
7679	Part 14. Miscellaneous Provisions
7680	48-3-1401. Uniformity of application and construction.
7681	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
7682	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the
7683	uniform act.

Section 306. Section **48-3-1402** is enacted to read:

7685	48-3-1402. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
7686	Act.
7687	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
7688	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit,
7689	or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic
7690	delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
7691	Section 307. Section 48-3-1403 is enacted to read:
7692	48-3-1403. Severability clause.
7693	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
7694	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
7695	be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
7696	this chapter are severable.
7697	Section 308. Section 48-3-1404 is enacted to read:
7698	<u>48-3-1404.</u> Savings clause.
7699	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
7700	before this chapter takes effect.
7701	Section 309. Section 48-3-1405 is enacted to read:
7702	48-3-1405. Application to existing relationships.
7703	(1) Before January 1, 2012, this chapter governs only:
7704	(a) a limited liability company formed on or after January 1, 2011; and
7705	(b) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a limited liability company formed
7706	before January 1, 2011, which elects, in the manner provided in its operating agreement or by
7707	law for amending the operating agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
7708	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2012, this
7709	chapter governs all limited liability companies.
7710	(3) For the purposes of applying this chapter to a limited liability company formed
7711	before January 1, 2011:
7712	(a) the limited liability company's certificates of organization are deemed to be the
7713	company's certificate of organization; and
7714	(b) for the purposes of applying Subsection 48-3-102(10) and subject to Subsection
7715	48-3-112(4), language in the company's certificates of organization designating the limited

liability company's management structure operates as if that language were in the operating
 agreement.

Section 310. Section **53C-1-201** is amended to read:

53C-1-201. Creation of administration -- Purpose -- Director.

- (1) (a) There is established within state government the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.
- (b) The administration shall manage all school and institutional trust lands and assets within the state, except as otherwise provided in Title 53C, Chapter 3, Deposit and Allocation of Revenue from Trust Lands, and Sections 51-7a-201 and 51-7a-202.
- (2) The administration is an independent state agency and not a division of any other department.
- (3) (a) It is subject to the usual legislative and executive department controls except as provided in this Subsection (3).
- (b) (i) The director may make rules as approved by the board that allow the administration to classify a business proposal submitted to the administration as protected under Section 63G-2-305, for as long as is necessary to evaluate the proposal.
- (ii) The administration shall return the proposal to the party who submitted the proposal, and incur no further duties under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, if the administration determines not to proceed with the proposal.
- (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).
- (iv) Salaries for exempted positions, except for the director, shall be set by the director, 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 approved by the board under Sections 53C-1-303 and 53C-2-401, the administration may become a member of a limited liability company under Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, and is considered a person under Section [48-2c-102] 48-3-102.

Section 311. Section **61-2b-25** is amended to read:

61-2b-25. Other law unaffected.

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This chapter may not be considered to prohibit a person approved, licensed, certified, or registered under this chapter from engaging in the practice of real estate appraising as a professional corporation or a limited liability company in accordance with:

- (1) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or
- (2) Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.
- Section 312. Section **61-2f-401** is amended to read:

61-2f-401. Grounds for disciplinary action.

The following acts are unlawful for a person required to be licensed under this chapter:

- (1) (a) making a substantial misrepresentation;
- (b) making an intentional misrepresentation;
- (c) pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation;
- 7808 (d) making a false representation or promise through an agent, sales agent, advertising,

7809 or otherwise; or

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- 7810 (e) making a false representation or promise of a character likely to influence, 7811 persuade, or induce;
- 7812 (2) acting for more than one party in a transaction without the informed consent of all parties;
 - (3) (a) acting as an associate broker or sales agent while not affiliated with a principal broker:
 - (b) representing or attempting to represent a principal broker other than the principal broker with whom the person is affiliated; or
 - (c) representing as sales agent or having a contractual relationship similar to that of sales agent with a person other than a principal broker;
 - (4) (a) failing, within a reasonable time, to account for or to remit money that belongs to another and comes into the person's possession;
 - (b) commingling money described in Subsection (4)(a) with the person's own money; or
 - (c) diverting money described in Subsection (4)(a) from the purpose for which the money is received;
 - (5) paying or offering to pay valuable consideration, as defined by the commission, to a person not licensed under this chapter, except that valuable consideration may be shared:
 - (a) with a principal broker of another jurisdiction; or
 - (b) as provided under:
 - (i) Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act;
 - (ii) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or
 - (iii) Title 48, Chapter [2c, Utah Revised] 3, Uniform Limited Liability Company Act;
 - (6) being incompetent to act as a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent in such manner as to safeguard the interests of the public;
 - (7) failing to voluntarily furnish a copy of a document to all parties before and after the execution of a document;
 - (8) failing to keep and make available for inspection by the division a record of each transaction, including:
 - (a) the names of buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors;

7840	(b) the identification of real estate;
7841	(c) the sale or rental price;
7842	(d) money received in trust;
7843	(e) agreements or instructions from buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors; and
7844	(f) any other information required by rule;
7845	(9) failing to disclose, in writing, in the purchase, sale, or rental of real estate, whether
7846	the purchase, sale, or rental is made for that person or for an undisclosed principal;
7847	(10) being convicted of a criminal offense involving moral turpitude within five years
7848	of the most recent application:
7849	(a) regardless of whether the criminal offense is related to real estate; and
7850	(b) including:
7851	(i) a conviction based upon a plea of nolo contendere; or
7852	(ii) a plea held in abeyance to a criminal offense involving moral turpitude;
7853	(11) advertising the availability of real estate or the services of a licensee in a false,
7854	misleading, or deceptive manner;
7855	(12) in the case of a principal broker or a licensee who is a branch manager, failing to
7856	exercise reasonable supervision over the activities of the principal broker's or branch manager's
7857	licensed or unlicensed staff;
7858	(13) violating or disregarding:
7859	(a) this chapter;
7860	(b) an order of the commission; or
7861	(c) the rules adopted by the commission and the division;
7862	(14) breaching a fiduciary duty owed by a licensee to the licensee's principal in a real
7863	estate transaction;
7864	(15) any other conduct which constitutes dishonest dealing;
7865	(16) unprofessional conduct as defined by statute or rule;
7866	(17) having one of the following suspended, revoked, surrendered, or cancelled on the
7867	basis of misconduct in a professional capacity that relates to character, honesty, integrity, or
7868	truthfulness:
7869	(a) a real estate license, registration, or certificate issued by another jurisdiction; or
7870	(b) another license, registration, or certificate to engage in an occupation or profession

- 7871 issued by this state or another jurisdiction;
- 7872 (18) failing to respond to a request by the division in an investigation authorized under 7873 this chapter, including:
 - (a) failing to respond to a subpoena;
- 7875 (b) withholding evidence; or

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- (c) failing to produce documents or records;
- (19) in the case of a dual licensed title licensee as defined in Section 31A-2-402:
- 7878 (a) providing a title insurance product or service without the approval required by Section 31A-2-405; or
 - (b) knowingly providing false or misleading information in the statement required by Subsection 31A-2-405(2);
 - (20) violating an independent contractor agreement between a principal broker and a sales agent or associate broker as evidenced by a final judgment of a court;
 - (21) (a) engaging in a foreclosure rescue if not licensed under this chapter;
 - (b) engaging in an act of loan modification assistance that requires licensure as a mortgage officer under Chapter 2c, Utah Residential Mortgage Practices and Licensing Act, without being licensed under that chapter;
 - (c) requesting or requiring a person to pay a fee if:
 - (i) the person is required to pay the fee before entering into a written agreement specifying what one or more acts of foreclosure rescue will be completed if the fee is paid; or
 - (ii) in a case when the financing that is the subject of the foreclosure rescue is foreclosed within one year from the day on which the person enters into a written agreement, the person is required to forfeit the fee for any reason;
 - (d) inducing a person who is at risk of foreclosure to hire the licensee to engage in an act of foreclosure rescue by:
 - (i) suggesting to the person that the licensee has a special relationship with the person's lender or loan servicer; or
 - (ii) falsely representing or advertising that the licensee is acting on behalf of:
- 7899 (A) a government agency;
- 7900 (B) the person's lender or loan servicer; or
- 7901 (C) a nonprofit or charitable institution; or

- 7902 (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:
 - (A) lender;
 - (B) loan servicer;
- 7909 (C) attorney;

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- 7910 (D) credit counselor; or
- 7911 (E) housing counselor; or
 - (22) for an agreement for foreclosure rescue entered into on or after May 11, 2010, engaging in an act of foreclosure rescue without offering in writing to the person entering into the agreement for foreclosure rescue a right to cancel the agreement within three business days after the day on which the person enters the agreement.

Section 313. Section **75-7-1011** is amended to read:

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, 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.
- (4) If the trustee of a revocable trust holds an interest as a general partner, the settlor is personally liable for contracts and other obligations of the partnership as if the settlor were a

7933 general partner. 7934 Section 314. Repealer. 7935 This bill repeals: Section 48-1-1, Definition of terms. 7936 Section 48-1-2, Interpretation of knowledge and notice. 7937 Section 48-1-3,"Partnership" defined. 7938 7939 Section 48-1-3.1, Joint venture defined -- Application of chapter. 7940 Section 48-1-4, Rules for determining the existence of a partnership. 7941 Section 48-1-5, Partnership property. 7942 Section 48-1-6, Partner agent of partnership as to partnership business. Section 48-1-7. Convevance of real property of partnership. 7943 7944 Section 48-1-8. Partnership bound by admission of partner. 7945 Section 48-1-9, Partnership charged with knowledge of or notice to partner. Section 48-1-10, Partnership bound by partner's wrongful act. 7946 7947 Section 48-1-11, Partnership bound by partner's breach of trust. 7948 Section 48-1-12, Nature of partner's liability. 7949 Section 48-1-13, Partner by estoppel. 7950 Section 48-1-14. Liability of incoming partner. Section 48-1-15. Rules determining rights and duties of partners. 7951 7952 Section 48-1-16. Partnership books. 7953 Section 48-1-17, Duty of partners to render information. Section 48-1-18, Partner accountable as a fiduciary. 7954 7955 Section 48-1-19, Right to an account. 7956 Section 48-1-20, Continuation of partnership beyond fixed term. 7957 Section 48-1-21, Extent of property rights of a partner. Section 48-1-22, Nature of a partner's right in specific partnership property. 7958 Section 48-1-23. Nature of partner's interest in the partnership. 7959 Section 48-1-24, Assignment of partner's interest. 7960 7961 Section 48-1-25, Partner's interest subject to charging order.

Section 48-1-27, Partnership not terminated by dissolution.

Section 48-1-26,"Dissolution" defined.

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7964 Section 48-1-28, Causes of dissolution. 7965 Section 48-1-29. Dissolution by decree of court. Section 48-1-30, General effect of dissolution on authority of partner. 7966 Section 48-1-31, Right of partner to contribution from copartners after dissolution. 7967 Section 48-1-32, Power of partner to bind partnership to third persons after 7968 7969 dissolution. 7970 Section 48-1-33, Effect of dissolution on partner's existing liability. 7971 Section 48-1-34, Right to wind up. 7972 Section 48-1-35, Rights of partners to application of partnership property. 7973 Section 48-1-36. Rights where partnership is dissolved for fraud or misrepresentation. 7974 7975 Section 48-1-37. Rules for distribution. 7976 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 7977 7978 is continued. 7979 Section 48-1-40, Accrual of actions. 7980 Section 48-1-41. Title. 7981 Section 48-1-42, Registration of limited liability partnerships. Section 48-1-43, Scope of chapter -- Choice of law. 7982 Section 48-1-44, Foreign limited liability partnerships. 7983 7984 Section 48-1-45, Name of registered limited liability partnership. 7985 Section 48-1-46, Professional relationship -- Personal liability. 7986 Section 48-1-47, Regulatory agency or board authority -- Prohibitions on 7987 individuals apply. 7988 Section 48-1-48, Limited liability partnerships providing professional services. 7989 Section 48-2a-101, Definitions. Section 48-2a-102, Name. 7990 7991 Section 48-2a-103, Reservation of name. 7992 Section 48-2a-103.5, Limited partnership name -- Limited rights. 7993 Section 48-2a-105, Records to be kept.

Section 48-2a-106, Nature of business.

7995	Section 48-2a-107, Business transactions of partner with partnership.
7996	Section 48-2a-108, Conversion of certain entities to a limited partnership.
7997	Section 48-2a-109, Articles of conversion.
7998	Section 48-2a-110, Effect of conversion.
7999	Section 48-2a-111, Approval of conversion.
8000	Section 48-2a-112, No limitation on other changes.
8001	Section 48-2a-113, Approval of limited partnership conversion to subject entity.
8002	Section 48-2a-201, Certificate of limited partnerships.
8003	Section 48-2a-202, Amendment to certificate.
8004	Section 48-2a-202.5, Actions not requiring amendment.
8005	Section 48-2a-203, Voluntary cancellation of certificate.
8006	Section 48-2a-203.5, Involuntary dissolution of certificate.
8007	Section 48-2a-204, Execution of certificates.
8008	Section 48-2a-205, Execution by judicial act.
8009	Section 48-2a-206, Filing with the division.
8010	Section 48-2a-207, Liability for false statement in certificate.
8011	Section 48-2a-208, Scope of notice.
8012	Section 48-2a-209, Delivery of certificates to limited partners.
8013	Section 48-2a-210, Annual report.
8014	Section 48-2a-301, Admission of additional limited partners.
8015	Section 48-2a-302, Voting.
8016	Section 48-2a-303, Liability to third parties.
8017	Section 48-2a-304, Person erroneously believing himself to be a limited partner.
8018	Section 48-2a-305, Inspection of records Right to information.
8019	Section 48-2a-401, Admission of additional general partners.
8020	Section 48-2a-402, Events of withdrawal.
8021	Section 48-2a-403, General powers and liabilities.
8022	Section 48-2a-404, Contributions by general partners.
8023	Section 48-2a-405, Voting.
8024	Section 48-2a-501, Form of contribution.

Section 48-2a-502, Liability for contribution.

8026	Section 48-2a-503, Sharing of profits and losses.
8027	Section 48-2a-504, Sharing of distributions.
8028	Section 48-2a-601, Interim distributions.
8029	Section 48-2a-602, Withdrawal of general partner.
8030	Section 48-2a-603, Withdrawal of limited partners.
8031	Section 48-2a-604, Distribution upon withdrawal.
8032	Section 48-2a-605, Distribution in kind.
8033	Section 48-2a-606, Right to distribution.
8034	Section 48-2a-607, Limitations on distributions.
8035	Section 48-2a-608, Liability upon return of contribution.
8036	Section 48-2a-701, Nature of partnership interest.
8037	Section 48-2a-702, Assignment of partnership interest.
8038	Section 48-2a-703, Rights of creditor.
8039	Section 48-2a-704, Right of assignee to become limited partner.
8040	Section 48-2a-705, Power of estate of deceased or incompetent partner.
8041	Section 48-2a-801, Nonjudicial dissolution.
8042	Section 48-2a-802, Judicial dissolution.
8043	Section 48-2a-803, Winding up.
8044	Section 48-2a-804, Distribution of assets.
8045	Section 48-2a-901, Law governing.
8046	Section 48-2a-902, Registration.
8047	Section 48-2a-903, Issuance of registration.
8048	Section 48-2a-904, Name.
8049	Section 48-2a-905, Changes and amendments.
8050	Section 48-2a-906, Cancellation of registration.
8051	Section 48-2a-907, Transaction of business without registration.
8052	Section 48-2a-908, Action by director of division.
8053	Section 48-2a-1001, Right of action.
8054	Section 48-2a-1002, Proper plaintiff.
8055	Section 48-2a-1003, Pleading.
8056	Section 48-2a-1004, Expenses.

8057	Section 48-2a-1005, Security and costs.
8058	Section 48-2a-1006, Indemnification of a general partner.
8059	Section 48-2a-1101, Construction and application.
8060	Section 48-2a-1102, Short title.
8061	Section 48-2a-1103, Severability.
8062	Section 48-2a-1104, Effective date Extended effective date Applicability of
8063	former law.
8064	Section 48-2a-1105, Rules for cases not provided for in this chapter.
8065	Section 48-2a-1106, Savings clause.
8066	Section 48-2a-1107, Fees.
8067	Section 48-2c-101, Title.
8068	Section 48-2c-102, Definitions.
8069	Section 48-2c-103, Application of partnership provisions.
8070	Section 48-2c-104, Separate legal entity.
8071	Section 48-2c-105, Purpose.
8072	Section 48-2c-106, Name Exclusive right.
8073	Section 48-2c-107, Limited liability company name Limited rights.
8074	Section 48-2c-108, Reservation of name.
8075	Section 48-2c-109, Transaction of business outside state.
8076	Section 48-2c-110, Powers.
8077	Section 48-2c-113, Inspection of records by members and managers.
8078	Section 48-2c-114, Scope of inspection right.
8079	Section 48-2c-115, Court-ordered inspection.
8080	Section 48-2c-116, Member or manager as a party to proceedings.
8081	Section 48-2c-118, Waiver of notice.
8082	Section 48-2c-119, Transaction of members or managers with company.
8083	Section 48-2c-120, Articles of organization and operating agreement.
8084	Section 48-2c-121, Scope of notice.
8085	Section 48-2c-122, Statement of person named as manager or member.
8086	Section 48-2c-201, Place for filings.

Section 48-2c-202, Record of filings.

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8088	Section 48-2c-203, Annual report.
8089	Section 48-2c-204, Signing of documents filed with division.
8090	Section 48-2c-205, Penalty for signing false documents.
8091	Section 48-2c-206, Powers of the division.
8092	Section 48-2c-207, Filing requirements.
8093	Section 48-2c-208, Effective time and date of filed documents.
8094	Section 48-2c-209, Correcting filed documents.
8095	Section 48-2c-210, Filing duty of division.
8096	Section 48-2c-211, Appeal from division's refusal to file document.
8097	Section 48-2c-212, Evidentiary effect of copy of filed document.
8098	Section 48-2c-213, Certificates issued by the division.
8099	Section 48-2c-214, Fees.
8100	Section 48-2c-305, Director of division as agent for service of process Records of
8101	process served.
8102	Section 48-2c-309, Service on withdrawn foreign company.
8103	Section 48-2c-311, Venue for action against foreign company.
8104	Section 48-2c-401, Organizer.
8105	Section 48-2c-402, Formation of company.
8106	Section 48-2c-403, Articles of organization.
8107	Section 48-2c-404, Prefiling activities.
8108	Section 48-2c-405, When amendment to articles of organization required.
8109	Section 48-2c-406, Actions not requiring amendment.
8110	Section 48-2c-407, Authority to amend articles of organization.
8111	Section 48-2c-408, Certificate of amendment to articles of organization.
8112	Section 48-2c-409, Restated articles of organization.
8113	Section 48-2c-410, Transfer to other jurisdiction.
8114	Section 48-2c-411, Domestication of foreign company.
8115	Section 48-2c-412, Low-profit limited liability company.
8116	Section 48-2c-501, Initial agreement.
8117	Section 48-2c-502, General rules for operating agreements.
8118	Section 48-2c-503, Timing.
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8119	Section 48-2c-504, Operating agreement for a one-member company.
8120	Section 48-2c-505, Interpretation and enforcement.
8121	Section 48-2c-506, Amendment.
8122	Section 48-2c-601, General rule.
8123	Section 48-2c-602, Exceptions to limited liability.
8124	Section 48-2c-603, Waiver of exceptions to limited liability.
8125	Section 48-2c-604, Waiver of protection of limited liability.
8126	Section 48-2c-605, No formalities required to maintain limited liability.
8127	Section 48-2c-606, Series of members, managers, or limited liability company
8128	interests.
8129	Section 48-2c-607, Notice of series Articles of organization.
8130	Section 48-2c-608, Agreement to be liable.
8131	Section 48-2c-609, Series related provisions in operating agreement.
8132	Section 48-2c-610, Management of a series.
8133	Section 48-2c-611, Distributions concerning a series.
8134	Section 48-2c-612, Member removal from a series Effect.
8135	Section 48-2c-613, Termination of series.
8136	Section 48-2c-614, Court-decreed termination of series.
8137	Section 48-2c-615, Participation in winding up.
8138	Section 48-2c-616, Foreign limited liability company Series.
8139	Section 48-2c-701, Nature of member interest.
8140	Section 48-2c-702, Initial members.
8141	Section 48-2c-703, Additional members.
8142	Section 48-2c-704, Meetings of members.
8143	Section 48-2c-705, Voting.
8144	Section 48-2c-706, Action by members without a meeting.
8145	Section 48-2c-707, Classes of members.
8146	Section 48-2c-708, Cessation of membership.
8147	Section 48-2c-709, Withdrawal of a member.
8148	Section 48-2c-710, Expulsion of a member.
8149	Section 48-2c-801, Management structure.

8150	Section 48-2c-802, Agency authority of members and managers.
8151	Section 48-2c-803, Management by members.
8152	Section 48-2c-803.1, Individual profits interest.
8153	Section 48-2c-804, Management by managers.
8154	Section 48-2c-805, Delegation of authority and power to manage.
8155	Section 48-2c-806, Reliance by member or manager on reports and information.
8156	Section 48-2c-807, Duties of managers and members.
8157	Section 48-2c-808, Actions by multiple managers.
8158	Section 48-2c-809, Removal by judicial proceeding.
8159	Section 48-2c-901, Form of contribution.
8160	Section 48-2c-902, Assessments for additional contributions.
8161	Section 48-2c-903, Capital accounts.
8162	Section 48-2c-904, Valuation of member's interest in the company.
8163	Section 48-2c-905, Redemption of interest.
8164	Section 48-2c-906, Allocation of profits and losses.
8165	Section 48-2c-1001, Allocation of current distributions.
8166	Section 48-2c-1002, Timing of distributions.
8167	Section 48-2c-1003, Liquidating distributions.
8168	Section 48-2c-1004, Right to distributions.
8169	Section 48-2c-1005, Limitations on distributions.
8170	Section 48-2c-1006, Duty to return wrongful distributions.
8171	Section 48-2c-1007, Distribution in kind.
8172	Section 48-2c-1008, Unclaimed distributions.
8173	Section 48-2c-1101, Assignment of interests.
8174	Section 48-2c-1102, Rights of assignee.
8175	Section 48-2c-1103, Rights of creditor of member.
8176	Section 48-2c-1104, Right of assignee to become member.
8177	Section 48-2c-1105, Liability of assignor continues.
8178	Section 48-2c-1106, Invalid transfers.
8179	Section 48-2c-1201, Events of dissolution.
8180	Section 48-2c-1202, Voluntary cancellation of certificate.

8181		Section 48-2c-1203, Effect of dissolution.
8182		Section 48-2c-1204, Articles of dissolution.
8183		Section 48-2c-1205, Revocation of voluntary dissolution.
8184		Section 48-2c-1206, Grounds for administrative dissolution.
8185		Section 48-2c-1207, Procedure for and effect of administrative dissolution.
8186		Section 48-2c-1208, Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
8187		Section 48-2c-1209, Appeal from denial of reinstatement.
8188		Section 48-2c-1210, Grounds for judicial dissolution.
8189		Section 48-2c-1211, Procedure for judicial dissolution.
8190		Section 48-2c-1212, Receivership or custodianship.
8191		Section 48-2c-1213, Decree of dissolution.
8192		Section 48-2c-1214, Election to purchase in lieu of dissolution.
8193		Section 48-2c-1301, Winding up defined.
8194		Section 48-2c-1302, Powers of company in winding up.
8195		Section 48-2c-1303, Persons authorized to wind up.
8196		Section 48-2c-1304, Payment of claims and obligations.
8197		Section 48-2c-1305, Disposition of known claims by notification.
8198		Section 48-2c-1306, Disposition of claims by publication.
8199		Section 48-2c-1307, Enforcement of claims against dissolved company in winding
8200	up.	
8201		Section 48-2c-1308, Distribution of assets on winding up.
8202		Section 48-2c-1309, Deposit with state treasurer.
8203		Section 48-2c-1401, Conversion of certain entities to a domestic company.
8204		Section 48-2c-1402, Articles of conversion.
8205		Section 48-2c-1403, Effect of conversion.
8206		Section 48-2c-1404, Approval of conversion.
8207		Section 48-2c-1405, No limitation on other changes.
8208		Section 48-2c-1406, Approval of company conversion to other entity.
8209		Section 48-2c-1407 , Merger .
8210		Section 48-2c-1408, Approval of merger.
8211		Section 48-2c-1409, Articles of merger.

8212	Section 48-2c-1410, Effect of merger.
8213	Section 48-2c-1411, Conversion or merger of a low-profit limited liability
8214	company.
8215	Section 48-2c-1501, Purpose of Part 15.
8216	Section 48-2c-1502, Definitions.
8217	Section 48-2c-1503, Rendering professional services.
8218	Section 48-2c-1504, No limits on regulating board.
8219	Section 48-2c-1505, Name limitations.
8220	Section 48-2c-1506, Activity limitations.
8221	Section 48-2c-1507, Limit of one profession.
8222	Section 48-2c-1508, Members and managers restricted to professionals.
8223	Section 48-2c-1509, Additional requirements for articles of organization.
8224	Section 48-2c-1510, Restrictions on transfers by members.
8225	Section 48-2c-1511, Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity, or disqualification
8226	of members.
8227	Section 48-2c-1512, Conversion to nonprofessional company.
8228	Section 48-2c-1513, Application of Part 15.
8229	Section 48-2c-1601, Law governing foreign companies.
8230	Section 48-2c-1602, Authority to transact business required.
8231	Section 48-2c-1603, Consequences of transacting business without authority.
8232	Section 48-2c-1604, Application for authority to transact business.
8233	Section 48-2c-1605, Amended application for authority to transact business.
8234	Section 48-2c-1606, Effect of filing an application for authority to transact
8235	business.
8236	Section 48-2c-1607, Company name and assumed company name of foreign
8237	company.
8238	Section 48-2c-1608, Registered name of foreign company.
8239	Section 48-2c-1609, Amendment of articles of organization of foreign company.
8240	Section 48-2c-1610, Merger of foreign company authorized to transact business in
8241	this state.
8242	Section 48-2c-1611, Withdrawal of foreign company.

8243	Section 48-2c-1612, Grounds for revocation.
8244	Section 48-2c-1613, Procedure for and effect of revocation.
8245	Section 48-2c-1614, Appeal from revocation.
8246	Section 48-2c-1615, Actions to restrain transaction of business in state.
8247	Section 48-2c-1701, Right of action.
8248	Section 48-2c-1702, Proper plaintiff.
8249	Section 48-2c-1703, Pleading.
8250	Section 48-2c-1704, Stay of proceedings.
8251	Section 48-2c-1705, Expenses.
8252	Section 48-2c-1706, Security and costs.
8253	Section 48-2c-1801, Definitions.
8254	Section 48-2c-1802, Authority to indemnify.
8255	Section 48-2c-1803, Mandatory indemnification of managers.
8256	Section 48-2c-1804, Advancement of expenses.
8257	Section 48-2c-1805, Court-ordered indemnification.
8258	Section 48-2c-1806, Determination and authorization of indemnification.
8259	Section 48-2c-1807, Indemnification of members, employees, fiduciaries, and
8260	agents.
8261	Section 48-2c-1808, Insurance.
8262	Section 48-2c-1809, Limitations on indemnification.
8263	Section 48-2c-1901, Legislative intent Freedom of contract.
8264	Section 48-2c-1902, Transitional provisions.
8265	Section 315. Effective date.
8266	This bill takes effect on $\$ \rightarrow [\underline{January}] \underline{July} \leftarrow \$ 1, 2012.$

Legislative Review Note as of 1-24-11 3:36 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 131

SHORT TITLE: Unincorporated Business Entity Uniform Acts

SPONSOR: Hillyard, L.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this legislation will increase annual Commerce Service Fund revenues by \$87,800 and annual expenditures (by \$78,200 (plus \$9,600 one-time in FY 2012). Commerce Service Fund revenue and expenditures affect the annual transfer to the General Fund.

STATE BUDGET DETAIL TABLE	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Revenue:			
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$9,600
Commerce Service Fund	\$0	\$87,800	\$78,200
Total Revenue	\$0	\$87,800	\$87,800
Expenditure:			
Commerce Service Fund	\$0	\$78,200	\$78,200
Commerce Service, One-time	\$0	\$9,600	\$0
Total Expenditure	\$0	\$87,800	\$78,200
Net Impact, All Funds (RevExp.)	\$0	\$0	\$9,600
Net Impact, General/Education Funds	\$0	\$0	 \$9,600

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d))

General partnerships, limited partnerships, and some limited liability companies will be required to pay new filing fees. An estimated 2,000 general partnerships will pay a \$37.00 filing fee. 150 limited partnerships will pay the \$70.00 reinstatement filing fee and 50 will pay a \$37.00 filing fee for a merger, conversion, or domestication. An estimated 20 limited liability companies will also pay the \$70.00 filing fee. Individuals involved in these partnerships will be affected by the filing fees.

2/3/2011, 07:41 AM, Lead Analyst: Lee, P.W./Attorney: PO

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst