Enrolled Copy	S.B. 21

1	UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS ENTITIES	
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard	
5	House Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow	
6		
7	LONG TITLE	
8	General Description:	
9	This bill modifies Title 48, Partnership, to enact a new Unincorporated Business Entity	
10	Act, and modifies references to the partnership or unincorporated business entities	
11	provisions throughout the Utah Code.	
12	2 Highlighted Provisions:	
13	This bill:	
14	enacts provisions related to partnerships, including:	
15	 providing for general provisions; 	
16	 addressing the nature of a partnership; 	
17	 addressing relations of partners to persons dealing with partnerships; 	
18	 addressing relations of partners to each other and to partnership; 	
19	 addressing transferable interests and rights of transferees and creditors; 	
20	 addressing dissociation; 	
21	 addressing dissociation when business not wound up; 	
22	 addressing dissolution and winding up; 	
23	 addressing mergers, interest exchanges, conversion, and domestication; 	
24	 providing for limited liability partnerships; 	
25	 addressing foreign limited liability partnerships; and 	
26	 enacting miscellaneous provisions; 	
27	enacts provisions related to limited partnerships, including:	
28	 providing for general provisions; 	
29	 addressing formation and the certificate of limited partnership and other filings; 	

30	•	addressing limited partners;
31	•	addressing general partners;
32	•	addressing contributions and distributions;
33	•	addressing dissociation;
34	•	addressing transferable interests and rights of transferees and creditors;
35	•	addressing dissolution and winding up;
36	•	addressing foreign limited partnerships;
37	•	addressing actions by partners;
38	•	addressing merger, interest exchange, conversion, and domestication;
39	•	enacting miscellaneous provisions;
40	> (enacts provisions related to limited liability companies, including:
41	•	providing for general provisions;
42	•	addressing formation, the certificate of organization, and other filings;
43	•	addressing relations of members and managers to persons dealing with limited
44	liability con	npany;
45	•	addressing relations of members to each other and to limited liability company;
46	•	addressing transferable interests and rights of transferees and creditors;
47	•	addressing dissociation;
48	•	addressing dissolution and winding up;
49	•	addressing foreign limited liability companies;
50	•	addressing actions by members;
51	•	addressing merger, interest exchange, conversion, and domestication;
52	•	addressing professional services companies, series, and low-profit limited
53	liability con	npanies; and
54	•	enacting miscellaneous provisions;
55	> 6	extends repeal date of existing Title 48, Partnership, to January 1, 2016;
56	> 1	repeals previous provisions modifying existing Title 48, Partnership;
57	•	modifies cross-references:

00	makes technical and conforming amendments.
59	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
60	None
51	Other Special Clauses:
52	This bill provides an effective date.
53	Utah Code Sections Affected:
54	AMENDS:
65	7-1-810 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
66	7-3-10 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
67	7-8-3 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
58	13-34-114 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
59	16-6a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
70	353
71	16-10a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
72	353
73	16-16-111 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
74	16-17-102 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
75	31A-37a-102 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
76	353
77	46-4-503 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
78	53C-1-201 (Effective 05/01/13) (Sup 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah
79	2012, Chapter 347
30	61-2f-401 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
31	61-2g-103 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
32	75-7-1011 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
33	ENACTS:
34	48-15 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	48-1c-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

86	48-1d-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
87	48-1d-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
88	48-1d-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
89	48-1d-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
90	48-1d-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
91	48-1d-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
92	48-1d-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
93	48-1d-108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
94	48-1d-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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102	48-1d-117 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
103	48-1d-118 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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111	48-1d-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
112	48-1d-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
113	48-1d-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

114	48-1d-30 7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
115	48-1d-308 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
116	48-1d-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
117	48-1d-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
118	48-1d-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
119	48-1d-404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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167	48-1d-1033 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
168	48-1d-1034 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
169	48-1d-1035 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

170	48-1d-1036 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
171	48-1d-1041 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
172	48-1d-1042 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
173	48-1d-1043 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
174	48-1d-1044 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
175	48-1d-1045 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
176	48-1d-1046 , Utah Code Annotated 19:	53
177	48-1d-1051 , Utah Code Annotated 19:	53
178	48-1d-1052 , Utah Code Annotated 195	53
179	48-1d-1053 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
180	48-1d-1054 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
181	48-1d-1055 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
182	48-1d-1056 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
183	48-1d-1101 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
184	48-1d-1102 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
185	48-1d-1103 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
186	48-1d-1104 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
187	48-1d-1105 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
188	48-1d-1106 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
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190	48-1d-1108 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
191	48-1d-1109 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
192	48-1d-1201 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
193	48-1d-1202 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
194	48-1d-1203 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
195	48-1d-1204 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
196	48-1d-1205 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53
197	48-1d-1206 , Utah Code Annotated 193	53

198	48-1d-1207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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288	48-2e-807 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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290	48-2e-809 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
291	48-2e-810 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
292	48-2e-811 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
293	48-2e-812 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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318	48-2e-1106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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321	48-2e-1121 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
322	48-2e-1122 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
323	48-2e-1123 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
324	48-2e-1124 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
325	48-2e-1125 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
326	48-2e-1126 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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331	48-2e-1135 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
332	48-2e-1136 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
333	48-2e-1141 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
334	48-2e-1142 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
335	48-2e-1143 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
336	48-2e-1144 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
337	48-2e-1145 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

338	48-2e-1146 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
339	48-2e-1151 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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348	48-2e-1204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
349	48-2e-1205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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443	48-3a-1032 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
444	48-3a-1033 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
445	48-3a-1034 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
446	48-3a-1035 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
447	48-3a-1036 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
448	48-3a-1041 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
449	48-3a-1042 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

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475	48-3a-1204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
476	48-3a-1205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
477	48-3a-1206 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

478	48-3a-1207 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
479	48-3a-1208 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
480	48-3a-1209 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
481	48-3a-1301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
482	48-3a-1302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
483	48-3a-1303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
484	48-3a-1304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
485	48-3a-1401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
486	48-3a-1402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
487	48-3a-1403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
488	48-3a-1404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
489	48-3a-1405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
490	63I-2-248 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
491	REPEALS:
492	48-1a-101 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
493	48-1a-102 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
494	48-1b-101 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
495	48-1b-102 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
496	48-1b-103 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
497	48-1b-104 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
498	48-1b-105 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
499	48-1b-106 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
500	48-1b-107 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
501	48-1b-201 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
502	48-1b-202 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
503	48-1b-203 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
504	48-1b-204 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
505	48-1b-301 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

506	48-1b-302 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
507	48-1b-303 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
508	48-1b-304 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
509	48-1b-305 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
510	48-1b-306 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
511	48-1b-307 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
512	48-1b-308 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
513	48-1b-401 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
514	48-1b-402 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
515	48-1b-403 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
516	48-1b-404 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
517	48-1b-405 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
518	48-1b-406 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
519	48-1b-501 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
520	48-1b-502 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
521	48-1b-503 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
522	48-1b-504 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
523	48-1b-601 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
524	48-1b-602 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
525	48-1b-603 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
526	48-1b-701 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
527	48-1b-702 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
528	48-1b-703 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
529	48-1b-704 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
530	48-1b-705 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
531	48-1b-801 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
532	48-1b-802 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
533	48-1b-803 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

34	48-1b-804 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
535	48-1b-805 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
536	48-1b-806 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
537	48-1b-807 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
538	48-1b-901 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
539	48-1b-902 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
540	48-1b-903 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
541	48-1b-904 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
542	48-1b-905 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
543	48-1b-906 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
544	48-1b-907 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
545	48-1b-908 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
546	48-1b-909 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
547	48-1b-910 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
548	48-1b-911 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
549	48-1b-912 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
550	48-1b-913 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
551	48-1b-914 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
552	48-1b-915 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
553	48-1b-1001 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
554	48-1b-1002 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
555	48-1b-1003 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
556	48-1b-1004 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
557	48-1b-1101 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
558	48-1b-1102 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
559	48-1b-1102.1 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
560	48-1b-1103 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
561	48-1b-1104 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

562	48-1b-1105 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
563	48-1b-1201 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
564	48-1b-1202 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
565	48-1b-1203 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
566	48-1b-1204 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 244
567	48-1b-1205 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 244
568	48-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
569	48-2d-102 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
570	48-2d-103 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
571	48-2d-104 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
572	48-2d-105 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
573	48-2d-106 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
574	48-2d-107 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
575	48-2d-108 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
576	48-2d-109 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
577	48-2d-110 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
578	48-2d-111 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
579	48-2d-112 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
580	48-2d-113 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
581	48-2d-114 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
582	48-2d-201 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
583	48-2d-202 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
584	48-2d-203 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
585	48-2d-204 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
586	48-2d-205 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
587	48-2d-206 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
588	48-2d-207 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
589	48-2d-208 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

590	48-2d-209 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
591	48-2d-210 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
592	48-2d-301 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
593	48-2d-302 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
594	48-2d-303 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
595	48-2d-304 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
596	48-2d-305 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
597	48-2d-306 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
598	48-2d-401 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
599	48-2d-402 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
600	48-2d-403 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
601	48-2d-404 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
602	48-2d-405 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
603	48-2d-406 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
604	48-2d-407 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
605	48-2d-408 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
606	48-2d-501 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
607	48-2d-502 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
608	48-2d-503 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
609	48-2d-504 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
610	48-2d-505 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
611	48-2d-506 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
612	48-2d-507 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
613	48-2d-508 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
614	48-2d-509 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
615	48-2d-601 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
616	48-2d-602 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
617	48-2d-603 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

618	48-2d-604 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
619	48-2d-605 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
620	48-2d-606 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
621	48-2d-607 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
622	48-2d-701 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
623	48-2d-702 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
624	48-2d-703 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
625	48-2d-704 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
626	48-2d-801 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
627	48-2d-802 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
628	48-2d-803 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
629	48-2d-804 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
630	48-2d-805 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
631	48-2d-806 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
632	48-2d-807 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
633	48-2d-808 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
634	48-2d-809 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
635	48-2d-810 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
636	48-2d-811 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
637	48-2d-812 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
638	48-2d-901 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
639	48-2d-902 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
640	48-2d-903 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
641	48-2d-904 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
642	48-2d-905 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
643	48-2d-906 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
644	48-2d-907 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
645	48-2d-908 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

646	48-2d-1001 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
647	48-2d-1002 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
648	48-2d-1003 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
649	48-2d-1004 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
650	48-2d-1005 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
651	48-2d-1101 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
652	48-2d-1102 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
653	48-2d-1103 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
654	48-2d-1104 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
655	48-2d-1105 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
656	48-2d-1106 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
657	48-2d-1107 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
658	48-2d-1108 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
659	48-2d-1109 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
660	48-2d-1110 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
661	48-2d-1111 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
662	48-2d-1112 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
663	48-2d-1113 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
664	48-2d-1114 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
665	48-2d-1115 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
666	48-2d-1116 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
667	48-2d-1117 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
668	48-2d-1201 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
669	48-2d-1202 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
670	48-2d-1203 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
671	48-2d-1204 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 244
672	48-2d-1205 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 244
673	48-3-101 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

674	48-3-102 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
675	48-3-103 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
676	48-3-104 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
677	48-3-105 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
678	48-3-106 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
679	48-3-107 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
680	48-3-108 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
681	48-3-109 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
682	48-3-110 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
683	48-3-111 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
684	48-3-112 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
685	48-3-201 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
686	48-3-202 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
687	48-3-203 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
688	48-3-204 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
689	48-3-205 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
690	48-3-206 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
691	48-3-207 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
692	48-3-208 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
693	48-3-209 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
694	48-3-301 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
695	48-3-302 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
696	48-3-303 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
697	48-3-304 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
698	48-3-401 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
699	48-3-402 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
700	48-3-403 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
701	48-3-404 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

702	48-3-405 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
703	48-3-406 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
704	48-3-407 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
705	48-3-408 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
706	48-3-409 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
707	48-3-410 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
708	48-3-501 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
709	48-3-502 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
710	48-3-503 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
711	48-3-504 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
712	48-3-601 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
713	48-3-602 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
714	48-3-603 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
715	48-3-701 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
716	48-3-702 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
717	48-3-703 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
718	48-3-704 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
719	48-3-705 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
720	48-3-706 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
721	48-3-707 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
722	48-3-708 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
723	48-3-709 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
724	48-3-801 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
725	48-3-802 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
726	48-3-803 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
727	48-3-804 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
728	48-3-805 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
729	48-3-806 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

730	48-3-807 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
731	48-3-808 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
732	48-3-809 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
733	48-3-901 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
734	48-3-902 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
735	48-3-903 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
736	48-3-904 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
737	48-3-905 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
738	48-3-906 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
739	48-3-1001 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
740	48-3-1002 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
741	48-3-1003 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
742	48-3-1004 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
743	48-3-1005 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
744	48-3-1006 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
745	48-3-1007 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
746	48-3-1008 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
747	48-3-1009 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
748	48-3-1010 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
749	48-3-1011 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
750	48-3-1012 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
751	48-3-1013 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
752	48-3-1014 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
753	48-3-1015 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
754	48-3-1101 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
755	48-3-1102 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
756	48-3-1103 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
757	48-3-1104 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353

758	48-3-1105 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
759	48-3-1106 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
760	48-3-1107 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
761	48-3-1108 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
762	48-3-1109 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
763	48-3-1110 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
764	48-3-1111 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
765	48-3-1112 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
766	48-3-1201 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
767	48-3-1202 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
768	48-3-1203 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
769	48-3-1204 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
770	48-3-1205 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
771	48-3-1206 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
772	48-3-1207 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
773	48-3-1208 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
774	48-3-1209 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
775	48-3-1210 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
776	48-3-1301 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
777	48-3-1302 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
778	48-3-1303 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
779	48-3-1304 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
780	48-3-1401 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
781	48-3-1402 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
782	48-3-1403 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
783	48-3-1404 (Effective 07/01/13), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
784	48-3-1405 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 244
785	Uncodified Material Affected:

Uncodified Material Affected:

REPEALS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL:
Uncodified Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353, Section 310
This uncodified section affects Title 48 in effect June 30, 2013.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 7-1-810 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
7-1-810 (Effective 07/01/13). 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 [3] 2c, Utah Revised [Uniform] Limited Liability
Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Act, as
appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405:
(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:
(i) a bank chartered under Chapter 3, Banks;
(ii) a savings and loan association chartered under Chapter 7, Savings and Loan
Associations Act; or
(iii) a depository institution holding company.
(2) (a) Before an institution described in Subsection (1) may organize as or convert to a
limited liability company, the institution shall obtain approval of the commissioner.
(b) (i) To obtain the approval under this section from the commissioner, the institution
shall file a request for approval with the commissioner at least 30 days before the day on which
the institution becomes a limited liability company.
(ii) If the commissioner does not disapprove the request for approval within 30 days
from the day on which the commissioner receives the request, the request is considered
approved.

814	(iii) When taking action on a request for approval filed under this section, the
815	commissioner may:
816	(A) approve the request;
817	(B) approve the request subject to terms and conditions the commissioner considers
818	necessary; or
819	(C) disapprove the request.
820	(3) To approve a request for approval, the commissioner shall find:
821	(a) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is required to be insured by a
822	federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution:
823	(i) will operate in a safe and sound manner;
824	(ii) has the following characteristics:
825	(A) the institution is not subject to automatic termination, dissolution, or suspension
826	upon the happening of some event other than the passage of time;
827	(B) the exclusive authority to manage the institution is vested in a board of managers
828	or directors that:
829	(I) is elected or appointed by the owners;
830	(II) is not required to have owners of the institution included on the board;
831	(III) possesses adequate independence and authority to supervise the operation of the
832	institution; and
833	(IV) operates with substantially the same rights, powers, privileges, duties, and
834	responsibilities as the board of directors of a corporation;
835	(C) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other
836	organizational documents provide that an owner of the institution is liable for the debts,
837	liabilities, and obligations of the institution in excess of the amount of the owner's investment;
838	and
839	(D) (I) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other
840	organizational documents require the consent of any other owner of the institution in order for
841	any owner to transfer an ownership interest in the institution, including voting rights; and

842	(II) the institution is able to obtain new investment funding if needed to maintain
843	adequate capital; and
844	(iii) is able to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements for an insured
845	depository institution under applicable federal and state law; and
846	(b) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is not required to be insured by a
847	federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution will operate in a safe and sound manner.
848	(4) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) that is organized as a limited liability
849	company shall maintain the characteristics listed in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) during such time as it
850	is authorized to conduct business under this title as a limited liability company.
851	(5) (a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of an institution described
852	in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company and its members and
853	managers shall be governed by Title 48, Chapter [3] 2c, Utah Revised [Uniform] Limited
854	Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability
855	Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405 except:
856	(i) the following do not apply to an institution that is described in Subsection (3)(a):
857	[(A) Section 48-3-110;]
858	[(B) Section 48-3-112;]
859	[(C) Section 48-3-201;]
860	[(D) Section 48-3-401;]
861	[(E) Subsections 48-3-407(1) and (3)(d);]
862	[(F) Section 48-3-410;]
863	[(G) Subsection 48-3-502(1)(c);
864	[(II) Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 6, Member's Dissociation;]
865	[(I) Section 48-3-701; and]
866	[(J) Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 8, Foreign Limited Liability Companies; and]
867	(A) Subsection 48-2c-402(2)(a)(ii);
868	(B) Section 48-2c-604;
869	(C) Section 48-2c-703;

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 870 (D) Section 48-2c-708; 871 (E) Subsection 48-2c-801(2); 872 (F) Section 48-2c-1102; 873 (G) Section 48-2c-1104; and 874 (H) Subsections 48-2c-1201(2) through (5); 875 (ii) the following do not apply to an institution that is described in Subsection (3)(a): 876 (A) Section 48-3a-111; 877 (B) Section 48-3a-113; 878 (C) Section 48-3a-201; 879 (D) Section 48-3a-401; 880 (E) Subsections 48-3a-407(1) and (3)(c); 881 (F) Section 48-3a-410; 882 (G) Subsection 48-3a-502(1)(c); 883 (H) Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 6, Dissociation; 884 (I) Section 48-3a-701; and 885 (J) Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 9, Foreign Limited Liability Companies; and [(iii)] (iii) as otherwise provided in this title. 886 887 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), for an institution that is described in Subsection 888 (3)(a): 889 (i) for purposes of transferring a member's interests in the institution, a member's 890 interest in the institution shall be treated like a share of stock in a corporation; and 891 (ii) if a member's interest in the institution is transferred voluntarily or involuntarily to

rights associated with the member's interest in the institution including:

(A) all economic rights; and

895 (B) all voting rights.

892

896 (c) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) may not by agreement or otherwise 897 change the application of Subsection (5)(a) to the institution.

another person, the person who receives the member's interest shall obtain the member's entire

898 (6) Unless the context requires otherwise, for the purpose of applying this title to an 899 institution described in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company: 900 (a) a citation to Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, 901 includes the equivalent citation to Title 48, Chapter [3] 2c, Utah Revised [Uniform] Limited 902 Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability 903 Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405; 904 (b) "articles of incorporation" includes a limited liability company's certificate of 905 organization as that term is used in Section [48-3-201] 48-2c-403 or Section 48-3a-201, as 906 appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405; 907 (c) "board of directors" includes one or more persons who have, with respect to an 908 institution described in Subsection (1), authority substantially similar to that of a board of 909 directors of a corporation; 910 (d) "bylaws" includes a limited liability company's operating agreement as that term is 911 defined in Section [48-3-102] 48-2c-102 or Section 48-3a-201, as appropriate pursuant to 912 Section 48-3a-1405; 913 (e) "corporation" includes a limited liability company organized under Title 48, 914 Chapter [3] 2c, Utah Revised [Uniform] Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section 915 916 48-3a-1405; 917 (f) "director" includes any of the following of a limited liability company: 918 (i) a manager; 919 (ii) a director; or 920 (iii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1), 921 authority substantially similar to that of a director of a corporation; 922 (g) "dividend" includes distributions made by a limited liability company under Title 48, Chapter 2c, Part 10, Distributions, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Part 4, Relations of Members 923 to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company, as appropriate pursuant to Section 924 925 48-3a-1405;

926	(h) "incorporator" includes an organizer of a limited liability company as provided in
927	<u>Title 48, Chapter 2c, Part 4, Formation, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Part 2, Formation</u>
928	Certificate of Organization and Other Filings, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405;
929	(i) "officer" includes any of the following of an institution described in Subsection (1):
930	(i) an officer; or
931	(ii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1)
932	authority substantially similar to that of an officer of a corporation;
933	(j) "security," "shares," or "stock" of a corporation includes:
934	(i) a membership interest in a limited liability company as provided in <u>Title 48</u> ,
935	Chapter 2c, Part 7, Members, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each
936	Other and to Limited Liability Company, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405; and
937	(ii) a certificate or other evidence of an ownership interest in a limited liability
938	company; and
939	(k) "stockholder" or "shareholder" includes an owner of an interest in an institution
940	described in Subsection (1) including a member as provided in <u>Title 48, Chapter 2c, Part 7,</u>
941	Members, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to
942	Limited Liability Company, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.
943	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
944	commissioner shall make rules governing the form of a request for approval filed under this
945	section.
946	(8) A depository institution organized under the laws of this state may not be organized
947	as or converted to a series of transferable interests in a limited liability company as provided in
948	Section 48-2c-606, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Part 12, Series Limited Liability Companies, as
949	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.
950	Section 2. Section 7-3-10 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
951	7-3-10 (Effective 07/01/13). Organization Powers, rights, and privileges of
952	banking corporation Other business activities.
953	(1) A bank chartered under this chapter shall be:

954	(a) a domestic corporation under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business
955	Corporation Act; or
956	(b) subject to Section 7-1-810, including the requirement that the bank be an S
957	Corporation immediately before becoming a limited liability company, a limited liability
958	company created under <u>Title 48</u> , <u>Chapter 2c</u> , <u>Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act</u> , or
959	Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate
960	pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.
961	(2) A bank has all the rights, privileges, and powers necessary or incidental to carrying
962	on the business of banking in addition to the powers granted:
963	(a) if the bank is a corporation, under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business
964	Corporation Act; or
965	(b) subject to Section 7-1-810, if the bank is a limited liability company, under <u>Title</u>
966	48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Utah
967	Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section
968	<u>48-3a-1405</u> .
969	(3) The commissioner may, by rule or order, determine that necessary or incidental
970	rights, privileges, and powers include:
971	(a) the rights, privileges, and powers held by national banks; or
972	(b) other business activities so long as the commissioner's determination is not
973	inconsistent with the rules, regulations, or other actions of the board of governors of the
974	Federal Reserve System under Section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12
975	U.S.C. Sec. 1843(c)(8).
976	(4) The commissioner shall implement this section in a manner consistent with the
977	purposes set forth in Section 7-1-102.
978	Section 3. Section 7-8-3 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
979	7-8-3 (Effective 07/01/13). Organization Authorization to conduct business
980	Deposit insurance.
981	(1) Subject to Subsection (4), the commissioner may authorize a person described in

	•
982	Subsection (2) to conduct business as an industrial bank.
983	(2) (a) Each person organized to conduct the business of an industrial bank in this state
984	shall be organized under:
985	(i) Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act; or
986	(ii) in accordance with Section 7-1-810, <u>Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited</u>
987	Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability
988	Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.
989	(b) A person may not conduct business as an industrial bank authorized under this
990	chapter to conduct business as an industrial bank in any form of entity other than those
991	provided in Subsection (2)(a).
992	(3) (a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of a corporation
993	authorized to conduct business as an industrial bank and its officers, directors, and stockholders
994	shall be governed by Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, except as
995	otherwise provided in this title.
996	(b) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of a limited liability company
997	authorized to conduct business as an industrial bank and its members and managers shall be
998	governed by Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48,
999	Chapter [3] 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant
1000	to Section 48-3a-1405, except as otherwise provided in this title.
1001	(4) (a) An industrial bank is authorized to receive and hold deposits.
1002	(b) An industrial bank may not conduct business under this chapter as an industrial
1003	bank unless the industrial bank obtains insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance
1004	Corporation or a successor federal deposit insurance entity for any deposits received or held by
1005	the industrial bank.
1006	Section 4. Section 13-34-114 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1007	13-34-114 (Effective 07/01/13). Consent to use of educational terms in business

1008

1009

names.

(1) For purposes of this section:

1010	(a) "Business name" means a name filed with the Division of Corporations and
1011	Commercial Code under:
1012	(i) Section 16-6a-401;
1013	(ii) Section 16-10a-401;
1014	(iii) Section 16-11-16;
1015	(iv) Section 42-2-6.6;
1016	(v) Section [48-2d-108] 48-2a-102 or 48-2e-108, as appropriate pursuant to Section
1017	<u>48-3a-1405</u> ; or
1018	(vi) Section [48-3-108] 48-2c-106 or 48-3a-108, as appropriate pursuant to Section
1019	<u>48-3a-1405</u> .
1020	(b) "Educational term" means the term:
1021	(i) "university";
1022	(ii) "college"; or
1023	(iii) "institute" or "institution."
1024	(2) If a statute listed in Subsection (1)(a) requires the written consent of the division to
1025	file a business name with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code that includes an
1026	educational term, the division may consent to the use of an educational term in accordance with
1027	this statute.
1028	(3) The division shall consent to the use of an educational term in a business name if
1029	the person seeking to file the name:
1030	(a) is registered under this chapter;
1031	(b) is exempt from the chapter under Section 13-34-105; or
1032	(c) (i) is not engaged in educational activities; and
1033	(ii) does not represent that it is engaged in educational activities.
1034	(4) The division may withhold consent to use of an educational term in a business
1035	name if the person seeking to file the name:
1036	(a) offers, sells, or awards a degree or any other type of educational credential; and
1037	(b) fails to provide bona fide instruction through student-faculty interaction according

1038	to the standards and criteria established by the division under Subsection 13-34-104(5).
1039	Section 5. Section 16-6a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1040	16-6a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13). Conversion to or from a domestic limited
1041	liability company.
1042	(1) (a) A domestic nonprofit corporation may convert to a domestic limited liability
1043	company subject to Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title
1044	48, Chapter [3] 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate
1045	pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405, by complying with:
1046	(i) this Subsection (1); and
1047	(ii) Section [48-3-1006] <u>48-2c-1401 or 48-3a-1041</u> .
1048	(b) If a domestic nonprofit corporation converts to a domestic limited liability company
1049	in accordance with this Subsection (1), the articles of conversion or statement of conversion, as
1050	applicable, shall:
1051	(i) comply with Section [48-3-1008] <u>48-2c-1402 or Sections 48-3a-1042 and</u>
1052	48-3a-1045; and
1053	(ii) if the corporation has any members, provide for:
1054	(A) the cancellation of any membership; or
1055	(B) the conversion of any membership in the domestic nonprofit corporation to a
1056	membership interest in the domestic limited liability company.
1057	(c) Before articles of conversion or statement of conversion may be filed with the
1058	division, the conversion shall be approved:
1059	(i) in the manner provided for the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the domestic
1060	nonprofit corporation; or
1061	(ii) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the domestic nonprofit corporation do
1062	not provide the method for approval:
1063	(A) if the domestic nonprofit corporation has voting members, by all of the members of
1064	the domestic nonprofit corporation regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting rights
1065	of the members; or

1066	(B) if the nonprofit domestic corporation does not have voting members, by a majority
1067	of:
1068	(I) the directors in office at the time the conversion is approved by the board of
1069	directors; or
1070	(II) if directors have not been appointed or elected, the incorporators.
1071	(2) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a domestic nonprofit
1072	corporation subject to this chapter by:
1073	(a) filing articles of incorporation in accordance with this chapter; and
1074	(b) complying with Section [48-3-1006] 48-2c-1406 or 48-3a-1041, as appropriate
1075	pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.
1076	(3) Any conversion under this section may not result in a violation, directly or
1077	indirectly, of:
1078	(a) Section 16-6a-1301; or
1079	(b) any other provision of this chapter.
1080	Section 6. Section 16-10a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1081	16-10a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13). Conversion to or from a domestic limited
1082	liability company.
1083	(1) (a) A corporation may convert to a domestic limited liability company subject to
1084	Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a,
1085	Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section
1086	<u>48-3a-1405</u> by complying with:
1087	(i) this Subsection (1); and
1088	(ii) Section [48-3-1006] <u>48-2c-1401 or 48-3a-1041</u> .
1089	(b) If a corporation converts to a domestic limited liability company in accordance with
1090	this Subsection (1), the articles of conversion shall:
1091	(i) comply with Section [48-3-1008] 48-2c-1402 or Sections 48-3a-1045 and
1092	<u>48-3a-1046</u> ; and
1093	(ii) if the corporation has issued shares, provide for:

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 1094 (A) the cancellation of any issued share; or 1095 (B) the conversion of any issued share to a membership interest in the domestic limited 1096 liability company. 1097 (c) Before articles of conversion [may be filed with the division], in accordance with Section 48-2c-1404, or a statement of conversion, in accordance with Section 48-3a-1045, may 1098 1099 be filed with the division, the conversion shall be approved: 1100 (i) in the manner provided for the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the 1101 corporation; or 1102 (ii) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation do not provide the 1103 method for approval: 1104 (A) if the corporation has issued shares, by all of the outstanding shares of all classes 1105 of shares of the corporation regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting rights of the 1106 shares; or 1107 (B) if the corporation has not issued shares, by a majority of: 1108 (I) the directors in office at the time that the conversion is approved by the board of 1109 directors; or 1110 (II) if directors have not been appointed or elected, the incorporators. 1111 (2) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a corporation subject to this 1112 chapter by: 1113 (a) filing articles of incorporation in accordance with this chapter; and 1114 (b) complying with Section [48-3-1006] 48-2c-1401 or 48-3a-1041, as appropriate 1115 pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405. Section 7. Section 16-16-111 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:

1116 1117 16-16-111 (Effective 07/01/13). Name.

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1119

- (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.
- 1120 (2) (a) Notwithstanding Section [48-2d-108] 48-2a-102 or 48-2e-108, as appropriate 1121 pursuant to Section 48-2e-1205, the name of a limited cooperative association shall contain:

1122	(i) the words "limited cooperative association" or "limited cooperative"; or
1123	(ii) the abbreviation "L.C.A." or "LCA".
1124	(b) "Cooperative" may be abbreviated as "Co-op" or "Coop".
1125	(c) "Association" may be abbreviated as "Assoc." or "Assn."[-]
1126	(d) "Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd."
1127	[(d)] (e) (i) Use of the term "cooperative" or its abbreviation as permitted by this
1128	chapter is not a violation of the provisions restricting the use of the term under any other law of
1129	this state.
1130	(ii) A limited cooperative association or a member may enforce the restrictions on the
1131	use of the term "cooperative" under this chapter and any other law of this state.
1132	(iii) A limited cooperative association or a member may enforce the restrictions on the
1133	use of the term "cooperative" under any other law of this state.
1134	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), a limited cooperative association
1135	may use only a name that is available. A name is available if it is distinguishable in the records
1136	of the division from:
1137	(a) the name of any entity organized or authorized to transact business in this state;
1138	(b) a name reserved under Section 16-16-112; and
1139	(c) an alternative name approved for a foreign cooperative authorized to transact
1140	business in this state.
1141	(4) A limited cooperative association may apply to the division for authorization to use
1142	a name that is not available. The division shall authorize use of the name if:
1143	(a) the person with ownership rights to use the name consents in a record to the use and
1144	applies in a form satisfactory to the division to change the name used or reserved to a name that
1145	is distinguishable upon the records of the division from the name applied for; or
1146	(b) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a
1147	court establishing the applicant's right to use the name in this state.
1148	Section 8. Section 16-17-102 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1149	16-17-102 (Effective 07/01/13). Definitions.

1150	In this chapter:
1151	(1) "Appointment of agent" means a statement appointing an agent for service of
1152	process filed by:
1153	(a) a domestic or foreign unincorporated nonprofit association under Section
1154	16-17-204; or
1155	(b) a domestic entity that is not a filing entity or a nonqualified foreign entity under
1156	Section 16-17-210.
1157	(2) "Commercial registered agent" means an individual or a domestic or foreign entity
1158	listed under Section 16-17-204.
1159	(3) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
1160	(4) "Domestic entity" means an entity whose internal affairs are governed by the law of
1161	this state.
1162	(5) "Entity" means a person that has a separate legal existence or has the power to
1163	acquire an interest in real property in its own name other than:
1164	(a) an individual;
1165	(b) a testamentary, inter vivos, or charitable trust, with the exception of a business
1166	trust, statutory trust, or similar trust;
1167	(c) an association or relationship that is not a partnership by reason of <u>Section 202(c)</u>
1168	of the Uniform Partnership Act (1997), or Subsection [48-1a-303(3)] 48-1d-202(3), as
1169	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-1d-1405, or a similar provision of the law of any other
1170	jurisdiction;
1171	(d) a decedent's estate; or
1172	(e) a public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
1173	instrumentality, or quasi-governmental instrumentality.
1174	(6) "Filing entity" means an entity that is created by the filing of a public organic
1175	document.
1176	(7) "Foreign entity" means an entity other than a domestic entity.
1177	(8) "Foreign qualification document" means an application for a certificate of authority

or other foreign qualification filing with the division by a foreign entity.

- (9) "Governance interest" means the right under the organic law or organic rules of an entity, other than as a governor, agent, assignee, or proxy, to:
- 1181 (a) receive or demand access to information concerning, or the books and records of, 1182 the entity;
 - (b) vote for the election of the governors of the entity; or
- 1184 (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.
- 1189 (11) "Interest" means:

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- (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.
- 1193 (12) "Interest holder" means a direct holder of an interest.
- 1194 (13) "Jurisdiction of organization," with respect to an entity, means the jurisdiction 1195 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:
- 1205 (a) a statement of qualification of a domestic limited liability partnership that does not

1206	have an office in this state; or
1207	(b) a statement of foreign qualification of a foreign limited liability partnership that
1208	does not have an office in this state.
1209	(17) "Organic law" means the statutes, if any, other than this chapter, governing the
1210	internal affairs of an entity.
1211	(18) "Organic rules" means the public organic document and private organic rules of an
1212	entity.
1213	(19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, estate, trust, partnership, limited
1214	liability company, business or similar trust, association, joint venture, public corporation,
1215	government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or
1216	commercial entity.
1217	(20) "Private organic rules" mean the rules, whether or not in a record, that govern the
1218	internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all of its interest holders, and are not part of its
1219	public organic document, if any.
1220	(21) "Public organic document" means the public record the filing of which creates an
1221	entity, and any amendment to or restatement of that record.
1222	(22) "Qualified foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is authorized to transact
1223	business in this state pursuant to a filing with the division.
1224	(23) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
1225	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
1226	(24) "Registered agent" means a commercial registered agent or a noncommercial
1227	registered agent.
1228	(25) "Registered agent filing" means:
1229	(a) the public organic document of a domestic filing entity;
1230	(b) a nonresident LLP statement;
1231	(c) a foreign qualification document; or
1232	(d) an appointment of agent.

(26) "Represented entity" means:

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1234	(a) a domestic ming entity;
1235	(b) a domestic or qualified foreign limited liability partnership that does not have an
1236	office in this state;
1237	(c) a qualified foreign entity;
1238	(d) a domestic or foreign unincorporated nonprofit association for which an
1239	appointment of agent has been filed;
1240	(e) a domestic entity that is not a filing entity for which an appointment of agent has
1241	been filed; or
1242	(f) a nonqualified foreign entity for which an appointment of agent has been filed.
1243	(27) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
1244	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
1245	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or
1246	process.
1247	(28) "Transferable interest" means the right under an entity's organic law to receive
1248	distributions from the entity.
1249	(29) "Type," with respect to an entity, means a generic form of entity:
1250	(a) recognized at common law; or
1251	(b) organized under an organic law, whether or not some entities organized under that
1252	organic law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of
1253	entity.
1254	Section 9. Section 31A-37a-102 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1255	31A-37a-102 (Effective 07/01/13). Definitions.
1256	(1) For purposes of this chapter:
1257	(a) "Ceding insurer" means an insurer that:
1258	(i) is approved by the commissioner;
1259	(ii) is licensed or otherwise authorized to transact the business of insurance or
1260	reinsurance in the insurer's state or country of domicile; and
1261	(iii) cedes risk to a special purpose financial captive insurance company pursuant to a

reinsurance contract.

- (b) Notwithstanding Section 31A-27a-102, "insolvency" or "insolvent" for purposes of applying Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act, to a special purpose financial captive insurance company, means that a special purpose financial captive insurance company:
- (i) is unable to pay an obligation when the obligation is due, unless the obligation is the subject of a bona fide dispute; or
- (ii) fails to meet the criteria and conditions for solvency of the special purpose financial captive insurance company established by the commissioner by rule or order.
 - (c) (i) "Insurance securitization" means a transaction or a group of related transactions:
- (A) that may include a capital market offering;
- (B) that is effected through one or more related risk transfer instruments and 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

1290 benefit of the commissioner to satisfy all or part of the special purpose financial captive 1291 insurance company's capital and surplus requirements under Section 31A-37a-302. 1292 (d) "Management" means: 1293 (i) a board of directors of a special purpose financial captive insurance company; 1294 (ii) a managing board of a special purpose financial captive insurance company; or 1295 (iii) one or more individuals with the overall responsibility for the management of the 1296 affairs of the special purpose financial captive insurance company, including: 1297 (A) an officer elected or appointed to act on behalf of the special purpose financial 1298 captive insurance company; or 1299 (B) an agent elected or appointed to act on behalf of the special purpose financial 1300 captive insurance company. 1301 (e) "Organizational document" means: 1302 (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: 1303 1304 (A) articles of incorporation; and 1305 (B) bylaws; and 1306 (ii) in the case of a special purpose financial captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company, the special purpose financial captive insurance company's: 1307 (A) articles of organization or certificate of organization; and 1308 (B) operating agreement. 1309 1310 (f) "Reinsurance contract" means a contract between a special purpose financial captive 1311 insurance company and a ceding insurer pursuant to which the special purpose financial captive 1312 insurance company agrees to provide reinsurance to the ceding insurer for risks associated with 1313 the ceding insurer's insurance or reinsurance business. 1314 (g) "Security" means: 1315 (i) a security as defined in Section 31A-1-301; or 1316 (ii) one or more of the following that the commissioner designates, by rule or order, as 1317 a "security" for purposes of this chapter:

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
1318	(A) a debt obligation;
1319	(B) equity;
1320	(C) a surplus certificate;
1321	(D) a surplus note;
1322	(E) a funding agreement;
1323	(F) a derivative; or
1324	(G) another financial instrument.
1325	(h) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company" means a captive insurance
1326	company has a certificate of authority under this chapter from the commissioner to operate as a
1327	special purpose financial captive insurance company pursuant to this chapter.
1328	(i) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company security" means:
1329	(i) a security issued by a special purpose financial captive insurance company; or
1330	(ii) a security issued by a third party, the proceeds of which are obtained directly or
1331	indirectly by a special purpose financial captive insurance company.
1332	(j) "Surplus note" means an unsecured subordinated debt obligation that has one or
1333	more characteristics that are consistent with paragraph 3 of the National Association of
1334	Insurance Commissioners Statement of Statutory Accounting Principals No. 41, as amended
1335	from time to time and as modified or supplemented by rule or order of the commissioner.
1336	(2) The terms defined in Section 31A-37-102 shall have the same meaning for
1337	purposes of this chapter.
1338	Section 10. Section 46-4-503 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1339	46-4-503 (Effective 07/01/13). Government products and services provided
1340	electronically.
1341	(1) Notwithstanding Section 46-4-501, a state governmental agency that administers

(a) an application for or renewal of a professional or occupational license issued under Title 58, Occupations and Professions;

one or more of the following transactions shall allow those transactions to be conducted

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electronically:

1346	(b) the renewal of a drivers license;
1347	(c) an application for a hunting or fishing license;
1348	(d) the filing of:
1349	(i) a return under Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act or 12, Sales and Use
1350	Tax Act;
1351	(ii) a court document, as defined by the Judicial Council; or
1352	(iii) a document under Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
1353	(e) a registration for:
1354	(i) a product; or
1355	(ii) a brand;
1356	(f) a renewal of a registration of a motor vehicle;
1357	(g) a registration under:
1358	(i) Title 16, Corporations;
1359	(ii) Title 42, Names; or
1360	(iii) on or before December 31, 2013, Title 48, Partnership, and on and after January 1,
1361	2014, Title 48, Unincorporated Business [Entities] Entity Act; or
1362	(h) submission of an application for benefits:
1363	(i) under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;
1364	(ii) under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or
1365	(iii) related to accident and health insurance.
1366	(2) The state system of public education, in coordination with the Utah Education
1367	Network, shall make reasonable progress toward making the following services available
1368	electronically:
1369	(a) secure access by parents and students to student grades and progress reports;
1370	(b) email communications with:
1371	(i) teachers;
1372	(ii) parent-teacher associations; and
1373	(iii) school administrators;

13/4	(c) access to school calendars and schedules; and
1375	(d) teaching resources that may include:
1376	(i) teaching plans;
1377	(ii) curriculum guides; and
1378	(iii) media resources.
1379	(3) A state governmental agency shall:
1380	(a) in carrying out the requirements of this section, take reasonable steps to ensure the
1381	security and privacy of records that are private or controlled as defined by Title 63G, Chapter 2
1382	Government Records Access and Management Act;
1383	(b) in addition to those transactions listed in Subsections (1) and (2), determine any
1384	additional services that may be made available to the public through electronic means; and
1385	(c) as part of the agency's information technology plan required by Section 63F-1-204,
1386	report on the progress of compliance with Subsections (1) through (3).
1387	(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, a state governmental agency is
1388	not required by this part to conduct a transaction electronically if:
1389	(a) conducting the transaction electronically is not required by federal law; and
1390	(b) conducting the transaction electronically is:
1391	(i) impractical;
1392	(ii) unreasonable; or
1393	(iii) not permitted by laws pertaining to privacy or security.
1394	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "one-stop shop" means the consolidation of
1395	access to diverse services and agencies at one location including virtual colocation.
1396	(b) State agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
1397	community shall participate in the establishment, maintenance, and enhancement of an
1398	integrated Utah business web portal known as Business.utah.gov. The purpose of the business
1399	web portal is to provide "one-stop shop" assistance to businesses.
1400	(c) State agencies shall partner with other governmental and nonprofit agencies whose
1401	primary mission is to provide services or offer direct assistance to the business community in

1402	Utah in fulfilling the requirements of this section.
1403	(d) The following state entities shall comply with the provisions of this Subsection (5):
1404	(i) Governor's Office of Economic Development, which shall serve as the managing
1405	partner for the website;
1406	(ii) Department of Workforce Services;
1407	(iii) Department of Commerce;
1408	(iv) Tax Commission;
1409	(v) Department of Administrative Services - Division of Purchasing and General
1410	Services, including other state agencies operating under a grant of authority from the division
1411	to procure goods and services in excess of \$5,000;
1412	(vi) Department of Agriculture;
1413	(vii) Department of Natural Resources; and
1414	(viii) other state agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
1415	sector.
1416	(e) The business services available on the business web portal may include:
1417	(i) business life cycle information;
1418	(ii) business searches;
1419	(iii) employment needs and opportunities;
1420	(iv) motor vehicle registration;
1421	(v) permit applications and renewal;
1422	(vi) tax information;
1423	(vii) government procurement bid notifications;
1424	(viii) general business information;
1425	(ix) business directories; and
1426	(x) business news.
1427	Section 11. Section 48-15 is enacted to read:
1428	<u>48-15.</u> Scope of chapter.
1429	Until this chapter is repealed January 1, 2016, this chapter applies only to a partnership

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 1430 formed on or before December 31, 2013, that has not elected to be governed by Chapter 1d, 1431 Utah Uniform Partnership Act, as provided in Section 48-1d-1405. 1432 Section 12. Section **48-1c-101** is enacted to read: **CHAPTER 1c. GENERAL PROVISIONS** 1433 1434 48-1c-101. Title. (1) This title is known as the "Unincorporated Business Entity Act." 1435 (2) This chapter is known as "General Provisions." 1436 1437 Section 13. Section **48-1d-101** is enacted to read: CHAPTER 1d. UTAH UNIFORM PARTNERSHIP ACT 1438 **Part 1. General Provisions** 1439 1440 48-1d-101. Title. 1441 This chapter may be cited as the "Utah Uniform Partnership Act." 1442 Section 14. Section **48-1d-102** is enacted to read: 48-1d-102. Definitions. 1443 1444 As used in this chapter: 1445 (1) "Business" includes every trade, occupation, and profession. 1446 (2) "Contribution," except in the phrase "right of contribution," means property or a 1447 benefit described in Section 48-1d-501 which is provided by a person to a partnership to 1448 become a partner or in the person's capacity as a partner. (3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of: 1449 1450 (a) an order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code or a comparable order 1451 under a successor statute of general application; or (b) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency. 1452 1453 (4) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property from a partnership to a 1454 person on account of a transferable interest or in a person's capacity as a partner. The term:

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(a) includes:

(i) a redemption or other purchase by a partnership of a transferable interest; and

(ii) a transfer to a partner in return for the partner's relinquishment of any right to

1458	participate as a partner in the management or conduct of the partnership's activities and affairs
1459	or have access to records or other information concerning the partnership's activities and
1460	affairs; and
1461	(b) does not include amounts constituting reasonable compensation for present or past
1462	service or payments made in the ordinary course of business under a bona fide retirement plan
1463	or other bona fide benefits program.
1464	(5) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
1465	(6) "Foreign limited liability partnership" means a foreign partnership whose partners
1466	have limited liability for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the foreign partnership
1467	under a provision similar to Subsection 48-1d-306(3).
1468	(7) "Foreign partnership" means an unincorporated entity formed under the law of a
1469	jurisdiction other than this state which would be a partnership if formed under the law of this
1470	state. The term includes a foreign limited liability partnership.
1471	(8) "Jurisdiction," used to refer to a political entity, means the United States, a state, a
1472	foreign country, or a political subdivision of a foreign country.
1473	(9) "Jurisdiction of formation" means, with respect to an entity, the jurisdiction:
1474	(a) under whose law the entity is formed; or
1475	(b) in the case of a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership,
1476	in which the partnership's statement of qualification is filed.
1477	(10) "Limited liability partnership," except in the phrase "foreign limited liability
1478	partnership," means a partnership that has filed a statement of qualification under Section
1479	48-1d-1101 and does not have a similar statement in effect in any other jurisdiction.
1480	(11) "Partner" means a person that:
1481	(a) has become a partner in a partnership under Section 48-1d-401 or was a partner in a
1482	partnership when the partnership became subject to this chapter under Section 48-1d-1405; and
1483	(b) has not dissociated as a partner under Section 48-1d-701.
1484	(12) "Partnership" means an association of two or more persons to carry on as
1485	co-owners a business for profit formed under this chapter or that becomes subject to this

1486	chapter under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, or Section
1487	48-1d-1405. The term includes a limited liability partnership.
1488	(13) "Partnership agreement" means the agreement, whether or not referred to as a
1489	partnership agreement, and whether oral, implied, in a record, or in any combination thereof, or
1490	all the partners of a partnership concerning the matters described in Subsection 48-1d-106(1).
1491	The term includes the agreement as amended or restated.
1492	(14) "Partnership at will" means a partnership in which the partners have not agreed to
1493	remain partners until the expiration of a definite term or the completion of a particular
1494	undertaking.
1495	(15) "Person" means an individual, business corporation, nonprofit corporation,
1496	partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited cooperative association,
1497	unincorporated nonprofit association, statutory trust, business trust, common-law business
1498	trust, estate, trust, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental
1499	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
1500	(16) "Principal office" means the principal executive office of a partnership or a
1501	foreign limited liability partnership, whether or not the office is located in this state.
1502	(17) "Professional services" means a personal service provided by:
1503	(a) a public accountant holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 26a, Certified Public
1504	Accountant Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of public accounting;
1505	(b) an architect holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act,
1506	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of architecture;
1507	(c) an attorney granted the authority to practice law by the:
1508	(i) Utah Supreme Court; or
1509	(ii) one or more of the following that licenses or regulates the authority to practice law
1510	in a state or territory of the United States other than Utah:
1511	(A) a supreme court;
1512	(B) a court other than a supreme court;
1513	(C) an agency;

1514	(D) an instrumentality; or
1515	(E) a regulating board;
1516	(d) a chiropractor holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician
1517	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of chiropractics;
1518	(e) a doctor of dentistry holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and
1519	Dental Hygienist Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of dentistry;
1520	(f) a professional engineer registered under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional
1521	Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the
1522	practice of engineers or land surveyors;
1523	(g) a naturopath holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 71, Naturopathic Physician
1524	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of naturopathy;
1525	(h) a nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Chapter 44a,
1526	Nurse Midwife Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of nursing;
1527	(i) an optometrist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry
1528	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of optometry;
1529	(j) an osteopathic physician or surgeon holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 68,
1530	Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
1531	osteopathy;
1532	(k) a pharmacist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act,
1533	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of pharmacy;
1534	(1) a physician, surgeon, or doctor of medicine holding a license under Title 58,
1535	Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
1536	medicine;
1537	(m) a physical therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical
1538	Therapy Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of physical therapy;
1539	(n) a podiatric physician holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric
1540	Physician Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of podiatry;
1541	(o) a psychologist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing

1542	Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of psychology;
1543	(p) a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent holding a license under Title 61,
1544	Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices Act, or a subsequent law regulating the sale,
1545	exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate;
1546	(q) a clinical or certified social worker holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60,
1547	Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of social
1548	work;
1549	(r) a mental health therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental
1550	Health Professional Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of mental health
1551	therapy;
1552	(s) a veterinarian holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice Act,
1553	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of veterinary medicine; or
1554	(t) an individual licensed, certified, or registered under Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real
1555	Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
1556	appraising real estate.
1557	(18) "Property" means all property, whether real, personal, or mixed, or tangible or
1558	intangible, or any right or interest therein.
1559	(19) "Record," used as a noun, means information that is inscribed on a tangible
1560	medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable
1561	<u>form.</u>
1562	(20) "Registered agent" means an agent of a limited liability partnership or foreign
1563	limited liability partnership which is authorized to receive service of any process, notice, or
1564	demand required or permitted by law to be served on the partnership.
1565	(21) "Registered foreign limited liability partnership" means a foreign limited liability
1566	partnership that is registered to do business in this state pursuant to a statement of registration
1567	filed by the division.
1568	(22) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
1569	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol: or

1570	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
1571	process.
1572	(23) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
1573	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
1574	of the United States.
1575	(24) "Transfer" includes:
1576	(a) an assignment;
1577	(b) a conveyance;
1578	(c) a sale;
1579	(d) a lease;
1580	(e) an encumbrance, including a mortgage or security interest;
1581	(f) a gift; and
1582	(g) a transfer by operation of law.
1583	(25) "Transferable interest" means the right, as initially owned by a person in the
1584	person's capacity as a partner, to receive distributions from a partnership in accordance with the
1585	partnership agreement, whether or not the person remains a partner or continues to own any
1586	part of the right. The term applies to any fraction of the interest, by whomever owned.
1587	(26) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been
1588	transferred, whether or not the transferor is a partner.
1589	(27) "Tribal partnership" means a partnership:
1590	(a) formed under the law of a tribe; and
1591	(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe under whose law the
1592	partnership is formed.
1593	(28) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
1594	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible
1595	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
1596	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
1597	Section 15. Section 48-1d-103 is enacted to read:

1598	<u>48-1d-103.</u> Knowledge Notice.
1599	(1) A person knows a fact if the person:
1600	(a) has actual knowledge of it; or
1601	(b) is deemed to know it under Subsection (4)(a) or law other than this chapter.
1602	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
1603	(a) has reason to know the fact from all the facts known to the person at the time in
1604	question; or
1605	(b) is deemed to have notice of the fact under Subsection (4)(b).
1606	(3) Subject to Subsection 48-1d-116(6), a person notifies another person of a fact by
1607	taking steps reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary course, whether or not
1608	those steps cause the other person to know the fact.
1609	(4) A person not a partner is deemed:
1610	(a) to know of a limitation on authority to transfer real property as provided in
1611	Subsection 48-1d-303(7); and
1612	(b) to have notice of:
1613	(i) a partner's dissociation 90 days after a statement of dissociation under Section
1614	48-1d-804 becomes effective; and
1615	(ii) a partnership's:
1616	(A) dissolution 90 days after a statement of dissolution under Subsection
1617	48-1d-902(2)(b)(i) becomes effective;
1618	(B) termination 90 days after a statement of termination under Subsection
1619	48-1d-902(2)(b)(vi) becomes effective;
1620	(C) participation in a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
1621	after a statement of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication under Part 10,
1622	Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective; and
1623	(D) abandonment of a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
1624	after a statement of abandonment of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication
1625	under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective.

1626	(5) A partner's knowledge or notice of a fact relating to the partnership is effective
1627	immediately as knowledge of or notice to the partnership, except in the case of a fraud on the
1628	partnership committed by or with the consent of that partner.
1629	Section 16. Section 48-1d-104 is enacted to read:
1630	48-1d-104. Governing law.
1631	The internal affairs of a partnership and the liability of a partner as a partner for the
1632	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the partnership are governed by:
1633	(1) in the case of a limited liability partnership, the law of this state; and
1634	(2) in the case of a partnership that is not a limited liability partnership, the law of the
1635	state of the jurisdiction in which the partnership has its principal office.
1636	Section 17. Section 48-1d-105 is enacted to read:
1637	48-1d-105. Supplemental principles of law.
1638	Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and
1639	equity supplement this chapter.
1640	Section 18. Section 48-1d-106 is enacted to read:
1641	48-1d-106. Partnership agreement Scope, function, and limitations.
1642	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the partnership agreement
1643	governs:
1644	(a) relations among the partners as partners and between the partners and the
1645	partnership;
1646	(b) the activities and affairs of the partnership and the conduct of those activities and
1647	affairs; and
1648	(c) the means and conditions for amending the partnership agreement.
1649	(2) To the extent the partnership agreement does not provide for a matter described in
1650	Subsection (1), this chapter governs the matter.
1651	(3) A partnership agreement may not:
1652	(a) vary the law applicable under Section 48-1d-104;
1653	(b) vary the provisions of Section 48-1d-111:

1654	(c) vary the provisions of Section 48-1d-307;
1655	(d) unreasonably restrict the duties and rights under Section 48-1d-403, but the
1656	partnership agreement may impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of
1657	information obtained under that section and may define appropriate remedies, including
1658	liquidated damages, for a breach of any reasonable restriction on use;
1659	(e) eliminate the duty of loyalty or the duty of care, except as otherwise provided in
1660	Subsection (4);
1661	(f) eliminate the contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsection
1662	48-1d-405(4), but the partnership agreement may prescribe the standards, if not unconscionable
1663	or against public policy, by which the performance of the obligation is to be measured;
1664	(g) relieve or exonerate a person from liability for conduct involving bad faith, willful
1665	misconduct, or recklessness;
1666	(h) vary the power to dissociate as a partner under Subsection 48-1d-702(1), except to
1667	require the notice under Subsection 48-1d-701(1) to be in a record;
1668	(i) vary the right of a court to expel a partner in the events specified in Subsection
1669	48-1d-701(5);
1670	(j) vary the causes of dissolution specified in Subsection 48-1d-901(4), (5), or (6);
1671	(k) vary the requirement to wind up the partnership's activities and affairs as specified
1672	in Subsections 48-1d-902(1), (2)(a), and (4);
1673	(l) vary the right of a partner to approve a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or
1674	domestication under Subsection 48-1d-1023(1)(b), 48-1d-1033(1)(b), 48-1d-1043(1)(b), or
1675	48-1d-1053(1)(b);
1676	(m) vary any requirement, procedure, or other provision of this chapter pertaining to:
1677	(i) registered agents; or
1678	(ii) the division, including provisions pertaining to records authorized or required to be
1679	delivered to the division for filing under this chapter; or
1680	(n) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-1d-107 and Subsection 48-1d-108(2),
1681	restrict the rights under this chapter of a person other than a partner.

1682	(4) Subject to Subsection (3)(e), without limiting other terms that may be included in a
1683	partnership agreement, the following rules apply:
1684	(a) The partnership agreement may specify the method by which a specific act or
1685	transaction that would otherwise violate the duty of loyalty may be authorized or ratified by one
1686	or more disinterested and independent persons after full disclosure of all material facts.
1687	(b) If not unconscionable or against public policy, the partnership agreement may:
1688	(i) alter or eliminate the aspects of the duty of loyalty stated in Subsection
1689	48-1d-405(2);
1690	(ii) identify specific types or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of
1691	loyalty;
1692	(iii) alter the duty of care, except to authorize intentional misconduct or knowing
1693	violation of law; and
1694	(iv) alter or eliminate any other fiduciary duty.
1695	(5) The court shall decide as a matter of law whether a term of a partnership agreement
1696	is unconscionable or against public policy under Subsection (3)(f) or (4)(b). The court:
1697	(a) shall make its determination as of the time the challenged term became part of the
1698	partnership agreement and by considering only circumstances existing at that time; and
1699	(b) may invalidate the term only if, in light of the purposes and business of the
1700	partnership, it is readily apparent that:
1701	(i) the objective of the term is unconscionable or against public policy; or
1702	(ii) the means to achieve the term's objective is unconscionable or against public
1703	policy.
1704	Section 19. Section 48-1d-107 is enacted to read:
1705	48-1d-107. Partnership agreement Effect on partnership and person becoming
1706	partner Preformation agreement.
1707	(1) A partnership is bound by and may enforce the partnership agreement, whether or
1708	not the partnership has itself manifested assent to the partnership agreement.
1709	(2) A person that becomes a partner of a partnership is deemed to assent to the

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 1710 partnership agreement. 1711 (3) Two or more persons intending to become the initial partners of a partnership may 1712 make an agreement providing that upon the formation of the partnership the agreement will 1713 become the partnership agreement. 1714 Section 20. Section **48-1d-108** is enacted to read: 48-1d-108. Partnership agreement -- Effect on third parties and relationship to 1715 records effective on behalf of partnership. 1716 (1) A partnership agreement may specify that its amendment requires the approval of a 1717 1718 person that is not a party to the partnership agreement or the satisfaction of a condition. An 1719 amendment is ineffective if its adoption does not include the required approval or satisfy the 1720 specified condition. (2) The obligations of a partnership and its partners to a person in the person's capacity 1721 as a transferee or person dissociated as a partner are governed by the partnership agreement. 1722 1723 Subject only to a court order issued under Subsection 48-1d-604(2)(b) to effectuate a charging 1724 order, an amendment to the partnership agreement made after a person becomes a transferee or is dissociated as a partner: 1725 1726 (a) is effective with regard to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the partnership or its partners to the person in the person's capacity as a transferee or person dissociated as a 1727 partner; and 1728 1729 (b) is not effective to the extent the amendment: 1730 (i) imposes a new debt, obligation, or other liability on the transferee or person dissociated as a partner; or 1731 (ii) prejudices the rights under Section 48-1d-801 of a person that dissociated as a 1732

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the record.

partner before the amendment was made.

- 62 -

(3) If a record delivered by a partnership to the division for filing becomes effective

48-1d-106(3) or (4)(b) if contained in the partnership agreement, the provision is ineffective in

under this chapter and contains a provision that would be ineffective under Subsection

1738	(4) Subject to Subsection (3), if a record delivered by a partnership to the division for
1739	filing becomes effective under this chapter and conflicts with a provision of the partnership
1740	agreement:
1741	(a) the partnership agreement prevails as to partners, persons dissociated as partners,
1742	and transferees; and
1743	(b) the record prevails as to other persons to the extent they reasonably rely on the
1744	record.
1745	Section 21. Section 48-1d-109 is enacted to read:
1746	48-1d-109. Delivery of record.
1747	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, permissible means of delivery of a
1748	record include delivery by hand, the United States Postal Service, commercial delivery service,
1749	and electronic transmission.
1750	(2) Delivery to the division is effective only when a record is received by the division.
1751	Section 22. Section 48-1d-110 is enacted to read:
1752	48-1d-110. Signing of records to be delivered for filing to division.
1753	(1) A record delivered to the division for filing pursuant to this chapter must be signed
1754	as follows:
1755	(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (c), a record signed by a
1756	partnership must be signed by a person authorized by the partnership.
1757	(b) A record filed on behalf of a dissolved partnership that has no partner must be
1758	signed by the person winding up the partnership's activities and affairs under Subsection
1759	48-1d-902(3) or a person appointed under Subsection 48-1d-902(4) to wind up the business.
1760	(c) A statement of denial by a person under Section 48-1d-304 must be signed by that
1761	person.
1762	(d) Any other record delivered on behalf of a person to the division for filing must be
1763	signed by that person.
1764	(2) Any record filed under this chapter may be signed by an agent. Whenever this
1765	chapter requires a particular individual to sign a record and the individual is deceased or

	S.B. 21	Enrolled Copy
1766	incompetent, the record may be signed by a legal representative of the individ	<u>ual.</u>
1767	(3) A person that signs a record as an agent or legal representative the	reby affirms as a

Section 23. Section **48-1d-111** is enacted to read:

fact that the person is authorized to sign the record.

- 1770 <u>48-1d-111.</u> Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
- 1771 (1) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a record to the
 1772 division for filing under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may
 1773 petition the district court to order:
- 1774 (a) the person to sign the record;

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- (b) the person to deliver the record to the division for filing; or
- (c) the division to file the record unsigned.
- 1777 (2) If a petitioner under Subsection (1) is not the partnership or foreign limited liability
 1778 partnership to which the record pertains, the petitioner shall make the partnership or foreign
 1779 limited liability partnership a party to the action.
- 1780 (3) A record filed under Subsection (1)(c) is effective without being signed.
- 1781 Section 24. Section **48-1d-112** is enacted to read:
- 1782 **48-1d-112. Filing requirements.**
- 1783 (1) To be filed by the division pursuant to this chapter, a record must be received by

 1784 the division, comply with this chapter, and satisfy the following:
- 1785 (a) The filing of the record must be required or permitted by this chapter.
- 1786 (b) The record must be physically delivered in written form unless and to the extent the division permits electronic delivery of records.
- 1788 (c) The words in the record must be in English, and numbers must be in Arabic or
 1789 Roman numerals, but the name of an entity need not be in English if written in English letters
 1790 or Arabic or Roman numerals.
- 1791 (d) The record must be signed by a person authorized or required under this chapter to
 1792 sign the record.
- (e) The record must state the name and capacity, if any, of each individual who signed

1794	it, either on behalf of the individual or the person authorized or required to sign the record, but
1795	need not contain a seal, attestation, acknowledgment, or verification.
1796	(2) If law other than this chapter prohibits the disclosure by the division of information
1797	contained in a record delivered to the division for filing, the division shall accept the record if
1798	the record otherwise complies with this chapter but the division may redact the information.
1799	(3) When a record is delivered to the division for filing, any fee required under this
1800	chapter and any fee, tax, interest, or penalty required to be paid under this chapter or law other
1801	than this chapter must be paid in a manner permitted by the division or by that law.
1802	(4) The division may require that a record delivered in written form be accompanied by
1803	an identical or conformed copy.
1804	Section 25. Section 48-1d-113 is enacted to read:
1805	48-1d-113. Effective time and date.
1806	Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-1d-114 and subject to Subsection
1807	48-1d-115(3), a record filed under this chapter is effective:
1808	(1) on the date and at the time of its filing by the division, as provided in Section
1809	<u>48-1d-116;</u>
1810	(2) on the date of filing and at the time specified in the record as its effective time, if
1811	later than the time under Subsection (1);
1812	(3) at a specified delayed effective time and date, which may not be more than 90 days
1813	after the date of filing; or
1814	(4) if a delayed effective date is specified, but no time is specified, at 12:01 a.m. on the
1815	date specified, which may not be more than 90 days after the date of filing.
1816	Section 26. Section 48-1d-114 is enacted to read:
1817	48-1d-114. Withdrawal of filed record before effectiveness.
1818	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 48-1d-1024, 48-1d-1034, 48-1d-1044,
1819	and 48-1d-1054, a record delivered to the division for filing may be withdrawn before it takes
1820	effect by delivering to the division for filing a statement of withdrawal.
1821	(2) A statement of withdrawal must:

1822	(a) be signed by each person that signed the record being withdrawn, except as
1823	otherwise agreed by those persons;
1824	(b) identify the record to be withdrawn; and
1825	(c) if signed by fewer than all the persons that signed the record being withdrawn, state
1826	that the record is withdrawn in accordance with the agreement of all the persons that signed the
1827	record.
1828	(3) On filing by the division of a statement of withdrawal, the action or transaction
1829	evidenced by the original record does not take effect.
1830	Section 27. Section 48-1d-115 is enacted to read:
1831	48-1d-115. Correcting filed record.
1832	(1) A person on whose behalf a filed record was delivered to the division for filing may
1833	correct the record if:
1834	(a) the record at the time of filing was inaccurate;
1835	(b) the record was defectively signed; or
1836	(c) the electronic transmission of the record to the division was defective.
1837	(2) To correct a filed record, a person on whose behalf the record was delivered to the
1838	division must deliver to the division for filing a statement of correction.
1839	(3) A statement of correction:
1840	(a) may not state a delayed effective date;
1841	(b) must be signed by the person correcting the filed record;
1842	(c) must identify the filed record to be corrected;
1843	(d) must specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected; and
1844	(e) must correct the inaccuracy or defect.
1845	(4) A statement of correction is effective as of the effective date of the filed record that
1846	it corrects except for purposes of Subsection 48-1d-103(4) and as to persons relying on the
1847	uncorrected filed record and adversely affected by the correction. For those purposes and as to
1848	those persons, the statement of correction is effective when filed.
1849	Section 28. Section 48-1d-116 is enacted to read:

1850	48-1d-116. Duty of division to file Review of refusal to file Transmission of
1851	information by division.
1852	(1) The division shall file a record delivered to the division for filing which satisfies
1853	this chapter. The duty of the division under this section is ministerial.
1854	(2) When the division files a record, the division shall record it as filed on the date and
1855	at the time of its delivery. After filing a record, the division shall deliver to the person that
1856	submitted the record a copy of the record with an acknowledgment of the date and time of
1857	filing and, in the case of a statement of denial, also to the partnership to which the statement
1858	pertains.
1859	(3) If the division refuses to file a record, the division, not later than 15 business days
1860	after the record is delivered, shall:
1861	(a) return the record or notify the person that submitted the record of the refusal; and
1862	(b) provide a brief explanation in a record of the reason for the refusal.
1863	(4) If the division refuses to file a record, the person that submitted the record may
1864	petition the district court to compel filing of the record. The record and the explanation of the
1865	division of the refusal to file must be attached to the petition. The court may decide the matter
1866	in a summary proceeding.
1867	(5) The filing of or refusal to file a record does not create a presumption that the
1868	information contained in the record is correct or incorrect.
1869	(6) Except as otherwise provided by Section 16-17-301 or by law other than this
1870	chapter, the division may deliver any record to a person by delivering it:
1871	(a) in person to the person that submitted it;
1872	(b) to the address of the person's registered agent;
1873	(c) to the principal office of the person; or
1874	(d) to another address the person provides to the division for delivery.
1875	Section 29. Section 48-1d-117 is enacted to read:
1876	48-1d-117. Liability for inaccurate information in filed record.
1877	(1) If a record delivered to the division for filing under this chapter and filed by the

S.B. 21	Enrolled Copy
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18/8	division contains inaccurate information, a person that suffers loss by reliance on the
1879	information may recover damages for the loss from:
1880	(a) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf,
1881	and knew the information to be inaccurate at the time the record was signed; and
1882	(b) a partner, if:
1883	(i) the record was delivered for filing on behalf of the partnership; and
1884	(ii) the partner had notice of the inaccuracy for a reasonably sufficient time before the
1885	information was relied upon so that, before the reliance, the partner reasonably could have:
1886	(A) effected an amendment under Subsection 48-1d-1101(6);
1887	(B) filed a petition under Section 48-1d-111; or
1888	(C) delivered to the division for filing a statement of change under Section 16-17-206
1889	or a statement of correction under Section 48-1d-115.
1890	(2) An individual who signs a record authorized or required to be filed under this
1891	chapter affirms under penalty of perjury that the information stated in the record is accurate.
1892	Section 30. Section 48-1d-118 is enacted to read:
1893	48-1d-118. Reservation of power to amend or repeal.
1894	The Legislature of this state has power to amend or repeal all or part of this chapter at
1895	any time, and all domestic and foreign limited liability partnerships subject to this chapter are
1896	governed by the amendment or repeal.
1897	Section 31. Section 48-1d-201 is enacted to read:
1898	Part 2. Nature of Partnership
1899	48-1d-201. Partnership as entity.
1900	(1) A partnership is an entity distinct from its partners.
1901	(2) A partnership is the same entity regardless of whether the partnership has a
1902	statement of qualification in effect under Section 48-1d-1101.
1903	Section 32. Section 48-1d-202 is enacted to read:
1904	48-1d-202. Formation of partnership.
1905	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the association of two or more

1906	persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit forms a partnership, whether or not the
1907	persons intend to form a partnership.
1908	(2) An association formed under a statute other than this chapter, a predecessor statute
1909	or a comparable statute of another jurisdiction is not a partnership under this chapter.
1910	(3) In determining whether a partnership is formed, the following rules apply:
1911	(a) Joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy by the entireties, joint property,
1912	common property, or part ownership does not by itself establish a partnership, even if the
1913	co-owners share profits made by the use of the property.
1914	(b) The sharing of gross returns does not by itself establish a partnership, even if the
1915	persons sharing them have a joint or common right or interest in property from which the
1916	returns are derived.
1917	(c) A person who receives a share of the profits of a business is presumed to be a
1918	partner in the business, unless the profits were received in payment:
1919	(i) of a debt by installments or otherwise;
1920	(ii) for services as an independent contractor or of wages or other compensation to an
1921	employee;
1922	(iii) of rent;
1923	(iv) of an annuity or other retirement or health benefit to a deceased or retired partner
1924	or a beneficiary, representative, or designee of a deceased or retired partner;
1925	(v) of interest or other charge on a loan, even if the amount of payment varies with the
1926	profits of the business, including a direct or indirect present or future ownership of the
1927	collateral, or rights to income, proceeds, or increase in value derived from the collateral; or
1928	(vi) for the sale of the goodwill of a business or other property by installments or
1929	otherwise.
1930	Section 33. Section 48-1d-203 is enacted to read:
1931	48-1d-203. Partnership property.
1932	Property acquired by a partnership is property of the partnership and not of the partners
1933	individually.

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
1934	Section 34. Section 48-1d-204 is enacted to read:
1935	48-1d-204. When property is partnership property.
1936	(1) Property is partnership property if acquired in the name of:
1937	(a) the partnership; or
1938	(b) one or more partners with an indication in the instrument transferring title to the
1939	property of the person's capacity as a partner or of the existence of a partnership but without an
1940	indication of the name of the partnership.
1941	(2) Property is acquired in the name of the partnership by a transfer to:
1942	(a) the partnership in its name; or
1943	(b) one or more partners in their capacity as partners in the partnership, if the name of
1944	the partnership is indicated in the instrument transferring title to the property.
1945	(3) Property is presumed to be partnership property if purchased with partnership
1946	assets, even if not acquired in the name of the partnership or of one or more partners with an
1947	indication in the instrument transferring title to the property of the person's capacity as a
1948	partner or of the existence of a partnership.
1949	(4) Property acquired in the name of one or more of the partners, without an indication
1950	in the instrument transferring title to the property of the person's capacity as a partner or of the
1951	existence of a partnership and without use of partnership assets, is presumed to be separate
1952	property, even if used for partnership purposes.
1953	Section 35. Section 48-1d-301 is enacted to read:
1954	Part 3. Relations of Partners to Persons Dealing with Partnership
1955	48-1d-301. Partner agent of partnership.
1956	Subject to the effect of a statement of partnership authority under Section 48-1d-303,
1957	the following rules apply:
1958	(1) Each partner is an agent of the partnership for the purpose of its activities and

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affairs. An act of a partner, including the signing of an instrument in the partnership name, for

apparently carrying on in the ordinary course the partnership's activities and affairs or activities

and affairs of the kind carried on by the partnership binds the partnership, unless the partner did

1962	not have authority to act for the partnership in the particular matter and the person with which
1963	the partner was dealing knew, or had notice, that the partner lacked authority.
1964	(2) An act of a partner, which is not apparently for carrying on in the ordinary course
1965	the partnership's activities and affairs or activities and affairs of the kind carried on by the
1966	partnership, binds the partnership only if the act was actually authorized by all the other
1967	partners.
1968	Section 36. Section 48-1d-302 is enacted to read:
1969	48-1d-302. Transfer of partnership property.
1970	(1) Partnership property may be transferred as follows:
1971	(a) Subject to the effect of a statement of partnership authority under Section
1972	48-1d-303, partnership property held in the name of the partnership may be transferred by an
1973	instrument of transfer executed by a partner in the partnership name.
1974	(b) Partnership property held in the name of one or more partners with an indication in
1975	the instrument transferring the property to them of their capacity as partners or of the existence
1976	of a partnership, but without an indication of the name of the partnership, may be transferred by
1977	an instrument of transfer executed by the persons in whose name the property is held.
1978	(c) Partnership property held in the name of one or more persons other than the
1979	partnership, without an indication in the instrument transferring the property to them of their
1980	capacity as partners or of the existence of a partnership, may be transferred by an instrument of
1981	transfer executed by the persons in whose name the property is held.
1982	(2) A partnership may recover partnership property from a transferee only if it proves
1983	that execution of the instrument of initial transfer did not bind the partnership under Section
1984	<u>48-1d-301 and:</u>
1985	(a) as to a subsequent transferee who gave value for property transferred under
1986	Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b), proves that the subsequent transferee knew or had received a
1987	notification that the person who executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked authority to
1988	bind the partnership; or
1989	(b) as to a transferee who gave value for property transferred under Subsection (1)(c),

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
1990	proves that the transferee knew or had received a notification that the property was partnership
1991	property and that the person who executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked authority to
1992	bind the partnership.
1993	(3) A partnership may not recover partnership property from a subsequent transferee if
1994	the partnership would not have been entitled to recover the property, under Subsection (2),
1995	from any earlier transferee of the property.
1996	(4) If a person holds all the partners' interests in the partnership, all the partnership
1997	property vests in that person. The person may execute a document in the name of the
1998	partnership to evidence vesting of the property in that person and may file or record the
1999	document.
2000	Section 37. Section 48-1d-303 is enacted to read:
2001	48-1d-303. Statement of partnership authority.
2002	(1) A partnership may deliver to the division for filing a statement of partnership
2003	authority. The statement:
2004	(a) must include:
2005	(i) the name of the partnership; and
2006	(ii) if the partnership is not a limited liability partnership, the street and mailing
2007	addresses of its principal office;
2008	(b) with respect to any position that exists in or with respect to the partnership, may
2009	state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of all persons holding the position to:
2010	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the partnership;
2011	<u>or</u>
2012	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the
2013	partnership; and

- 72 -

(c) may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of a specific person to:

(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the

(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the partnership;

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<u>or</u>

2018	partnership.
2019	(2) To amend or cancel a statement of authority filed by the division, a partnership
2020	must deliver to the division for filing an amendment or cancellation stating:
2021	(a) the name of the partnership;
2022	(b) the street and mailing addresses of the partnership's principal office;
2023	(c) the date the statement of authority being affected became effective; and
2024	(d) the contents of the amendment or a declaration that the statement of authority is
2025	canceled.
2026	(3) A statement of authority affects only the power of a person to bind a partnership to
2027	persons that are not partners.
2028	(4) Subject to Subsection (3) and Subsection 48-1d-103(4)(a), and except as otherwise
2029	provided in Subsections (6), (7), and (8), a limitation on the authority of a person or a position
2030	contained in an effective statement of authority is not by itself evidence of any person's
2031	knowledge or notice of the limitation.
2032	(5) Subject to Subsection (3), a grant of authority not pertaining to transfers of real
2033	property and contained in an effective statement of authority is conclusive in favor of a person
2034	that gives value in reliance on the grant, except to the extent that if the person gives value:
2035	(a) the person has knowledge to the contrary;
2036	(b) the statement of authority has been canceled or restrictively amended under
2037	Subsection (2); or
2038	(c) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
2039	effective after the statement of authority containing the grant became effective.
2040	(6) Subject to Subsection (3), an effective statement of authority that grants authority to
2041	transfer real property held in the name of the partnership and a certified copy of which is
2042	recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property is conclusive in favor of a
2043	person that gives value in reliance on the grant without knowledge to the contrary, except to the
2044	extent that when the person gives value:
2045	(a) the statement of authority has been canceled or restrictively amended under

2046	Subsection (2), and a certified copy of the cancellation or restrictive amendment has been
2047	recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property; or
2048	(b) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
2049	effective after the statement of authority containing the grant became effective, and a certified
2050	copy of the later-effective statement of authority is recorded in the office for recording transfers
2051	of the real property.
2052	(7) Subject to Subsection (3), if a certified copy of an effective statement of authority
2053	containing a limitation on the authority to transfer real property held in the name of a
2054	partnership is recorded in the office for recording transfers of that real property, all persons are
2055	deemed to know of the limitation.
2056	(8) Subject to Subsection (9), an effective statement of dissolution is a cancellation of
2057	any filed statement of authority for the purposes of Subsection (6) and is a limitation on
2058	authority for purposes of Subsection (7).
2059	(9) After a statement of dissolution becomes effective, a partnership may deliver to the
2060	division for filing and, if appropriate, may record a statement of authority that is designated as
2061	a postdissolution statement of authority. The postdissolution statement of authority operates as
2062	provided in Subsections (6) and (7).
2063	(10) Unless canceled earlier, an effective statement of authority is canceled by
2064	operation of law five years after the date on which the statement of authority, or its most recent
2065	amendment, becomes effective. Cancellation is effective without recording under Subsection
2066	(6) or (7).
2067	(11) An effective statement of denial operates as a restrictive amendment under this
2068	section and may be recorded by certified copy for purposes of Subsection (6)(a).
2069	Section 38. Section 48-1d-304 is enacted to read:
2070	48-1d-304. Statement of denial.
2071	A person named in a filed statement of authority granting that person authority may
2072	deliver to the division for filing a statement of denial that:
2073	(1) provides the name of the partnership and the caption of the statement of authority to

2074	which the statement of denial pertains; and
2075	(2) denies the grant of authority.
2076	Section 39. Section 48-1d-305 is enacted to read:
2077	48-1d-305. Partnership liable for partner's actionable conduct.
2078	(1) A partnership is liable for loss or injury caused to a person, or for a penalty
2079	incurred, as a result of a wrongful act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of a partner
2080	acting in the ordinary course of activities and affairs of the partnership or with the actual or
2081	apparent authority of the partnership.
2082	(2) If, in the course of the partnership's activities and affairs or while acting with actual
2083	or apparent authority of the partnership, a partner receives or causes the partnership to receive
2084	money or property of a person not a partner, and the money or property is misapplied by a
2085	partner, the partnership is liable for the loss.
2086	Section 40. Section 48-1d-306 is enacted to read:
2087	48-1d-306. Partner's liability.
2088	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), all partners are liable
2089	jointly and severally for all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the partnership unless
2090	otherwise agreed to by the claimant or provided by law.
2091	(2) A person that becomes a partner is not personally liable for a debt, obligation, or
2092	other liability of the partnership incurred before the person became a partner.
2093	(3) A debt, obligation, or other liability of a partnership incurred while the partnership
2094	is a limited liability partnership is solely the debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited
2095	liability partnership. A partner is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of
2096	contribution or otherwise, for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited liability
2097	partnership solely by reason of being or acting as a partner. This Subsection (3) applies:
2098	(a) despite anything inconsistent in the partnership agreement that existed immediately
2099	before the vote or consent required to become a limited liability partnership under Subsection
2100	48-1d-1101(2); and
2101	(h) regardless of the dissolution of the limited liability partnership

(4) The failure of a limited liability partnership to observe any formalities relating to
the exercise of its powers or management of its activities and affairs is not a ground for
imposing liability on any partner of the limited liability partnership for a debt, obligation, or
other liability of the limited liability partnership.
(5) The cancellation or administrative revocation of a limited liability partnership's
statement of qualification does not affect the limitation under this section on the liability of a
partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the partnership incurred while the statement
was in effect.
(6) Subsection (3) and Part 11, 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 41. Section 48-1d-307 is enacted to read:
48-1d-307. Actions by and against partnership and partners.
(1) A partnership may sue and be sued in the name of the partnership.
(1) 11 participant may see and see such in the name of the participants.
(2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in
(2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in
(2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in an action against the partnership or named in a separate action.
 (2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in an action against the partnership or named in a separate action. (3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment against a partner. A
 (2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in an action against the partnership or named in a separate action. (3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment against a partner. A judgment against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also a partner is also an action against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also an action against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also action.
 (2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in an action against the partnership or named in a separate action. (3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment against a partner. A judgment against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also a judgment against the partner.
 (2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in an action against the partnership or named in a separate action. (3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment against a partner. A judgment against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also a judgment against the partner. (4) A judgment creditor of a partner may not levy execution against the assets of the
 (2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in an action against the partnership or named in a separate action. (3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment against a partner. A judgment against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also a judgment against the partner. (4) A judgment creditor of a partner may not levy execution against the assets of the partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the partnership unless the partner is
(2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in an action against the partnership or named in a separate action. (3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment against a partner. A judgment against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also a judgment against the partner. (4) A judgment creditor of a partner may not levy execution against the assets of the partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the partnership unless the partner is personally liable for the claim under Section 48-1d-306, and:
(2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in an action against the partnership or named in a separate action. (3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment against a partner. A judgment against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also a judgment against the partner. (4) A judgment creditor of a partner may not levy execution against the assets of the partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the partnership unless the partner is personally liable for the claim under Section 48-1d-306, and: (a) a judgment based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a partner based on the

(d) a court grants permission to the judgment creditor to levy execution against the
assets of a partner based on a finding that partnership assets subject to execution are clearly
insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion of partnership assets is excessively
burdensome, or that the grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of the court's equitable
powers; or
(e) liability is imposed on the partner by law or contract independent of the existence of
the partnership.
(5) This section applies to any partnership liability or obligation resulting from a
representation by a partner or purported partner under Section 48-1d-308.
Section 42. Section 48-1d-308 is enacted to read:
48-1d-308. Liability of purported partner.
(1) If a person, by words or conduct, purports to be a partner, or consents to being
represented by another as a partner, in a partnership or with one or more persons not partners,
the purported partner is liable to a person to whom the representation is made, if that person,
relying on the representation, enters into a transaction with the actual or purported partnership.
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 the partners of the existing partnership consent to the representation, a
partnership act or obligation results. If fewer than all the partners of the existing partnership

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
2158	consent to the representation, the person acting and the partners consenting to the
2159	representation are jointly and severally liable.
2160	(3) A person is not liable as a partner merely because the person is named by another in
2161	a statement of partnership authority.
2162	(4) A person does not continue to be liable as a partner merely because of a failure to
2163	file a statement of dissociation or to amend a statement of partnership authority to indicate the
2164	partner's dissociation from the partnership.
2165	(5) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1) and (2), persons who are not
2166	partners as to each other are not liable as partners to other persons.
2167	Section 43. Section 48-1d-401 is enacted to read:
2168	Part 4. Relations of Partners to Each Other and to Partnership
2169	48-1d-401. Becoming partner.
2170	(1) Upon formation of a partnership, a person becomes a partner under Subsection
2171	48-1d-202(1).
2172	(2) After formation of a partnership, a person becomes a partner:
2173	(a) as provided in the partnership agreement;
2174	(b) as a result of a transaction effective under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange,
2175	Conversion, and Domestication; or
2176	(c) with the consent of all the partners.
2177	(3) A person may become a partner without either:
2178	(a) acquiring a transferable interest; or
2179	(b) making or being obligated to make a contribution to the partnership.

Section 44. Section **48-1d-402** is enacted to read:

48-1d-402. Management rights of partners.

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activities and affairs.

(1) Each partner has equal rights in the management and conduct of the partnership's

(2) A partner may use or possess partnership property only on behalf of the partnership.

(3) A partner is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for the partnership,

2186	except for reasonable compensation for services rendered in winding up the activities and
2187	affairs of the partnership.
2188	(4) A difference arising among partners as to a matter in the ordinary course of the
2189	activities of the partnership shall be decided by a majority of the partners.
2190	(5) An act outside the ordinary course of the activities and affairs of the partnership
2191	may be undertaken only with the consent of all partners. An act outside the ordinary course of
2192	business of a partnership, an amendment to the partnership agreement, and the approval of a
2193	transaction under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, may be
2194	undertaken only with the affirmative vote or consent of all of the partners.
2195	Section 45. Section 48-1d-403 is enacted to read:
2196	48-1d-403. Rights of partners and person dissociated as partner to information.
2197	(1) A partnership shall keep its books and records, if any, at its principal office.
2198	(2) On reasonable notice, a partner may inspect and copy during regular business
2199	hours, at a reasonable location specified by the partnership, any record maintained by the
2200	partnership regarding the partnership's activities, affairs, financial condition, and other
2201	circumstances, to the extent the information is material to the partner's rights and duties under
2202	the partnership agreement or this chapter.
2203	(3) The partnership shall furnish to each partner:
2204	(a) without demand, any information concerning the partnership's activities, affairs,
2205	financial condition, and other circumstances which the partnership knows and is material to the
2206	proper exercise of the partner's rights and duties under the partnership agreement or this
2207	chapter, except to the extent the partnership can establish that it reasonably believes the partner
2208	already knows the information; and
2209	(b) on demand, any other information concerning the partnership's activities, affairs,
2210	financial condition, and other circumstances, except to the extent the demand or information
2211	demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper under the circumstances.
2212	(4) The duty to furnish information under Subsection (3) also applies to each partner to
2213	the extent the partner knows any of the information described in Subsection (3).

2214	(5) Subject to Subsection (8), on 10 days' demand made in a record received by a
2215	partnership, a person dissociated as a partner may have access to information to which the
2216	person was entitled while a partner if:
2217	(a) the information pertains to the period during which the person was a partner;
2218	(b) the person seeks the information in good faith; and
2219	(c) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a partner by Subsection (2).
2220	(6) Not later than 10 days after receiving a demand under Subsection (5), the
2221	partnership in a record shall inform the person that made the demand of:
2222	(a) the information that the partnership will provide in response to the demand and
2223	when and where the partnership will provide the information; and
2224	(b) the partnership's reasons for declining, if the partnership declines to provide any
2225	demanded information.
2226	(7) A partnership may charge a person that makes a demand under this section the
2227	reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
2228	(8) A partner or person dissociated as a partner may exercise rights under this section
2229	through an agent or, in the case of an individual under legal disability, a legal representative.
2230	Any restriction or condition imposed by the partnership agreement or under Subsection (11)
2231	applies both to the agent or legal representative and the partner or person dissociated as a
2232	partner.
2233	(9) The rights under this section do not extend to a person as transferee.
2234	(10) If a partner dies, Section 48-1d-605 applies.
2235	(11) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in the partnership agreement, a
2236	partnership, as a matter within the ordinary course of its business, may impose reasonable
2237	restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be furnished under this
2238	section, including designating information confidential and imposing nondisclosure and
2239	safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In a dispute concerning the reasonableness of a
2240	restriction under this subsection, the partnership has the burden of proving reasonableness.
2241	Section 46. Section 48-1d-404 is enacted to read:

2242	48-1d-404. Reimbursement, indemnification, advancement, and insurance.
2243	(1) A partnership shall reimburse a partner for any payment made by the partner in the
2244	course of the partner's activities on behalf of the partnership, if the partner complied with
2245	Sections 48-1d-402 and 48-1d-405 in making the payment.
2246	(2) A partnership shall indemnify and hold harmless a person with respect to any claim
2247	or demand against the person and any debt, obligation, or other liability incurred by the person
2248	by reason of the person's former or present capacity as a partner, if the claim, demand, debt,
2249	obligation, or other liability does not arise from the person's breach of Section 48-1d-402,
2250	48-1d-405, or 48-1d-504.
2251	(3) In the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, a partnership may advance
2252	reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees and costs, incurred by a person in connection
2253	with a claim or demand against the person by reason of the person's former or present capacity
2254	as a partner, if the person promises to repay the partnership if the person ultimately is
2255	determined not to be entitled to be indemnified under Subsection (2).
2256	(4) A partnership may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a partner against
2257	liability asserted against or incurred by the partner in that capacity or arising from that status
2258	even if, under Subsection 48-1d-106(3)(g), the partnership agreement could not eliminate or
2259	limit the person's liability to the partnership for the conduct giving rise to the liability.
2260	(5) A partnership shall reimburse a partner for an advance to the partnership beyond
2261	the amount of capital the partner agreed to contribute.
2262	(6) A payment or advance made by a partner which gives rise to a partnership
2263	obligation under Subsection (1) or (5) constitutes a loan to the partnership which accrues
2264	interest from the date of the payment or advance.
2265	Section 47. Section 48-1d-405 is enacted to read:
2266	48-1d-405. Standards of conduct for partners.
2267	(1) A partner owes to the partnership and the other partners the duties of loyalty and
2268	care stated in Subsections (2) and (3).
2269	(2) The duty of loyalty of a partner includes the duties:

2270	(a) to account to the partnership and hold as trustee for it any property, profit, or
2271	benefit derived by the partner:
2272	(i) in the conduct or winding up of the partnership's activities and affairs;
2273	(ii) from a use by the partner of the partnership's property; or
2274	(iii) from the appropriation of a partnership opportunity;
2275	(b) to refrain from dealing with the partnership in the conduct or winding up of the
2276	partnership's activities and affairs as or on behalf of a person having an interest adverse to the
2277	partnership; and
2278	(c) to refrain from competing with the partnership in the conduct of the partnership's
2279	activities and affairs before the dissolution of the partnership.
2280	(3) The duty of care of a partner in the conduct or winding up of the partnership's
2281	activities and affairs is to refrain from engaging in grossly negligent or reckless conduct,
2282	intentional misconduct, or a knowing violation of law.
2283	(4) A partner shall discharge the duties and obligations under this chapter or under the
2284	partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the contractual obligation of
2285	good faith and fair dealing.
2286	(5) A partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under the
2287	partnership agreement solely because the partner's conduct furthers the partner's own interest.
2288	(6) All the partners may authorize or ratify, after full disclosure of all material facts, a
2289	specific act or transaction that otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty.
2290	(7) It is a defense to a claim under Subsection (2)(b) and any comparable claim in
2291	equity or at common law that the transaction was fair to the partnership.
2292	(8) If, as permitted by Subsection (6) or the partnership agreement, a partner enters into
2293	a transaction with the partnership which otherwise would be prohibited by Subsection (2)(b),
2294	the partner's rights and obligations arising from the transaction are the same as those of a
2295	person that is not a partner.
2296	Section 48. Section 48-1d-406 is enacted to read:
2297	48-1d-406. Actions by partnership and partners.

2298	(1) A partnership may maintain an action against a partner for a breach of the
2299	partnership agreement, or for the violation of a duty to the partnership, causing harm to the
2300	partnership.
2301	(2) A partner may maintain an action against the partnership or another partner for
2302	legal or equitable relief, with or without an accounting as to the partnership's activities and
2303	affairs, to:
2304	(a) enforce the partner's rights under the partnership agreement;
2305	(b) enforce the partner's rights under this chapter; or
2306	(c) enforce the rights and otherwise protect the interests of the partner, including rights
2307	and interests arising independently of the partnership relationship.
2308	(3) The accrual of, and any time limitation on, a right of action for a remedy under this
2309	section is governed by other law. A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and winding up
2310	does not revive a claim barred by law.
2311	Section 49. Section 48-1d-407 is enacted to read:
2312	48-1d-407. Continuation of partnership beyond definite term or particular
2313	undertaking.
2314	
2314	(1) If a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking is continued, without
2315	(1) If a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking is continued, without an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the
2315	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the
23152316	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at the expiration or completion,
231523162317	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at the expiration or completion, so far as is consistent with a partnership at will.
2315231623172318	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at the expiration or completion, so far as is consistent with a partnership at will. (2) If the partners, or those of them who habitually acted in the business during the
2315 2316 2317 2318 2319	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at the expiration or completion, so far as is consistent with a partnership at will. (2) If the partners, or those of them who habitually acted in the business during the term or undertaking, continue the business without any settlement or liquidation of the
2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at the expiration or completion, so far as is consistent with a partnership at will. (2) If the partners, or those of them who habitually acted in the business during the term or undertaking, continue the business without any settlement or liquidation of the partnership, they are presumed to have agreed that the partnership will continue.
2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at the expiration or completion, so far as is consistent with a partnership at will. (2) If the partners, or those of them who habitually acted in the business during the term or undertaking, continue the business without any settlement or liquidation of the partnership, they are presumed to have agreed that the partnership will continue. Section 50. Section 48-1d-501 is enacted to read:
2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at the expiration or completion, so far as is consistent with a partnership at will. (2) If the partners, or those of them who habitually acted in the business during the term or undertaking, continue the business without any settlement or liquidation of the partnership, they are presumed to have agreed that the partnership will continue. Section 50. Section 48-1d-501 is enacted to read: Part 5. Contributions and Distributions

2326	for, or provide another benefit to the partnership.
2327	Section 51. Section 48-1d-502 is enacted to read:
2328	48-1d-502. Liability for contribution.
2329	(1) A person's obligation to make a contribution to a partnership is not excused by the
2330	person's death, disability, dissolution, or other inability to perform personally.
2331	(2) If a person does not fulfill an obligation to make a contribution other than money,
2332	the person is obligated at the option of the partnership to contribute money equal to the value of
2333	the part of the contribution which has not been made.
2334	(3) The obligation of a person to make a contribution may be compromised only by
2335	consent of all partners. If a creditor of a limited liability partnership extends credit or
2336	otherwise acts in reliance on an obligation described in Subsection (1), without notice of a
2337	compromise under this Subsection (3), the creditor may enforce the obligation.
2338	Section 52. Section 48-1d-503 is enacted to read:
2339	48-1d-503. Sharing of and right to distributions before dissolution.
2340	(1) Any distributions made by a partnership before its dissolution and winding up must
2341	be in equal shares among partners, except to the extent necessary to comply with a transfer
2342	effective under Section 48-1d-603 or charging order in effect under Section 48-1d-604.
2343	(2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a
2344	partnership only if the partnership decides to make an interim distribution.
2345	(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a
2346	partnership in any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-1d-906,
2347	a partnership may distribute an asset in kind only if each part of the asset is fungible with each
2348	other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value to the person's share
2349	of distributions.
2350	(4) If a partner or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the partner or
2351	transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the
2352	partnership with respect to the distribution. However, the partnership's obligation to make a
2353	distribution is subject to offset for any amount owed to the partnership by the partner or a

2354	person dissociated as partner on whose account the distribution is made.
2355	Section 53. Section 48-1d-504 is enacted to read:
2356	48-1d-504. Limitation on distributions by limited liability partnership.
2357	(1) A limited liability partnership may not make a distribution, including a distribution
2358	under Section 48-1d-906, if after the distribution:
2359	(a) the limited liability partnership would not be able to pay its debts as they become
2360	due in the ordinary course of the partnership's activities and affairs; or
2361	(b) the limited liability partnership's total assets would be less than the sum of its total
2362	liabilities plus, unless the partnership agreement permits otherwise, the amount that would be
2363	needed, if the partnership were to be dissolved and wound up at the time of the distribution, to
2364	satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution and winding up of partners and transferees
2365	whose preferential rights are superior to the right to receive distributions of the persons
2366	receiving the distribution.
2367	(2) A limited liability partnership may base a determination that a distribution is not
2368	prohibited under Subsection (1) on:
2369	(a) financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and principles
2370	that are reasonable in the circumstances; or
2371	(b) a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable under the circumstances.
2372	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5), the effect of a distribution under
2373	Subsection (1) is measured:
2374	(a) in the case of a distribution as defined in Subsection 48-1d-102(4)(a), as of the
2375	earlier of the date:
2376	(i) money or other property is transferred or debt is incurred by the limited liability
2377	partnership; or
2378	(ii) the person entitled to the distribution ceases to own the interest or rights being
2379	acquired by the limited liability partnership in return for the distribution;
2380	(b) in the case of any other distribution of indebtedness, as of the date the indebtedness
2381	is distributed: and

2382	(c) in all other cases, as of the date:
2383	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs not later than 120 days after that
2384	date; or
2385	(ii) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than 120 days after the
2386	distribution is authorized.
2387	(4) A limited liability partnership's indebtedness to a partner or transferee incurred by
2388	reason of a distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity with the limited
2389	liability partnership's indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors, except to the extent
2390	subordinated by agreement.
2391	(5) A limited liability partnership's indebtedness, including indebtedness issued as a
2392	distribution, is not a liability for purposes of Subsection (1) if the terms of the indebtedness
2393	provide that payment of principal and interest is made only if and to the extent that a payment
2394	of a distribution could then be made under this section. If the indebtedness is issued as a
2395	distribution, each payment of principal or interest is treated as a distribution, the effect of
2396	which is measured on the date the payment is made.
2397	(6) In measuring the effect of a distribution under Section 48-1d-906, the liabilities of a
2398	dissolved limited liability partnership do not include any claim that has been disposed of under
2399	Sections 48-1d-907, 48-1d-908, and 48-1d-909.
2400	Section 54. Section 48-1d-505 is enacted to read:
2401	48-1d-505. Liability for improper distributions by a limited liability partnership.
2402	(1) If a partner of a limited liability partnership consents to a distribution made in
2403	violation of Section 48-1d-504 and in consenting to the distribution fails to comply with
2404	Section 48-1d-405, the partner is personally liable to the limited liability partnership for the
2405	amount of the distribution which exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without
2406	the violation of Section 48-1d-504.
2407	(2) A person that receives a distribution knowing that the distribution violated Section
2408	48-1d-504 is personally liable to the limited liability partnership but only to the extent that the
2409	distribution received by the person exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid

2410	under Section 48-1d-504.
2411	(3) A person against which an action is commenced because the person is liable under
2412	Subsection (1) may:
2413	(a) implead any other person that is liable under Subsection (1) and seek to enforce a
2414	right of contribution from the person; and
2415	(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (2) and
2416	seek to enforce a right of contribution from the person in the amount the person received in
2417	violation of Subsection (2).
2418	(4) An action under this section is barred unless commenced not later than two years
2419	after the distribution.
2420	Section 55. Section 48-1d-601 is enacted to read:
2421	Part 6. Transferable Interests and Rights of Transferees and Creditors
2422	48-1d-601. Partner not co-owner of partnership property.
2423	A partner is not a co-owner of partnership property and has no interest in partnership
2424	property which can be transferred, either voluntarily or involuntarily.
2425	Section 56. Section 48-1d-602 is enacted to read:
2426	48-1d-602. Nature of transferable interest.
2427	A transferable interest is personal property.
2428	Section 57. Section 48-1d-603 is enacted to read:
2429	48-1d-603. Transfer of transferable interest.
2430	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a transferable interest:
2431	(a) is permissible;
2432	(b) does not by itself cause a person's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
2433	the partnership's activities and affairs; and
2434	(c) subject to Section 48-1d-605, does not entitle the transferee to:
2435	(i) participate in the management or conduct of the partnership's activities and affairs;
2436	<u>or</u>
2437	(ii) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), have access to records or other

	S.B. 21	Enrolled Copy
2438	information concerning the partnership's activities and affairs	

243 0	information concerning the partnership's activities and arrains.
2439	(2) A transferee has the right to:
2440	(a) receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to which the transferor would
2441	otherwise be entitled; and
2442	(b) seek under Subsection 48-1d-901(5) a judicial determination that it is equitable to
2443	wind up the partnership's activities and affairs.
2444	(3) In a dissolution and winding up of a partnership, a transferee is entitled to an
2445	account of the partnership's transactions only from the date of the last account agreed to by the
2446	<u>partners.</u>
2447	(4) A partnership need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this section until the
2448	partnership knows or has notice of the transfer.
2449	(5) A transfer of a transferable interest in violation of a restriction on transfer contained
2450	in the partnership agreement is ineffective as to a person having knowledge or notice of the
2451	restriction at the time of transfer.
2452	(6) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-1d-701(4)(b), if a partner transfers a
2453	transferable interest, the transferor retains the rights of a partner other than the transferable
2454	interest transferred and retains all duties and obligations of a partner.
2455	(7) If a partner transfers a transferable interest to a person that becomes a partner with
2456	respect to the transferred interest, the transferee is liable for the transferor's obligations under
2457	Sections 48-1d-502 and 48-1d-505 known to the transferee when the transferee becomes a
2458	partner.
2459	Section 58. Section 48-1d-604 is enacted to read:
2460	<u>48-1d-604.</u> Charging order.
2461	(1) On application by a judgment creditor of a partner or transferee, a court may enter a
2462	charging order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor for the unsatisfied
2463	amount of the judgment. A charging order constitutes a lien on a judgment debtor's
2464	transferable interest and, after the partnership has been served with the charging order, requires
2465	the partnership to pay over to the person to which the charging order was issued any

2466	distribution that otherwise would be paid to the judgment debtor.
2467	(2) To the extent necessary to effectuate the collection of distributions pursuant to a
2468	charging order in effect under Subsection (1), the court may:
2469	(a) appoint a receiver of the distributions subject to the charging order, with the power
2470	to make all inquiries the judgment debtor might have made; and
2471	(b) make all other orders necessary to give effect to the charging order.
2472	(3) Upon a showing that distributions under a charging order will not pay the judgment
2473	debt within a reasonable time, the court may foreclose the lien and order the sale of the
2474	transferable interest. The purchaser at the foreclosure sale obtains only the transferable
2475	interest, does not thereby become a partner, and is subject to Section 48-1d-603.
2476	(4) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), the partner or transferee
2477	whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order under Subsection (1) may extinguish
2478	the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with
2479	the court that issued the charging order.
2480	(5) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), a partnership or one or more
2481	partners whose transferable interests are not subject to the charging order may pay to the
2482	judgment creditor the full amount due under the judgment and thereby succeed to the rights of
2483	the judgment creditor, including the charging order.
2484	(6) This chapter does not deprive any partner or transferee of the benefit of any
2485	exemption law applicable to the transferable interest of the partner or transferee.
2486	(7) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a
2487	judgment against a partner or transferee, in the capacity of judgment creditor, may satisfy the
2488	judgment from the judgment debtor's transferable interest.
2489	Section 59. Section 48-1d-605 is enacted to read:
2490	48-1d-605. Power of legal representative of deceased partner.
2491	If a partner dies, the deceased partner's legal representative may exercise:
2492	(1) the rights of a transferee provided in Subsection 48-1d-603(3); and
2493	(2) for purposes of settling the estate, the rights the deceased partner had under Section

2494	<u>48-1d-403.</u>
2495	Section 60. Section 48-1d-701 is enacted to read:
2496	Part 7. Dissociation
2497	48-1d-701. Events causing dissociation.
2498	A person is dissociated as a partner when:
2499	(1) the partnership has notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a partner, but
2500	if the person specified a withdrawal date later than the date the partnership had notice, on that
2501	later date:
2502	(2) an event stated in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation
2503	occurs;
2504	(3) the person is expelled as a partner pursuant to the partnership agreement;
2505	(4) the person is expelled as a partner by the unanimous vote or consent of the other
2506	partners if:
2507	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the partnership's activities and affairs with the person as a
2508	partner;
2509	(b) there has been a transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the
2510	partnership, other than:
2511	(i) a transfer for security purposes; or
2512	(ii) a charging order in effect under Section 48-1d-604, which has not been foreclosed;
2513	(c) the person is a corporation and:
2514	(i) the partnership notifies the person that it will be expelled as a partner because the
2515	person has filed a statement of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its
2516	right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation; and
2517	(ii) not later than 90 days after the notification, the statement of dissolution or the
2518	equivalent has not been revoked or the charter or right to conduct business has not been
2519	reinstated; or
2520	(d) the person is an unincorporated entity that has been dissolved and whose business
2521	is being wound up:

2522	(5) on application by the partnership or another partner, the person is expelled as a
2523	partner by judicial order because the person:
2524	(a) has engaged or is engaging in wrongful conduct that has affected adversely and
2525	materially, or will affect adversely and materially, the partnership's activities and affairs;
2526	(b) has committed willfully or persistently, or is committing willfully or persistently, a
2527	material breach of the partnership agreement or a duty or obligation under Section 48-1d-405;
2528	<u>or</u>
2529	(c) engaged or is engaging in conduct relating to the partnership's activities and affairs
2530	which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the partnership's activities and affairs
2531	with the person as a partner;
2532	(6) in the case of an individual:
2533	(a) the individual dies;
2534	(b) a guardian or general conservator for the individual is appointed; or
2535	(c) a court orders that the individual has otherwise become incapable of performing the
2536	individual's duties as a partner under this chapter or the partnership agreement;
2537	(7) the person:
2538	(a) becomes a debtor in bankruptcy;
2539	(b) executes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
2540	(c) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
2541	liquidator of the person or of all, or substantially all, of the person's property;
2542	(8) in the case of a person that is a testamentary or inter vivos trust or is acting as a
2543	partner by virtue of being a trustee of such a trust, the trust's entire transferable interest in the
2544	partnership is distributed;
2545	(9) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a partner by virtue of being a
2546	personal representative of an estate, the estate's entire transferable interest in the partnership is
2547	distributed, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor personal representative;
2548	(10) in the case of a person that is not an individual, corporation, unincorporated entity.
2549	trust, or estate, the existence of the person terminates;

2550	(11) the partnership participates in a merger under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange,
2551	Conversion, and Domestication, and:
2552	(a) the partnership is not the surviving entity; or
2553	(b) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases to be a partner;
2554	(12) the partnership participates in an interest exchange under Part 10, Merger, Interest
2555	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the interest exchange, the person
2556	ceases to be a partner;
2557	(13) the partnership participates in a conversion under Part 10, Merger, Interest
2558	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication;
2559	(14) the partnership participates in a domestication under Part 10, Merger, Interest
2560	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the domestication, the person
2561	ceases to be a partner; or
2562	(15) the partnership dissolves and completes winding up.
2563	Section 61. Section 48-1d-702 is enacted to read:
2564	48-1d-702. Power to dissociate as partner Wrongful dissociation.
2565	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a partner at any time, rightfully or
2566	wrongfully, by withdrawing as a partner by express will under Subsection 48-1d-701(1).
2567	(2) A person's dissociation as a partner is wrongful only if the dissociation:
2568	(a) is in breach of an express provision of the partnership agreement; or
2569	(b) in the case of a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking, occurs
2570	before the expiration of the term or the completion of the undertaking and:
2571	(i) the person withdraws by express will, unless the withdrawal follows not later than
2572	90 days after another person's dissociation by death or otherwise under Subsections
2573	48-1d-701(6) through (10) or wrongful dissociation under this subsection;
2574	(ii) the person is expelled by judicial order under Subsection 48-1d-701(5);
2575	(iii) the person is dissociated under Subsection 48-1d-701(7); or
2576	(iv) in the case of a person that is not a trust other than a business trust, an estate, an

2578	because it willfully dissolved or terminated.
2579	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates is liable to the partnership and to the other
2580	partners for damages caused by the dissociation. The liability is in addition to any debt,
2581	obligation, or other liability of the partner to the partnership or the other partners.
2582	Section 62. Section 48-1d-703 is enacted to read:
2583	48-1d-703. Effect of dissociation.
2584	(1) If a person's dissociation results in a dissolution and winding up of the partnership's
2585	activities and affairs, Part 9, Dissolution and Winding Up, applies, otherwise, Part 8, Partner's
2586	Dissociation When Business Not Wound Up, applies.
2587	(2) If a person is dissociated as a partner:
2588	(a) the person's right to participate in the management and conduct of the partnership's
2589	activities and affairs terminates, except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-1d-902(3); and
2590	(b) the person's duties and obligations under Section 48-1d-405:
2591	(i) end with regard to matters arising and events occurring after the person's
2592	dissociation; and
2593	(ii) continue only with regard to matters arising and events occurring before the
2594	person's dissociation, unless the partner participates in winding up the partnership's activities
2595	and affairs pursuant to Section 48-1d-902.
2596	(3) A person's dissociation does not of itself discharge the person from a debt,
2597	obligation, or other liability to the partnership or the other partners which the person incurred
2598	while a partner.
2599	Section 63. Section 48-1d-801 is enacted to read:
2600	Part 8. Partner's Dissociation When Business Not Wound Up
2601	48-1d-801. Purchase of interest of person dissociated as partner.
2602	(1) If a person is dissociated as a partner without the dissociation resulting in a
2603	dissolution and winding up of the partnership's activities and affairs under Section 48-1d-901,
2604	the partnership shall cause the person's interest in the partnership to be purchased for a buyout
2605	price determined pursuant to Subsection (2).

2606	(2) The buyout price of the interest of a person dissociated as a partner is the amount
2607	that would have been distributable to the person under Subsection 48-1d-906(2) if, on the date
2608	of dissociation, the assets of the partnership were sold and the partnership were wound up, with
2609	the sale price equal to the greater of:
2610	(a) the liquidation value; or
2611	(b) the value based on a sale of the entire business as a going concern without the
2612	person.
2613	(3) Interest accrues on the buyout price from the date of dissociation to the date of
2614	payment, but damages for wrongful dissociation under Subsection 48-1d-702(2), and all other
2615	amounts owing, whether or not presently due, from the person dissociated as a partner to the
2616	partnership, must be offset against the buyout price.
2617	(4) A partnership shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless a person dissociated as a
2618	partner whose interest is being purchased against all partnership liabilities, whether incurred
2619	before or after the dissociation, except liabilities incurred by an act of the person dissociated as
2620	a partner under Section 48-1d-802.
2621	(5) If no agreement for the purchase of the interest of a person dissociated as a partner
2622	is reached not later than 120 days after a written demand for payment, the partnership shall pay,
2623	or cause to be paid, in money to the person the amount the partnership estimates to be the
2624	buyout price and accrued interest, reduced by any offsets and accrued interest under Subsection
2625	<u>(3).</u>
2626	(6) If a deferred payment is authorized under Subsection (8), the partnership may
2627	tender a written offer to pay the amount it estimates to be the buyout price and accrued interest,
2628	reduced by any offsets under Subsection (3), stating the time of payment, the amount and type
2629	of security for payment, and the other terms and conditions of the obligation.
2630	(7) The payment or tender required by Subsection (5) or (6) must be accompanied by
2631	the following:
2632	(a) a statement of partnership assets and liabilities as of the date of dissociation;
2633	(b) the latest available partnership balance sheet and income statement, if any;

(c) an explanation of how the estimated amount of the payment was calculated; and
(d) written notice that the payment is in full satisfaction of the obligation to purchase
unless, not later than 120 days after the written notice, the person dissociated as a partner
commences an action to determine the buyout price, any offsets under Subsection (3), or other
terms of the obligation to purchase.
(8) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a partner before the expiration of a definite
term or the completion of a particular undertaking is not entitled to payment of any part of the
buyout price until the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, unless the
person 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 person dissociated as a partner may maintain an action against the partnership,
pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-406(2), to determine the buyout price of that person's interest,
any offsets under Subsection (3), or other terms of the obligation to purchase. The action must
be commenced not later than 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 person'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's 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 64. Section 48-1d-802 is enacted to read:
48-1d-802. Power to bind and liability of person dissociated as partner.
(1) After a person is dissociated as a partner without the dissociation resulting in a
dissolution and winding up of the partnership's activities and affairs and before the partnership

2662	is merged out of existence, converted, or domesticated under Part 10, Merger, Interest
2663	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, or dissolved, the partnership is bound by an act of
2664	the person only if:
2665	(a) the act would have bound the partnership under Section 48-1d-301 before
2666	dissociation; and
2667	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
2668	(i) less than two years has passed since the dissociation; and
2669	(ii) the other party does not know or have notice of the dissociation and reasonably
2670	believes that the person is a partner.
2671	(2) If a partnership is bound under Subsection (1), the person dissociated as a partner
2672	which caused the partnership to be bound is liable:
2673	(a) to the partnership for any damage caused to the partnership arising from the
2674	obligation incurred under Subsection (1); and
2675	(b) if a partner or another person dissociated as a partner is liable for the obligation, to
2676	the partner or other person for any damage caused to the partner or other person arising from
2677	the liability.
2678	Section 65. Section 48-1d-803 is enacted to read:
2679	48-1d-803. Liability of person dissociated as partner to other persons.
2680	(1) A person's dissociation as a partner does not of itself discharge the person's liability
2681	as a partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the partnership incurred before
2682	dissociation. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the person is not liable for a
2683	partnership obligation incurred after dissociation.
2684	(2) A person that has dissociated as a partner without the dissociation resulting in a
2685	dissolution and winding up of the partnership's activities and affairs is liable on a transaction
2686	entered into by the partnership after the dissociation only if:
2687	(a) a partner would be liable on the transaction; and
2688	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
2689	(i) less than two years has passed since the dissociation; and

2690	(ii) the other party does not have knowledge or notice of the dissociation and
2691	reasonably believes that the person is a partner.
2692	(3) By agreement with a creditor of a partnership and the partnership, a person
2693	dissociated as a partner may be released from liability for an obligation of the partnership.
2694	(4) A person dissociated as a partner is released from liability for an obligation of the
2695	partnership if the partnership's creditor, with knowledge or notice of the person's dissociation
2696	but without the person's consent, agrees to a material alteration in the nature or time of payment
2697	of the obligation.
2698	Section 66. Section 48-1d-804 is enacted to read:
2699	48-1d-804. Statement of dissociation.
2700	(1) A person dissociated as a partner or the partnership may file a statement of
2701	dissociation stating the name of the partnership and that the partner is dissociated from the
2702	partnership.
2703	(2) A statement of dissociation is a limitation on the authority of a person dissociated
2704	as a partner for the purposes of Subsections 48-1d-303(4) and (5).
2705	Section 67. Section 48-1d-805 is enacted to read:
2706	48-1d-805. Continued use of partnership name.
2707	Continued use of a partnership name, or name of a person dissociated as a partner as
2708	part of the partnership name, by partners continuing the business does not of itself make the
2709	person dissociated as a partner liable for an obligation of the partners or the partnership
2710	continuing the business.
2711	Section 68. Section 48-1d-901 is enacted to read:
2712	Part 9. Dissolution and Winding Up
2713	48-1d-901. Events causing dissolution.
2714	A partnership is dissolved, and its activities and affairs must be wound up, upon the
2715	occurrence of any of the following:
2716	(1) in a partnership at will, the partnership has notice of a person's express will to
2717	withdraw as a partner, other than a partner that has dissociated under Subsections 48-1d-701(2)

2718	through (10), but, if the person specifies a withdrawal date later than the date the partnership
2719	had notice, on the later date;
2720	(2) in a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking:
2721	(a) within 90 days after a person's dissociation by death or otherwise under Subsections
2722	48-1d-701(6) through (10) or wrongful dissociation under Subsection 48-1d-702(2), the
2723	affirmative vote or consent of at least half of the remaining partners to wind up the
2724	partnership's activities and affairs, for which purpose a person's rightful dissociation pursuant
2725	to Subsection 48-1d-702(2)(b)(i) constitutes the expression of that partner's consent to wind up
2726	the partnership's activities and affairs;
2727	(b) the express consent of all the partners to wind up the partnership's activities and
2728	affairs; or
2729	(c) the expiration of the term or the completion of the undertaking:
2730	(3) an event or circumstance that the partnership agreement states causes dissolution;
2731	(4) on application by a partner, the entry by the district court of an order dissolving the
2732	partnership on the ground that:
2733	(a) the conduct of all or substantially all the partnership's activities and affairs is
2734	unlawful;
2735	(b) the economic purpose of the partnership is likely to be unreasonably frustrated;
2736	(c) another partner has engaged in conduct relating to the partnership's activities and
2737	affairs which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in partnership with
2738	that partner; or
2739	(d) it is not otherwise reasonably practicable to carry on the partnership's activities and
2740	affairs in conformity with the partnership agreement;
2741	(5) on application by a transferee, the entry by the district court of an order dissolving
2742	the partnership on the ground that it is equitable to wind up the partnership's activities and
2743	affairs:
2744	(a) after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, if the partnership
2745	was for a definite term or particular undertaking at the time of the transfer or entry of the

2746	charging order that gave rise to the transfer; or
2747	(b) at any time, if the partnership was a partnership at will at the time of the transfer or
2748	entry of the charging order that gave rise to the transfer; or
2749	(6) the passage of 90 consecutive days during which the partnership does not have at
2750	least two partners.
2751	Section 69. Section 48-1d-902 is enacted to read:
2752	48-1d-902. Winding up.
2753	(1) A dissolved partnership shall wind up its activities and affairs and, except as
2754	otherwise provided in Section 48-1d-903, the partnership continues after dissolution only for
2755	the purpose of winding up.
2756	(2) In winding up its activities and affairs, the partnership:
2757	(a) shall discharge the partnership's debts, obligations, and other liabilities, settle and
2758	close the partnership's activities and affairs, and marshal and distribute the assets of the
2759	partnership; and
2760	<u>(b) may:</u>
2761	(i) deliver to the division for filing a statement of dissolution stating the name of the
2762	partnership and that the partnership is dissolved;
2763	(ii) preserve the partnership's activities and affairs and property as a going concern for
2764	a reasonable time;
2765	(iii) prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or
2766	administrative;
2767	(iv) transfer the partnership's property;
2768	(v) settle disputes by mediation or arbitration;
2769	(vi) deliver to the division for filing a statement of termination stating the name of the
2770	partnership and that the partnership is terminated; and
2771	(vii) perform other acts necessary or appropriate to the winding up.
2772	(3) A person whose dissociation as a partner resulted in dissolution may participate in
2773	winding up as if still a partner, unless the dissociation was wrongful.

(4) If a dissolved partnership does not have a partner and no person has the right to		
participate in winding up under Subsection (3), the personal or legal representative of the last		
person to have been a partner may wind up the partnership's activities and affairs. If the		
representative does not exercise that right, a person to wind up the partnership's activities and		
affairs may be appointed by the consent of transferees owning a majority of the rights to		
receive distributions at the time the consent is to be effective. A person appointed under this		
Subsection (4) has the powers of a partner under Section 48-1d-904 but is not liable for the		
debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the partnership solely by reason of having or		
exercising those powers or otherwise acting to wind up the partnership's activities and affairs.		
(5) On the application of any partner or person entitled under Subsection (3) to		
participate in winding up, the district court may order judicial supervision of the winding up of		
a dissolved partnership, including the appointment of a person to wind up the partnership's		
activities and affairs, if:		
(a) the partnership does not have a partner, and within a reasonable time following the		
dissolution no person has been appointed under Subsection (4); or		
(b) the applicant establishes other good cause.		
Section 70. Section 48-1d-903 is enacted to read:		
48-1d-903. Rescinding dissolution.		
(1) A partnership may rescind its dissolution, unless a statement of termination		
applicable to the partnership is effective or the district court has entered an order under		
Subsection 48-1d-901(4) or (5) dissolving the partnership.		
(2) Rescinding dissolution under this section requires:		
(a) the affirmative vote or consent of each partner;		
(b) if a statement of dissolution applicable to the partnership has been filed by the		
division but has not become effective, delivery to the division for filing of a statement of		
withdrawal under Section 48-1d-114 applicable to the statement of dissolution; and		
(c) if a statement of dissolution applicable to the partnership is effective, the delivery to		
the division for filing of a statement of correction under Section 48-1d-115 stating that		

2802	dissolution has been rescinded under this section.
2803	(3) If a partnership rescinds its dissolution:
2804	(a) the partnership resumes carrying on its activities and affairs as if dissolution had
2805	never occurred;
2806	(b) subject to Subsection (3)(c), any liability incurred by the partnership after the
2807	dissolution and before the rescission is effective is determined as if dissolution had never
2808	occurred; and
2809	(c) the rights of a third party arising out of conduct in reliance on the dissolution before
2810	the third party knew or had notice of the rescission may not be adversely affected.
2811	Section 71. Section 48-1d-904 is enacted to read:
2812	48-1d-904. Power to bind partnership after dissolution.
2813	(1) A partnership is bound by a partner's act after dissolution which:
2814	(a) is appropriate for winding up the partnership's activities and affairs; or
2815	(b) would have bound the partnership under Section 48-1d-301 before dissolution, if, as
2816	the time the other party enters into the transaction, the other party does not know or have notice
2817	of the dissolution.
2818	(2) A person dissociated as a partner binds a partnership through an act occurring after
2819	dissolution if at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
2820	(a) less than two years has passed since the dissociation;
2821	(b) the other party does not have notice of the dissociation and reasonably believes that
2822	the person is a partner; and
2823	(c) the act:
2824	(i) is appropriate for winding up the partnership's activities and affairs; or
2825	(ii) would have bound the partnership under Section 48-1d-301 before dissolution, and
2826	at the time the other party enters into the transaction the other party does not know or have
2827	notice of the dissolution.
2828	Section 72. Section 48-1d-905 is enacted to read:
2829	48-1d-905. Liability after dissolution.

2830	(1) If a partner having knowledge of the dissolution causes a partnership to incur an
2831	obligation under Subsection 48-1d-904(1) by an act that is not appropriate for winding up the
2832	partnership's activities and affairs, the partner is liable:
2833	(a) to the partnership for any damage caused to the partnership arising from the
2834	obligation; and
2835	(b) if another partner or person dissociated as a partner is liable for the obligation, to
2836	that other partner or person for any damage caused to that other partner or person arising from
2837	the liability.
2838	(2) If a person dissociated as a partner causes a partnership to incur an obligation under
2839	Subsection 48-1d-904(2), the person is liable:
2840	(a) to the partnership for any damage caused to the partnership arising from the
2841	obligation; and
2842	(b) if a partner or another person dissociated as a partner is liable for the obligation, to
2843	the partner or other person for any damage caused to the partner or other person arising from
2844	the obligation.
2845	Section 73. Section 48-1d-906 is enacted to read:
2846	48-1d-906. Disposition of assets in winding up When contributions required.
2847	(1) In winding up its activities and affairs, a partnership shall apply its assets, including
2848	the contributions required by this section, to discharge the partnership's obligations to creditors,
2849	including partners that are creditors.
2850	(2) After a partnership complies with Subsection (1), any surplus must be distributed in
2851	the following order, subject to any charging order in effect under Section 48-1d-604:
2852	(a) to each person owning a transferable interest that reflects contributions made and
2853	not previously returned, an amount equal to the value of the unreturned contributions; and
2854	(b) among partners in proportion to their respective rights to share in distributions
2855	immediately before the dissolution of the partnership, except to the extent necessary to comply
2856	with any transfer effective under Section 48-1d-603.
2857	(3) If a partnership's assets are insufficient to satisfy all its obligations under

2858	Subsection (1), with respect to each unsatisfied obligation incurred when the partnership was
2859	not a limited liability partnership, the following rules apply:
2860	(a) Each person that was a partner when the obligation was incurred and that has not
2861	been released from the obligation under Subsections 48-1d-803(3) and (4) shall contribute to
2862	the partnership to enable the partnership to satisfy the obligation. The contribution due from
2863	each of those persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of
2864	partner in effect for each of those persons when the obligation was incurred.
2865	(b) If a person does not contribute the full amount required under Subsection (3)(a)
2866	with respect to an unsatisfied obligation of the partnership, the other persons required to
2867	contribute by Subsection (3)(a) on account of the obligation shall contribute the additional
2868	amount necessary to discharge the obligation. The additional contribution due from each of
2869	those other persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of
2870	partner in effect for each of those other persons when the obligation was incurred.
2871	(c) If a person does not make the additional contribution required by Subsection (3)(b)
2872	further additional contributions are determined and due in the same manner as provided in that
2873	subsection.
2874	(d) A person that makes an additional contribution under Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c)
2875	may recover from any person whose failure to contribute under Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b)
2876	necessitated the additional contribution. A person may not recover under this Subsection (3)
2877	more than the amount additionally contributed. A person's liability under this Subsection (3)
2878	may not exceed the amount the person failed to contribute.
2879	(4) If a partnership does not have sufficient surplus to comply with Subsection (2)(a),
2880	any surplus must be distributed among the owners of transferable interests in proportion to the
2881	value of the respective unreturned contributions.
2882	(5) All distributions made under Subsections (2) and (4) must be paid in money.
2883	Section 74. Section 48-1d-907 is enacted to read:
2884	48-1d-907. Known claims against dissolved limited liability partnership.
2885	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), a dissolved limited liability

2886	partnership may give notice of a known claim under Subsection (2), which has the effect
2887	provided in Subsection (3).
2888	(2) A dissolved limited liability partnership may in a record notify its known claimants
2889	of the dissolution. The notice must:
2890	(a) specify the information required to be included in a claim;
2891	(b) state that the claim must be in writing and provide a mailing address to which the
2892	claim is to be sent;
2893	(c) state the deadline for receipt of a claim, which may not be less than 120 days after
2894	the date of the notice is received by the claimant;
2895	(d) state that the claim will be barred if not received by the deadline; and
2896	(e) unless the partnership has been throughout its existence a limited liability
2897	partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the partnership will also bar any
2898	corresponding claim against any partner or person dissociated as a partner which is based on
2899	Section 48-1d-305.
2900	(3) A claim against a dissolved limited liability partnership is barred if the
2901	requirements of Subsection (2) are met and:
2902	(a) the claim is not received by the specified deadline; or
2903	(b) if the claim is timely received but rejected by the limited liability partnership:
2904	(i) the partnership causes the claimant to receive a notice in a record stating that the
2905	claim is rejected and will be barred unless the claimant commences an action against the
2906	partnership to enforce the claim not later than 90 days after the claimant receives the notice;
2907	<u>and</u>
2908	(ii) the claimant does not commence the required action not later than 90 days after the
2909	claimant receives the notice.
2910	(4) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring after the
2911	effective date of dissolution or a liability that on that date is contingent.
2912	Section 75. Section 48-1d-908 is enacted to read:
2913	48-1d-908. Other claims against dissolved limited liability partnership.

2914	(1) A dissolved limited liability partnership may publish notice of its dissolution and
2915	request persons having claims against the dissolved limited liability partnership to present them
2916	in accordance with the notice.
2917	(2) A notice under Subsection (1) must:
2918	(a) be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in this
2919	state in which the dissolved limited liability partnership's principal office is located or, if the
2920	principal office is not located in this state, in the county in which the office of the dissolved
2921	limited liability partnership's registered agent is or was last located and in accordance with
2922	Section 45-1-101;
2923	(b) describe the information required to be contained in a claim, state that the claim
2924	must be in writing, and provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent;
2925	(c) state that a claim against the dissolved limited liability partnership is barred unless
2926	an action to enforce the claim is commenced not later than three years after publication of the
2927	notice; and
2928	(d) unless the dissolved limited liability partnership has been throughout its existence a
2929	limited liability partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the dissolved limited
2930	liability partnership will also bar any corresponding claim against any partner or person
2931	dissociated as a partner which is based on Section 48-1d-306.
2932	(3) If a dissolved limited liability partnership publishes a notice in accordance with
2933	Subsection (2), the claim of each of the following claimants is barred unless the claimant
2934	commences an action to enforce the claim against the dissolved limited liability partnership not
2935	later than three years after the publication date of the notice:
2936	(a) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under Section 48-1d-907;
2937	(b) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the partnership but not acted on; and
2938	(c) a claimant whose claim is contingent at, or based on an event occurring after, the
2939	effective date of dissolution.
2940	(4) A claim not barred under this section or Section 48-1d-907 may be enforced:
2941	(a) against a dissolved limited liability partnership, to the extent of its undistributed

2942	assets:
<u> </u>	asscis,

(b) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-1d-909, if assets of the dissolved limited liability partnership have been distributed after dissolution, against a partner or transferee to the extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or of the dissolved limited liability partnership's assets distributed to the partner or transferee after dissolution, whichever is less, but a person's total liability for all claims under this subsection may not exceed the total amount of assets distributed to the person after dissolution; and

(c) against any person liable on the claim under Sections 48-1d-306, 48-1d-803, and 48-1d-905.

Section 76. Section **48-1d-909** is enacted to read:

48-1d-909. Court proceedings.

- (1) A dissolved limited liability partnership that has published a notice under Section 48-1d-908 may file an application with the district court in the county where the dissolved limited liability partnership's principal office is located or, if the principal office is not located in this state, where the office of its registered agent is located, for a determination of the amount and form of security to be provided for payment of claims that are contingent, have not been made known to the dissolved limited liability partnership, or are based on an event occurring after the effective date of dissolution but which, based on the facts known to the dissolved limited liability partnership, are reasonably expected to arise after the effective date of dissolution. Security is not required for any claim that is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred under Subsection 48-1d-907(3).
- (2) Not later than 10 days after the filing of an application under Subsection (1), the dissolved limited liability partnership shall give notice of the proceeding to each claimant holding a contingent claim known to the dissolved limited liability partnership.
- 2966 (3) In any proceeding under this section, the district court may appoint a guardian ad
 2967 litem to represent all claimants whose identities are unknown. The reasonable fees and
 2968 expenses of the guardian, including all reasonable expert witness fees, must be paid by the
 2969 dissolved limited liability partnership.

(4) A dissolved limited liability partnership that provides security in the amount at	<u>nd</u>
form ordered by the district court under Subsection (1) satisfies the dissolved limited liabil	<u>lity</u>
partnership's obligations with respect to claims that are contingent, have not been made kn	<u>iown</u>
to the dissolved limited liability partnership, or are based on an event occurring after the	
effective date of dissolution, and the claims may not be enforced against a partner or trans-	<u>feree</u>
who receives assets in liquidation.	
(5) This section applies only to a debt, obligation, or other liability incurred while	<u>a</u>
partnership was a limited liability partnership.	
Section 77. Section 48-1d-910 is enacted to read:	
48-1d-910. Liability of partner and person dissociation as partner when clain	1
against limited liability partnership is barred.	
If a claim against a dissolved limited liability partnership is barred under Section	
48-1d-907, 48-1d-908, or 48-1d-909, any corresponding claim under Section 48-1d-306,	
48-1d-803, or 48-1d-905 is also barred.	
Section 78. Section 48-1d-1001 is enacted to read:	
Part 10. Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication.	
48-1d-1001. Definitions.	
In this part:	
(1) "Acquired entity" means the entity, all of one or more classes or series of interest	<u>ests</u>
in which are acquired in an interest exchange.	
(2) "Acquiring entity" means the entity that acquires all of one or more classes or s	<u>series</u>
of interests of the acquired entity in an interest exchange.	
(3) "Conversion" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-1d-1041 through	
<u>48-1d-1046.</u>	
(4) "Converted entity" means the converting entity as it continues in existence after	<u>r a</u>
conversion.	
(5) "Converting entity" means the domestic entity that approves a plan of conversi	<u>on</u>
pursuant to Section 48-1d-1043 or the foreign entity that approves a conversion pursuant t	o the

2998	law of its jurisdiction of formation.
2999	(6) "Distributional interest" means the right under an unincorporated entity's organic
3000	law and organic rules to receive distributions from the entity.
3001	(7) "Domestic," with respect to an entity, means governed as to its internal affairs by
3002	the law of this state.
3003	(8) "Domesticated limited liability partnership" means a domesticating limited liability
3004	partnership as it continues in existence after a domestication.
3005	(9) "Domesticating limited liability partnership" means a domestic limited liability
3006	partnership that approves a plan of domestication pursuant to Section 48-1d-1053 or foreign
3007	limited liability partnership that approves a domestication pursuant to the law of its jurisdiction
3008	of formation.
3009	(10) "Domestication" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-1d-1051 through
3010	<u>48-1d-1056.</u>
3011	(11) "Entity":
3012	(a) means:
3013	(i) a business corporation;
3014	(ii) a nonprofit corporation;
3015	(iii) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
3016	(iv) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
3017	(v) a limited liability company;
3018	(vi) a limited cooperative association;
3019	(vii) an unincorporated nonprofit association;
3020	(viii) a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
3021	(ix) any other person that has:
3022	(A) a legal existence separate from any interest holder of that person; or
3023	(B) the power to acquire an interest in real property in its own name; and
3024	(b) does not include:
3025	(i) an individual;

3026	(ii) a trust with a predominantly donative purpose, or a charitable trust;
3027	(iii) an association or relationship that is not a partnership solely by reason of
3028	Subsection 48-1d-202(3) or a similar provision of the law of another jurisdiction;
3029	(iv) a decedent's estate; or
3030	(v) a government or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.
3031	(12) "Filing entity" means an entity whose formation requires the filing of a public
3032	organic record.
3033	(13) "Foreign," with respect to an entity, means an entity governed as to its internal
3034	affairs by the law of a jurisdiction other than this state.
3035	(14) "Governance interest" means a right under the organic law or organic rules of an
3036	unincorporated entity, other than as a governor, agent, assignee, or proxy, to:
3037	(a) receive or demand access to information concerning, or the books and records of,
3038	the entity;
3039	(b) vote for or consent to the election of the governors of the entity; or
3040	(c) receive notice of or vote on or consent to an issue involving the internal affairs of
3041	the entity.
3042	(15) "Governor" means:
3043	(a) a director of a business corporation;
3044	(b) a director or trustee of a nonprofit corporation;
3045	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
3046	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
3047	(e) a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company;
3048	(f) a member of a member-managed limited liability company;
3049	(g) a director of a limited cooperative association;
3050	(h) a manager of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
3051	(i) a trustee of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
3052	(j) any other person under whose authority the powers of an entity are exercised and
3053	under whose direction the activities and affairs of the entity are managed pursuant to the

3054	organic law and organic rules of the entity.
3055	(16) "Interest" means:
3056	(a) a share in a business corporation:
3057	(b) a membership in a nonprofit corporation;
3058	(c) a partnership interest in a general partnership;
3059	(d) a partnership interest in a limited partnership;
3060	(e) a membership interest in a limited liability company;
3061	(f) a member's interest in a limited cooperative association;
3062	(g) a membership in an unincorporated nonprofit association;
3063	(h) a beneficial interest in a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business
3064	trust; or
3065	(i) a governance interest or distributional interest in any other type of unincorporated
3066	entity.
3067	(17) "Interest exchange" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-1d-1031
3068	through 48-1d-1036.
3069	(18) "Interest holder" means:
3070	(a) a shareholder of a business corporation;
3071	(b) a member of a nonprofit corporation;
3072	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
3073	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
3074	(e) a limited partner of a limited partnership;
3075	(f) a member of a limited liability company;
3076	(g) a member of a limited cooperative association;
3077	(h) a member of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
3078	(i) a beneficiary or beneficial owner of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law
3079	business trust; or
3080	(j) any other direct holder of an interest.
3081	(19) "Interest holder liability" means:

3082	(a) personal liability for a liability of an entity which is imposed on a person:
3083	(i) solely by reason of the status of the person as an interest holder; or
3084	(ii) by the organic rules of the entity which make one or more specified interest holders
3085	or categories of interest holders liable in their capacity as interest holders for all or specified
3086	<u>liabilities of the entity; or</u>
3087	(b) an obligation of an interest holder under the organic rules of an entity to contribute
3088	to the entity.
3089	(20) "Jurisdiction of formation" means the jurisdiction whose law includes the organic
3090	law of an entity.
3091	(21) "Merger" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-1d-1021 through
3092	<u>48-1d-1026.</u>
3093	(22) "Merging entity" means an entity that is a party to a merger and exists
3094	immediately before the merger becomes effective.
3095	(23) "Organic law" means the law of an entity's jurisdiction of formation governing the
3096	internal affairs of the entity.
3097	(24) "Organic rules" means the public organic record and private organic rules of an
3098	entity.
3099	(25) "Plan" means a plan of merger, plan of interest exchange, plan of conversion, or
3100	plan of domestication.
3101	(26) "Plan of conversion" means a plan under Section 48-1d-1042.
3102	(27) "Plan of domestication" means a plan under Section 48-1d-1052.
3103	(28) "Plan of interest exchange" means a plan under Section 48-1d-1032.
3104	(29) "Plan of merger" means a plan under Section 48-1d-1022.
3105	(30) "Private organic rules" means the rules, whether or not in a record, that govern the
3106	internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all its interest holders, and are not part of its public
3107	organic record, if any. The term includes:
3108	(a) the bylaws of a business corporation;
3109	(b) the bylaws of a nonprofit corporation;

3110	(c) the partnership agreement of a general partnership;
3111	(d) the partnership agreement of a limited partnership;
3112	(e) the operating agreement of a limited liability company;
3113	(f) the bylaws of a limited cooperative association;
3114	(g) the governing principles of an unincorporated nonprofit association; and
3115	(h) the trust instrument of a statutory trust or similar rules of a business trust or
3116	common-law business trust.
3117	(31) "Protected agreement" means:
3118	(a) a record evidencing indebtedness and any related agreement in effect on January 1,
3119	<u>2014;</u>
3120	(b) an agreement that is binding on an entity on January 1, 2014;
3121	(c) the organic rules of an entity in effect on January 1, 2014; or
3122	(d) an agreement that is binding on any of the governors or interest holders of an entity
3123	on January 1, 2014.
3124	(32) "Public organic record" means the record the filing of which by the division is
3125	required to form an entity and any amendment to or restatement of that record. The term
3126	includes:
3127	(a) the articles of incorporation of a business corporation;
3128	(b) the articles of incorporation of a nonprofit corporation;
3129	(c) the certificate of limited partnership of a limited partnership;
3130	(d) the certificate of organization of a limited liability company;
3131	(e) the articles of organization of a limited cooperative association; and
3132	(f) the certificate of trust of a statutory trust or similar record of a business trust.
3133	(33) "Registered foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is registered to do business
3134	in this state pursuant to a record filed by the division.
3135	(34) "Statement of conversion" means a statement under Section 48-1d-1045.
3136	(35) "Statement of domestication" means a statement under Section 48-1d-1055.
3137	(36) "Statement of interest exchange" means a statement under Section 48-1d-1035

3138	(37) "Statement of merger" means a statement under Section 48-1d-1025.
3139	(38) "Surviving entity" means an entity that continues in existence after or is created by
3140	<u>a merger.</u>
3141	(39) "Type of entity" means a generic form of entity:
3142	(a) recognized at common law; or
3143	(b) formed under an organic law, whether or not some entities formed under that
3144	organic law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of
3145	entity.
3146	Section 79. Section 48-1d-1002 is enacted to read:
3147	48-1d-1002. Relationship of part to other laws.
3148	This part does not authorize an act prohibited by, and does not affect the application or
3149	requirements of, law other than this part.
3150	Section 80. Section 48-1d-1003 is enacted to read:
3151	48-1d-1003. Required notice or approval.
3152	(1) A domestic or foreign entity that is required to give notice to, or obtain the approval
3153	of, a governmental agency or officer of this state to be a party to a merger must give the notice
3154	or obtain the approval to be a party to an interest exchange, conversion, or domestication.
3155	(2) Property held for a charitable purpose under the law of this state by a domestic or
3156	foreign entity immediately before a transaction under this part becomes effective may not, as a
3157	result of the transaction, be diverted from the objects for which it was donated, granted,
3158	devised, or otherwise transferred unless, to the extent required by or pursuant to the law of this
3159	state concerning cy pres or other law dealing with nondiversion of charitable assets, the entity
3160	obtains an appropriate order of the district court specifying the disposition of the property.
3161	(3) A bequest, devise, gift, grant, or promise contained in a will or other instrument of
3162	donation, subscription, or conveyance that is made to a merging entity that is not the surviving
3163	entity and that takes effect or remains payable after the merger inures to the surviving entity. A
3164	trust obligation that would govern property if transferred to the nonsurviving entity applies to
3165	property that is transferred to the surviving entity under this section.

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Cop
3166	Section 81. Section 48-1d-1004 is enacted to read:
3167	<u>48-1d-1004.</u> Status of filings.
3168	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic
3169	record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law
3170	become part of the public organic record of the entity.
3171	Section 82. Section 48-1d-1005 is enacted to read:
3172	<u>48-1d-1005.</u> Nonexclusivity.
3173	The fact that a transaction under this part produces a certain result does not preclude the
3174	same result from being accomplished in any other manner permitted by law other than this part
3175	Section 83. Section 48-1d-1006 is enacted to read:
3176	48-1d-1006. Reference to external facts.
3177	A plan may refer to facts ascertainable outside the plan if the manner in which the facts
3178	will operate upon the plan is specified in the plan. The facts may include the occurrence of an
3179	event or a determination or action by a person, whether or not the event, determination, or
3180	action is within the control of a party to the transaction.
3181	Section 84. Section 48-1d-1007 is enacted to read:
3182	48-1d-1007. Alternative means of approval of transactions.
3183	Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a domestic entity,
3184	approval of a transaction under this part by the unanimous vote or consent of its interest
3185	holders satisfies the requirements of this part for approval of the transaction.
3186	Section 85. Section 48-1d-1008 is enacted to read:
3187	48-1d-1008. Appraisal rights.
3188	(1) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
3189	entity is entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the transaction if the interest holder
3190	would have been entitled to appraisal rights under the entity's organic law in connection with a
3191	merger in which the interest of the interest holder was changed, converted, or exchanged

(a) the organic law permits the organic rules to limit the availability of appraisal rights;

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3193

unless:

3194	<u>and</u>
3195	(b) the organic rules provide such a limit.
3196	(2) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
3197	entity is entitled to contractual appraisal rights in connection with a transaction under this part
3198	to the extent provided in:
3199	(a) the entity's organic rules; or
3200	(b) the plan.
3201	Section 86. Section 48-1d-1021 is enacted to read:
3202	48-1d-1021. Merger authorized.
3203	(1) By complying with Sections 48-1d-1021 through 48-1d-1026:
3204	(a) one or more domestic partnerships may merge with one or more domestic or
3205	foreign entities into a domestic or foreign surviving entity; and
3206	(b) two or more foreign entities may merge into a domestic partnership.
3207	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-1d-1021 through 48-1d-1026
3208	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be a party to a merger under Sections
3209	48-1d-1021 through 48-1d-1026 or may be the surviving entity in such a merger if the merger
3210	is authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
3211	Section 87. Section 48-1d-1022 is enacted to read:
3212	48-1d-1022. Plan of merger.
3213	(1) A domestic partnership may become a party to a merger under Sections 48-1d-1021
3214	through 48-1d-1026 by approving a plan of merger. The plan must be in a record and contain:
3215	(a) as to each merging entity, its name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
3216	(b) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, a statement to that effect and
3217	the entity's name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
3218	(c) the manner of converting the interests in each party to the merger into interests,
3219	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
3220	combination of the foregoing;
3221	(d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger, any proposed amendments to its

	S.B. 21	Enrolled Copy
2	public organic record, if any, or to its private organic rules that are, or	r are proposed to be, in a

3222	public organic record, if any, or to its private organic rules that are, or are proposed to be, in a
3223	record;
3224	(e) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, its proposed public organic
3225	record, if any, and the full text of its private organic rules that are proposed to be in a record;
3226	(f) the other terms and conditions of the merger; and
3227	(g) any other provision required by the law of a merging entity's jurisdiction of
3228	formation or the organic rules of a merging entity.
3229	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of merger may contain any
3230	other provision not prohibited by law.
3231	Section 88. Section 48-1d-1023 is enacted to read:
3232	48-1d-1023. Approval of merger.
3233	(1) A plan of merger is not effective unless it has been approved:
3234	(a) by a domestic merging partnership, by all the partners of the partnership entitled to
3235	vote on or consent to any matter; and
3236	(b) in a record, by each partner of a domestic merging partnership that will have
3237	interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the merger
3238	becomes effective, unless:
3239	(i) the partnership agreement of the partnership provides in a record for the approval of
3240	a merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to interest holder liability by the
3241	vote or consent of fewer than all the partners; and
3242	(ii) the partner consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the partnership
3243	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
3244	(2) A merger involving a domestic merging entity that is not a partnership is not
3245	effective unless the merger is approved by that entity in accordance with its organic law.
3246	(3) A merger involving a foreign merging entity is not effective unless the merger is
3247	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
3248	formation.

Section 89. Section 48-1d-1024 is enacted to read:

3249

3250	48-1d-1024. Amendment or abandonment of plan of merger.
3251	(1) A plan of merger may be amended only with the consent of each party to the plan,
3252	except as otherwise provided in the plan.
3253	(2) A domestic merging partnership may approve an amendment of a plan of merger:
3254	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
3255	manner in which it may be amended; or
3256	(b) by the partners in the manner provided in the plan, but a partner that was entitled to
3257	vote on or consent to approval of the merger is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment
3258	of the plan that will change:
3259	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
3260	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by the
3261	interest holders of any party to the plan;
3262	(ii) the public organic record, if any, or private organic rules of the surviving entity that
3263	will be in effect immediately after the merger becomes effective, except for changes that do not
3264	require approval of the interest holders of the surviving entity under its organic law or organic
3265	rules; or
3266	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
3267	partner in any material respect.
3268	(3) After a plan of merger has been approved and before a statement of merger
3269	becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by
3270	the plan, a domestic merging partnership may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan
3271	was approved.
3272	(4) If a plan of merger is abandoned after a statement of merger has been delivered to
3273	the division for filing and before the statement of merger becomes effective, a statement of
3274	abandonment, signed by a party to the plan, must be delivered to the division for filing before
3275	the statement of merger becomes effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on
3276	filing, and the merger is abandoned and does not become effective. The statement of
3277	abandonment must contain:

3278	(a) the name of each party to the plan of merger;
3279	(b) the date on which the statement of merger was delivered to the division for filing;
3280	<u>and</u>
3281	(c) a statement that the merger has been abandoned in accordance with this section.
3282	Section 90. Section 48-1d-1025 is enacted to read:
3283	48-1d-1025. Statement of merger.
3284	(1) A statement of merger must be signed by each merging entity and delivered to the
3285	division for filing.
3286	(2) A statement of merger must contain:
3287	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is
3288	not the surviving entity;
3289	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the surviving entity;
3290	(c) a statement that the merger was approved by each domestic merging entity, if any,
3291	in accordance with Sections 48-1d-1021 through 48-1d-1026 and by each foreign merging
3292	entity, if any, in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
3293	(d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger and is a domestic filing entity, any
3294	amendment to its public organic record approved as part of the plan of merger;
3295	(e) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic filing entity, its
3296	public organic record, as an attachment;
3297	(f) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic limited liability
3298	partnership, its statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
3299	(g) if the surviving entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
3300	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
3301	Subsection 48-1d-1026(5).
3302	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of merger may
3303	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3304	(4) If the surviving entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
3305	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, except that the public organic record does not

3306	need to be signed.
3307	(5) A plan of merger that is signed by all the merging entities and meets all the
3308	requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a statement
3309	of merger and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of merger is filed as provided in this
3310	Subsection (5), references in this part to a statement of merger refer to the plan of merger filed
3311	under this Subsection (5).
3312	Section 91. Section 48-1d-1026 is enacted to read:
3313	<u>48-1d-1026.</u> Effect of merger.
3314	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
3315	(a) the surviving entity continues or comes into existence;
3316	(b) each merging entity that is not the surviving entity ceases to exist;
3317	(c) all property of each merging entity vests in the surviving entity without transfer,
3318	reversion, or impairment;
3319	(d) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of each merging entity are debts,
3320	obligations, and liabilities of the surviving entity;
3321	(e) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of merger, all the rights, privileges,
3322	immunities, powers, and purposes of each merging entity vest in the surviving entity;
3323	(f) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
3324	(i) all its property continues to be vested in it without transfer, reversion, or
3325	impairment;
3326	(ii) it remains subject to all its debts, obligations, and other liabilities; and
3327	(iii) all its rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes continue to be vested in
3328	<u>it;</u>
3329	(g) the name of the surviving entity may be substituted for the name of any merging
3330	entity that is a party to any pending action or proceeding:
3331	(h) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
3332	(i) its public organic record, if any, is amended as provided in the statement of merger;
3333	and

3334	(ii) its private organic rules that are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent
3335	provided in the plan of merger;
3336	(i) if the surviving entity is created by the merger:
3337	(i) its public organic record, if any, is effective; and
3338	(ii) its private organic rules are effective; and
3339	(j) the interests in each merging entity which are to be converted in the merger are
3340	converted, and the interest holders of those interests are entitled only to the rights provided to
3341	them under the plan of merger and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-1d-1008
3342	and the merging entity's organic law.
3343	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a merging
3344	entity, the merger does not give rise to any rights that an interest holder, governor, or third
3345	party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the merging entity.
3346	(3) When a merger becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
3347	liability with respect to any of the merging entities and becomes subject to interest holder
3348	liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the merger has interest holder liability
3349	only to the extent provided by the organic law of that entity and only for those debts,
3350	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the merger becomes effective.
3351	(4) When a merger becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
3352	ceases to hold an interest in a domestic merging entity with respect to which the person had
3353	interest holder liability is as follows:
3354	(a) The merger does not discharge any interest holder liability under the organic law of
3355	the domestic merging entity to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the merger
3356	became effective.
3357	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability under the organic law of the
3358	domestic merging entity for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the merger
3359	becomes effective.
3360	(c) The organic law of the domestic merging entity continues to apply to the release,
3361	collection or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (A)(a) as if

3362	the merger had not occurred and the surviving entity were the domestic merging entity.
3363	(d) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
3364	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the organic rules of the domestic
3365	merging entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as
3366	if the merger had not occurred.
3367	(5) When a merger becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the surviving entity may
3368	be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any debts, obligations,
3369	or other liabilities of a domestic merging entity as provided in Section 16-17-301.
3370	(6) When a merger becomes effective, the registration to do business in this state of
3371	any foreign merging entity that is not the surviving entity is canceled.
3372	Section 92. Section 48-1d-1031 is enacted to read:
3373	48-1d-1031. Interest exchange authorized.
3374	(1) By complying with Sections 48-1d-1031 through 48-1d-1036:
3375	(a) a domestic partnership may acquire all of one or more classes or series of interests
3376	of another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities, obligations, money,
3377	other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing; or
3378	(b) all of one or more classes or series of interests of a domestic partnership may be
3379	acquired by another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities, obligations,
3380	money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the
3381	foregoing.
3382	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-1d-1031 through 48-1d-1036
3383	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be the acquiring or acquired entity in an
3384	interest exchange under Sections 48-1d-1031 through 48-1d-1036 if the interest exchange is
3385	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
3386	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
3387	partnership but does not refer to an interest exchange, the provision applies to an interest
3388	exchange in which the domestic partnership is the acquired entity as if the interest exchange
3389	were a merger until the provision is amended after January 1, 2014.

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
3390	Section 93. Section 48-1d-1032 is enacted to read:
3391	48-1d-1032. Plan of interest exchange.
3392	(1) A domestic partnership may be the acquired entity in an interest exchange under
3393	Sections 48-1d-1031 through 48-1d-1036 by approving a plan of interest exchange. The plan
3394	must be in a record and contain:
3395	(a) the name of the acquired entity;
3396	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity;
3397	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the acquired entity into interests,
3398	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
3399	combination of the foregoing;
3400	(d) any proposed amendments to the partnership agreement that are, or are proposed to
3401	be, in a record of the acquired entity;
3402	(e) the other terms and conditions of the interest exchange; and
3403	(f) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
3404	the acquired entity.
3405	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of interest exchange may
3406	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3407	Section 94. Section 48-1d-1033 is enacted to read:
3408	48-1d-1033. Approval of interest exchange.
3409	(1) A plan of interest exchange is not effective unless it has been approved:
3410	(a) by all the partners of a domestic acquired partnership entitled to vote on or consent
3411	to any matter; and

(b) in a record, by each partner of the domestic acquired partnership that will have

(i) the partnership agreement of the partnership provides in a record for the approval of

interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the interest

an interest exchange or a merger in which some or all its partners become subject to interest

holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the partners; and

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exchange becomes effective, unless:

3418	(ii) the partner consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the partnership
3419	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
3420	(2) An interest exchange involving a domestic acquired entity that is not a partnership
3421	is not effective unless it is approved by the domestic entity in accordance with its organic law.
3422	(3) An interest exchange involving a foreign acquired entity is not effective unless it is
3423	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
3424	formation.
3425	(4) Except as otherwise provided in its organic law or organic rules, the interest holders
3426	of the acquiring entity are not required to approve the interest exchange.
3427	Section 95. Section 48-1d-1034 is enacted to read:
3428	48-1d-1034. Amendment or abandonment of plan of interest exchange.
3429	(1) A plan of interest exchange may be amended only with the consent of each party to
3430	the plan, except as otherwise provided in the plan.
3431	(2) A domestic acquired partnership may approve an amendment of a plan of interest
3432	exchange:
3433	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
3434	manner in which it may be amended; or
3435	(b) by the partners of the acquired partnership in the manner provided in the plan, but a
3436	partner that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the interest exchange is entitled to
3437	vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
3438	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
3439	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
3440	the partners of the acquired partnership under the plan;
3441	(ii) the partnership agreement of the acquired partnership that will be in effect
3442	immediately after the interest exchange becomes effective, except for changes that do not
3443	require approval of the partners of the acquired partnership under this chapter or the
3444	partnership agreement; or
3445	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the

3446	partner in any material respect.
3447	(3) After a plan of interest exchange has been approved and before a statement of
3448	interest exchange becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan.
3449	Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic acquired partnership may abandon the plan in the
3450	same manner as the plan was approved.
3451	(4) If a plan of interest exchange is abandoned after a statement of interest exchange
3452	has been delivered to the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a
3453	statement of abandonment, signed by the acquired partnership, must be delivered to the
3454	division for filing before the statement of interest exchange becomes effective. The statement
3455	of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the interest exchange is abandoned and does not
3456	become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
3457	(a) the name of the acquired partnership;
3458	(b) the date on which the statement of interest exchange was delivered to the division
3459	for filing; and
3460	(c) a statement that the interest exchange has been abandoned in accordance with this
3461	section.
3462	Section 96. Section 48-1d-1035 is enacted to read:
3463	48-1d-1035. Statement of interest exchange.
3464	(1) A statement of interest exchange must be signed by a domestic acquired partnership
3465	and delivered to the division for filing.
3466	(2) A statement of interest exchange must contain:
3467	(a) the name of the acquired partnership;
3468	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity; and
3469	(c) a statement that the plan of interest exchange was approved by the acquired entity
3470	in accordance with Sections 48-1d-1031 through 48-1d-1036.
3471	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of interest exchange
3472	may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3473	(4) A plan of interest exchange that is signed by a domestic acquired partnership and

3474	meets all the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead
3475	of a statement of interest exchange and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of interest
3476	exchange is filed as provided in this subsection, references in this part to a statement of interest
3477	exchange refer to the plan of interest exchange filed under this Subsection (4).
3478	Section 97. Section 48-1d-1036 is enacted to read:
3479	48-1d-1036. Effect of interest exchange.
3480	(1) When an interest exchange in which the acquired entity is a domestic partnership
3481	becomes effective:
3482	(a) the interests in the domestic acquired partnership that are the subject of the interest
3483	exchange cease to exist or are converted or exchanged, and the partners holding those interests
3484	are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of interest exchange and to any
3485	appraisal rights they have under Section 48-1d-1008;
3486	(b) the acquiring entity becomes the interest holder of the interests in the acquired
3487	partnership stated in the plan of interest exchange to be acquired by the acquiring entity; and
3488	(c) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the acquired partnership that are to
3489	be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent provided in the plan of interest exchange.
3490	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of a domestic acquired
3491	partnership, the interest exchange does not give rise to any rights that a partner or third party
3492	would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the acquired partnership.
3493	(3) When an interest exchange becomes effective, a person that did not have interest
3494	holder liability with respect to a domestic acquired partnership and becomes subject to interest
3495	holder liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the interest exchange has interest
3496	holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the entity and only for those
3497	debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the interest exchange becomes effective.
3498	(4) When an interest exchange becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a
3499	person that ceases to hold an interest in a domestic acquired partnership with respect to which
3500	the person had interest holder liability is as follows:
3501	(a) The interest exchange does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent

3502	the interest holder hability arose before the interest exchange became effective.
3503	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
3504	liability that arises after the interest exchange becomes effective.
3505	(c) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
3506	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the partnership agreement of the
3507	acquired entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as
3508	if the interest exchange had not occurred.
3509	Section 98. Section 48-1d-1041 is enacted to read:
3510	48-1d-1041. Conversion authorized.
3511	(1) By complying with Sections 48-1d-1041 through 48-1d-1046, a domestic
3512	partnership may become:
3513	(a) a domestic entity that is a different type of entity; or
3514	(b) a foreign entity that is a different type of entity, if the conversion is authorized by
3515	the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
3516	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-1d-1041 through 48-1d-1046
3517	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity that is not a foreign partnership may become a
3518	domestic partnership if the conversion is authorized by the law of the foreign entity's
3519	jurisdiction of formation.
3520	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
3521	partnership but does not refer to a conversion, the provision applies to a conversion of the
3522	entity as if the conversion were a merger until the provision is amended after January 1, 2014.
3523	Section 99. Section 48-1d-1042 is enacted to read:
3524	<u>48-1d-1042.</u> Plan of conversion.
3525	(1) A domestic partnership may convert to a different type of entity under Sections
3526	48-1d-1041 through 48-1d-1046 by approving a plan of conversion. The plan must be in a
3527	record and contain:
3528	(a) the name of the converting partnership;
3529	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;

3530	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the converting partnership into interests,
3531	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
3532	combination of the foregoing:
3533	(d) the proposed public organic record of the converted entity if it will be a filing
3534	entity;
3535	(e) the full text of the private organic rules of the converted entity that are proposed to
3536	be in a record;
3537	(f) the other terms and conditions of the conversion; and
3538	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
3539	the converting partnership.
3540	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of conversion may contain
3541	any other provision not prohibited by law.
3542	Section 100. Section 48-1d-1043 is enacted to read:
3543	48-1d-1043. Approval of conversion.
3544	(1) A plan of conversion is not effective unless it has been approved:
3545	(a) by a domestic converting partnership by all the partners of the partnership entitled
3546	to vote on or consent to any matter; and
3547	(b) in a record, by each partner of a domestic converting partnership that will have
3548	interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the conversion
3549	becomes effective:
3550	(i) the partnership agreement provides in a record for the approval of a conversion or a
3551	merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to interest holder liability by the
3552	vote or consent of fewer than all the interest holders; and
3553	(ii) the partner voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the partnership
3554	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
3555	(2) A conversion involving a domestic converting entity that is not a partnership is not
3556	effective unless it is approved by the domestic converting entity in accordance with its organic
3557	<u>law.</u>

3558	(3) A conversion of a foreign converting entity is not effective unless it is approved by
3559	the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
3560	Section 101. Section 48-1d-1044 is enacted to read:
3561	48-1d-1044. Amendment or abandonment of plan of conversion.
3562	(1) A plan of conversion of a domestic converting partnership may be amended:
3563	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
3564	manner in which it may be amended; or
3565	(b) by the partners of the entity in the manner provided in the plan, but a partner that
3566	was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the conversion is entitled to vote on or consent
3567	to any amendment of the plan that will change:
3568	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
3569	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
3570	the partners of the converting entity under the plan;
3571	(ii) the public organic record or private organic rules of the converted entity that will be
3572	in effect immediately after the conversion becomes effective, except for changes that do not
3573	require approval of the interest holders of the converted entity under its organic law or organic
3574	<u>rules; or</u>
3575	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
3576	partner in any material respect.
3577	(2) After a plan of conversion has been approved by a domestic converting partnership
3578	and before a statement of conversion becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as
3579	provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic converting partnership may
3580	abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
3581	(3) If a plan of conversion is abandoned after a statement of conversion has been
3582	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement of conversion becomes effective, a
3583	statement of abandonment, signed by the converting entity, must be delivered to the division
3584	for filing before the time the statement of conversion becomes effective. The statement of
3585	abandonment takes effect on filing, and the conversion is abandoned and does not become

3586	effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
3587	(a) the name of the converting partnership;
3588	(b) the date on which the statement of conversion was delivered to the division for
3589	filing; and
3590	(c) a statement that the conversion has been abandoned in accordance with this section.
3591	Section 102. Section 48-1d-1045 is enacted to read:
3592	48-1d-1045. Statement of conversion.
3593	(1) A statement of conversion must be signed by the converting entity and delivered to
3594	the division for filing.
3595	(2) A statement of conversion must contain:
3596	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converting entity;
3597	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
3598	(c) if the converting entity is a domestic entity, a statement that the plan of conversion
3599	was approved in accordance with Sections 48-1d-1041 through 48-1d-1046 or, if the
3600	converting entity is a foreign entity, a statement that the conversion was approved by the
3601	foreign converting entity in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
3602	(d) if the converted entity is a domestic filing entity, the text of its public organic
3603	record, as an attachment;
3604	(e) if the converted entity is a domestic limited liability partnership, the text of its
3605	statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
3606	(f) if the converted entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
3607	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
3608	Subsection 48-1d-1046(5).
3609	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of conversion may
3610	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3611	(4) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
3612	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, except that the public organic record does not
3613	need to be signed.

3614	(5) A plan of conversion that is signed by a domestic converting entity and meets all
3615	the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a
3616	statement of conversion and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of conversion is filed as
3617	provided in this Subsection (5), references in this part to a statement of conversion refer to the
3618	plan of conversion filed under this Subsection (5).
3619	Section 103. Section 48-1d-1046 is enacted to read:
3620	48-1d-1046. Effect of conversion.
3621	(1) When a conversion in which the converted entity is a domestic partnership becomes
3622	effective:
3623	(a) the converted entity is:
3624	(i) organized under and subject to this chapter; and
3625	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the converting entity;
3626	(b) all property of the converting entity continues to be vested in the converted entity
3627	without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
3628	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converting entity continue as debts,
3629	obligations, and other liabilities of the converted entity;
3630	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of conversion, all the rights,
3631	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting entity remain in the converted
3632	entity;
3633	(e) the name of the converted entity may be substituted for the name of the converting
3634	entity in any pending action or proceeding;
3635	(f) if the converted entity is a limited liability partnership, its statement of qualification
3636	is effective simultaneously;
3637	(g) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the converted entity that are to be in
3638	a record, if any, approved as part of the plan of conversion are effective; and
3639	(h) the interests in the converting entity are converted, and the interest holders of the
3640	converting entity are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of conversion
3641	and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-1d-1008 and the converting entity's

3642	organic law.
3643	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of a domestic converting
3644	partnership, the conversion does not give rise to any rights that a partner or third party would
3645	otherwise have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the converting entity.
3646	(3) When a conversion becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
3647	liability with respect to the converting entity and becomes subject to interest holder liability
3648	with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the conversion has interest holder liability only
3649	to the extent provided by the organic law of the entity and only for those debts, obligations, and
3650	other liabilities that arise after the conversion becomes effective.
3651	(4) When a conversion becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
3652	ceases to hold an interest in a domestic partnership with respect to which the person had
3653	interest holder liability is as follows:
3654	(a) The conversion does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent the
3655	interest holder liability arose before the conversion became effective.
3656	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
3657	liability that arises after the conversion becomes effective.
3658	(c) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
3659	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the partnership agreement of the
3660	converting entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a)
3661	as if the conversion had not occurred.
3662	(5) When a conversion becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the converted entity
3663	may be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any of its debts,
3664	obligations, and other liabilities as provided in Section 16-17-301.
3665	(6) If the converting entity is a registered foreign entity, its registration to do business
3666	in this state is canceled when the conversion becomes effective.
3667	(7) A conversion does not require the entity to wind up its affairs and does not
3668	constitute or cause the dissolution of the entity.

Section 104. Section **48-1d-1051** is enacted to read:

3669

3670	48-1d-1051. Domestication authorized.
3671	(1) By complying with Sections 48-1d-1051 through 48-1d-1056, a domestic limited
3672	liability partnership may become a foreign limited liability partnership if the domestication is
3673	authorized by the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
3674	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-1d-1051 through 48-1d-1056
3675	applicable to foreign limited liability partnerships, a foreign limited liability partnership may
3676	become a domestic limited liability partnership if the domestication is authorized by the law of
3677	the foreign limited liability partnership's jurisdiction of formation.
3678	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
3679	limited liability partnership but does not refer to a domestication, the provision applies to a
3680	domestication of the limited liability partnership as if the domestication were a merger until the
3681	provision is amended after January 1, 2014.
3682	Section 105. Section 48-1d-1052 is enacted to read:
3683	48-1d-1052. Plan of domestication.
3684	(1) A domestic limited liability partnership may become a foreign limited liability
3685	partnership in a domestication by approving a plan of domestication. The plan must be in a
3686	record and contain:
3687	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability partnership;
3688	(b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated limited liability
3689	partnership;
3690	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the domesticating limited liability
3691	partnership into interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire
3692	interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing;
3693	(d) the proposed statement of qualification of the domesticated limited liability
3694	partnership;
3695	(e) the full text of the partnership agreement of the domesticated limited liability
3696	partnership that are proposed to be in a record;
3697	(f) the other terms and conditions of the domestication; and

3698	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
3699	the domesticating limited liability partnership.
3700	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of domestication may
3701	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3702	Section 106. Section 48-1d-1053 is enacted to read:
3703	48-1d-1053. Approval of domestication.
3704	(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited liability partnership is
3705	not effective unless it has been approved:
3706	(a) by all the partners entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
3707	(b) in a record, by each partner that will have interest holder liability for debts,
3708	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the domestication becomes effective, unless:
3709	(i) the partnership agreement of the entity provides in a record for the approval of a
3710	domestication or merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to interest holder
3711	liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the partners; and
3712	(ii) the partner voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the partnership
3713	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
3714	(2) A domestication of a foreign domesticating limited liability partnership is not
3715	effective unless it is approved in accordance with the law of the foreign limited liability
3716	partnership's jurisdiction of formation.
3717	Section 107. Section 48-1d-1054 is enacted to read:
3718	48-1d-1054. Amendment or abandonment of plan of domestication.
3719	(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited liability partnership
3720	may be amended:
3721	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
3722	manner in which it may be amended; or
3723	(b) by the partners of the limited liability partnership in the manner provided in the
3724	plan, but a partner that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the domestication is
3725	entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:

3726	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
3727	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
3728	the partners of the domesticating limited liability partnership under the plan;
3729	(ii) the partnership agreement of the domesticated limited liability partnership that will
3730	be in effect immediately after the domestication becomes effective, except for changes that do
3731	not require approval of the partners of the domesticated limited liability partnership under its
3732	organic law or partnership agreement; or
3733	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
3734	partner in any material respect.
3735	(2) After a plan of domestication has been approved by a domestic domesticating
3736	limited liability partnership and before a statement of domestication becomes effective, the
3737	plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic
3738	domesticating limited liability partnership may abandon the plan in the same manner as the
3739	plan was approved.
3740	(3) If a plan of domestication is abandoned after a statement of domestication has been
3741	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement of domestication becomes effective
3742	a statement of abandonment, signed by the limited liability partnership, must be delivered to
3743	the division for filing before the time the statement of domestication becomes effective. The
3744	statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the domestication is abandoned and does
3745	not become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
3746	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability partnership;
3747	(b) the date on which the statement of domestication was delivered to the division for
3748	filing; and
3749	(c) a statement that the domestication has been abandoned in accordance with this
3750	section.
3751	Section 108. Section 48-1d-1055 is enacted to read:
3752	48-1d-1055. Statement of domestication.
3753	(1) A statement of domestication must be signed by the domesticating limited liability

3/34	partnership and derivered to the division for ming.
3755	(2) A statement of domestication must contain:
3756	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability partnership and the name of the
3757	jurisdiction whose law governs the domesticating limited liability partnership's internal affairs;
3758	(b) the name of the domesticated limited liability partnership and the name of the
3759	jurisdiction whose law governs the domesticating limited liability partnership's internal affairs;
3760	(c) if the domesticating limited liability partnership is a domestic limited liability
3761	partnership, a statement that the plan of domestication was approved in accordance with
3762	Sections 48-1d-1051 through 48-1d-1056 or, if the domesticating limited liability partnership is
3763	a foreign limited liability partnership, a statement that the domestication was approved in
3764	accordance with the law of the jurisdiction whose law governs the internal affairs of the foreign
3765	limited liability partnership;
3766	(d) the statement of qualification of the domesticated limited liability partnership, as an
3767	attachment; and
3768	(e) if the domesticated foreign limited liability partnership is not a registered foreign
3769	limited liability partnership, a mailing address to which the division may send any process
3770	served on the division pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-1056(5).
3771	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of domestication may
3772	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3773	(4) The statement of qualification of a domesticated domestic limited liability
3774	partnership must satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the statement does not
3775	need to be signed.
3776	(5) A plan of domestication that is signed by a domesticating domestic limited liability
3777	partnership and meets all the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division
3778	for filing instead of a statement of domestication and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of
3779	domestication is filed as provided in this Subsection (5), references in this part to a statement
3780	of domestication refer to the plan of domestication filed under this Subsection (5).
3781	Section 109. Section 48-1d-1056 is enacted to read:

3782	48-1d-1056. Effect of domestication.
3783	(1) When a domestication becomes effective:
3784	(a) the domesticated limited liability partnership is:
3785	(i) organized under and subject to the organic law of the domesticated limited liability
3786	partnership; and
3787	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the domesticating limited liability
3788	partnership;
3789	(b) all property of the domesticating limited liability partnership continues to be vested
3790	in the domesticated entity without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
3791	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticating limited liability
3792	partnership continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticated limited
3793	liability partnership;
3794	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of domestication, all the rights,
3795	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the domesticating limited liability partnership
3796	remain in the domesticated limited liability partnership;
3797	(e) the name of the domesticated limited liability partnership may be substituted for the
3798	name of the domesticating limited liability partnership in any pending action or proceeding;
3799	(f) the statement of qualification of the domestic limited liability partnership is
3800	effective;
3801	(g) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the domesticated limited liability
3802	partnership that are to be in a record, if any, approved as part of the plan of domestication are
3803	effective; and
3804	(h) the interests in the domesticating limited liability partnership are converted to the
3805	extent and as approved in connection with the domestication, and the partners of the
3806	domesticating limited liability partnership are entitled only to the rights provided to them under
3807	the plan of domestication and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-1d-1008.
3808	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or partnership agreement of the
3809	domesticating limited liability partnership, the domestication does not give rise to any rights

3810	that a partner or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the
3811	domesticating limited liability partnership.
3812	(3) When a domestication becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
3813	liability with respect to the domesticating limited liability partnership and becomes subject to
3814	interest holder liability with respect to a domestic limited liability partnership as a result of the
3815	domestication has interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the
3816	domestic limited liability partnership and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities
3817	that arise after the domestication becomes effective.
3818	(4) When a domestication becomes effective:
3819	(a) The domestication does not discharge any interest holder liability under this part to
3820	the extent the interest holder liability arose before the domestication became effective.
3821	(b) A person does not have interest holder liability under this chapter for any debt,
3822	obligation, or other liability that arise after the domestication becomes effective.
3823	(c) A person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are provided
3824	by law other than this chapter, or this chapter, or the partnership agreement of a domestic
3825	domesticating limited liability partnership with respect to any interest holder liability preserved
3826	under Subsection (4)(a) as if the domestication had not occurred.
3827	(5) When a domestication becomes effective, a foreign limited liability partnership that
3828	is the domesticated limited liability partnership may be served with process in this state for the
3829	collection and enforcement of any of its debts, obligations, and other liabilities as provided in
3830	Section 16-17-301.
3831	(6) If the domesticating limited liability partnership is a registered foreign limited
3832	liability partnership, the registration of the foreign limited liability partnership is canceled
3833	when the domestication becomes effective.
3834	(7) A domestication does not require the limited liability partnership to wind up its
3835	business and does not constitute or cause the dissolution of the limited liability partnership.
3836	Section 110. Section 48-1d-1101 is enacted to read:
3837	Part 11. Limited Liability Partnerships

3838	48-1d-1101. Statement of qualification.
3839	(1) A partnership may become a limited liability partnership pursuant to this section.
3840	(2) The terms and conditions on which a partnership becomes a limited liability
3841	partnership must be approved by the vote or consent necessary to amend the partnership
3842	agreement except, in the case of a partnership agreement that expressly addresses obligations to
3843	contribute to the partnership, the vote or consent necessary to amend those provisions.
3844	(3) After the approval required by Subsection (2), a partnership may become a limited
3845	liability partnership by delivering to the division for filing a statement of qualification. The
3846	statement of qualification must contain:
3847	(a) the name of the limited liability partnership;
3848	(b) the street address of the limited liability partnership's principal office and, if
3849	different, the street address of an office in this state, if any;
3850	(c) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1); and
3851	(d) a statement that the partnership elects to become a limited liability partnership.
3852	(4) A partnership's status as a limited liability partnership remains effective, regardless
3853	of changes in the limited liability partnership, until it is canceled pursuant to Subsection (6) or
3854	administratively revoked pursuant to Section 48-1d-1102.
3855	(5) The status of a partnership as a limited liability partnership and the liability of its
3856	partners for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the partnership while it is a limited
3857	liability partnership is not affected by errors or later changes in the information required to be
3858	contained in the statement of qualification.
3859	(6) A limited liability partnership may amend or cancel its statement of qualification by
3860	delivering to the division for filing a statement of amendment or cancellation. The statement
3861	must be consented to by all partners and state the name of the limited liability partnership and
3862	in the case of:
3863	(a) an amendment, state the amendment; and
3864	(b) a cancellation, state that the statement of qualification is canceled.
3865	Section 111. Section 48-1d-1102 is enacted to read:

3866	48-1d-1102. Administrative revocation of statement of qualification.
3867	(1) The division may commence a proceeding under Subsections (2) and (3) to revoke
3868	the statement of qualification of a limited liability partnership administratively if the limited
3869	liability partnership does not:
3870	(a) pay any fee, tax, or penalty required to be paid to the division not later than 60 days
3871	after it is due;
3872	(b) deliver an annual report to the division not later than 60 days after it is due; or
3873	(c) have a registered agent in this state for 60 consecutive days.
3874	(2) If the division determines that one or more grounds exist for administratively
3875	revoking a statement of qualification, the division shall serve the limited liability partnership
3876	with notice in a record of the division's determination.
3877	(3) If a limited liability partnership, not later than 60 days after service of the notice is
3878	effected under Subsection (2), does not cure each ground for revocation or demonstrate to the
3879	satisfaction of the division that each ground determined by the division does not exist, the
3880	division shall administratively revoke the statement of qualification by signing a statement of
3881	administrative revocation that recites the grounds for revocation and the effective date of the
3882	revocation. The division shall file the statement and serve a copy on the limited liability
3883	partnership pursuant to Section 48-1d-116.
3884	(4) An administrative revocation under Subsection (3) affects only a partnership's
3885	status as a limited liability partnership and is not an event causing dissolution of the
3886	partnership.
3887	(5) The administrative revocation of a statement of qualification of a limited liability
3888	partnership does not terminate the authority of its registered agent.
3889	Section 112. Section 48-1d-1103 is enacted to read:
3890	48-1d-1103. Reinstatement.
3891	(1) A limited liability partnership whose statement of qualification has been revoked
3892	administratively under Section 48-1d-1102 may apply to the division for reinstatement of the
3893	statement of qualification not later than two years after the effective date of the revocation.

3894	The application must state:
3895	(a) the name of the partnership at the time of the administrative revocation of its
3896	statement of qualification and, if needed, a different name that satisfies Section 48-1d-1105;
3897	(b) the address of the principal office of the partnership and information required under
3898	<u>Subsection 16-17-203(1);</u>
3899	(c) the effective date of administrative revocation of the partnership's statement of
3900	qualification; and
3901	(d) that the grounds for revocation did not exist or have been cured.
3902	(2) To have its statement of qualification reinstated, a partnership whose statement of
3903	qualification has been revoked administratively must pay all fees, taxes, and penalties that were
3904	due to the division at the time of the administrative revocation and all fees, taxes, and penalties
3905	that would have been due to the division while the partnership's statement of qualification was
3906	revoked administratively.
3907	(3) If the division determines that the application contains the information required by
3908	Subsection (1), is satisfied that the information is correct, and determines that all payments
3909	required to be made to the division by Subsection (2) have been made, the division shall:
3910	(a) cancel the statement of revocation and prepare a statement of reinstatement that
3911	states the division's determination and the effective date of reinstatement;
3912	(b) file the statement of revocation; and
3913	(c) serve a copy of the statement of revocation on the limited liability partnership.
3914	(4) When reinstatement under this section is effective, the following rules apply:
3915	(a) the reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the
3916	administrative revocation; and
3917	(b) the partnership's status as a limited liability partnership continues as if the
3918	revocation had not occurred, except for the rights of a person arising out of an act or omission
3919	in reliance on the revocation before the person knew or had notice of the reinstatement are not
3920	affected.
3921	Section 113. Section 48-1d-1104 is enacted to read:

3922	48-1d-1104. Judicial review of denial of reinstatement.
3923	(1) If the division denies a limited liability partnership's application for reinstatement
3924	following administrative revocation of the limited liability partnership's statement of
3925	qualification, the division shall serve the limited liability company partnership with notice in a
3926	record that explains the reasons for the denial.
3927	(2) A limited liability partnership may seek judicial review of denial of reinstatement
3928	in the district court not later than 30 days after service of the notice of denial.
3929	Section 114. Section 48-1d-1105 is enacted to read:
3930	<u>48-1d-1105.</u> Permitted names.
3931	(1) The name of a partnership that is not a limited liability partnership may not contain
3932	the phrase "Registered Limited Liability Partnership" or "Limited Liability Partnership" or the
3933	abbreviation "R.L.L.P.", "L.L.P.", "RLLP", or "LLP".
3934	(2) The name of a limited liability partnership must contain the words "Registered
3935	Limited Liability Partnership", "Limited Liability Partnership", "R.L.L.P.", "L.L.P.", "RLLP",
3936	or "LLP".
3937	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), the name of a limited liability
3938	partnership and the name under which a foreign limited liability partnership may register to do
3939	business in this state must be distinguishable on the records of the division from any:
3940	(a) name of an existing person whose formation required the filing of a record by the
3941	division;
3942	(b) name of a limited liability partnership;
3943	(c) name of a person that is registered to do business in this state by the filing of a
3944	record by the division;
3945	(d) name reserved under Section 48-1d-1106 or other law of this state providing for the
3946	reservation of a name by the filing of a record by the division;
3947	(e) name registered under Section 48-1d-1107 or other law of this state providing for
3948	the registration of a name by the filing of a record by the division; or
3949	(f) assumed name registered under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under

3950	Assumed Name.
3951	(4) If a person consents in a record to the use of its name and submits an undertaking in
3952	a form satisfactory to the division to change its name to a name that is distinguishable on the
3953	records of the division from any name in any category of names in Subsection (3), the name of
3954	the consenting person may be used by the person to which the consent was given.
3955	(5) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), in determining whether a name is
3956	the same as or not distinguishable on the records of the division from the name of another
3957	entity, words, phrases, or abbreviations indicating the type of entity, such as "corporation",
3958	"corp.", "incorporated", "Inc.", "professional corporation", "PC", "P.C.", "professional
3959	association", "PA", "P.A.", "Limited", "Ltd.", "limited partnership", "LP", "L.P.", "limited
3960	liability partnership", "LLP", "L.L.P.", "registered limited liability partnership", "RLLP",
3961	"R.L.L.P.", "limited liability limited partnership", "LLLP", "L.L.L.P.", "registered limited
3962	liability limited partnership", "RLLLP", "R.L.L.P.", "limited liability company", or "LLC",
3963	"L.L.C.", "professional limited liability company", "PLLC", or "P.L.L.C.", may not be taken
3964	into account.
3965	(6) A person may consent in a record to the use of a name that is not distinguishable on
3966	the records of the division from its name except for the addition of a word, phrase, or
3967	abbreviation indicating the type of person as provided in Subsection (5). In such a case, the
3968	person need not change its name pursuant to Subsection (4).
3969	(7) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited liability
3970	partnership is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such
3971	a legally established agency or subdivision.
3972	(8) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
3973	liability partnership name as granted by the division does not:
3974	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
3975	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
3976	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
3977	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.

3978	(9) The name of a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership
3979	may not contain:
3980	(a) the words:
3981	(i) "association";
3982	(ii) "corporation";
3983	(iii) "incorporated";
3984	(iv) "limited liability company";
3985	(v) "limited company";
3986	(vi) "limited partnership"; or
3987	(vii) "Ltd.";
3988	(b) any word or abbreviation that is of like import to the words listed in Subsection
3989	<u>(9)(a);</u>
3990	(c) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
3991	(i) "Olympic";
3992	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
3993	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
3994	(d) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
3995	accordance with Section 13-34-114 the words:
3996	(i) "university";
3997	(ii) "college"; or
3998	(iii) "institute" or "institution".
3999	Section 115. Section 48-1d-1106 is enacted to read:
4000	48-1d-1106. Reservation of name.
4001	(1) A person may reserve the exclusive use of a name that complies with Section
4002	48-1d-1105 by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application must state
4003	the name and address of the applicant and the name to be reserved. If the division finds that
4004	the name is available, the division shall reserve the name for the applicant's exclusive use for a
4005	period of 120 days.

4006	(2) The owner of a reserved name may transfer the reservation to another person by
4007	delivering to the division a signed notice in a record of the transfer, which states the name and
4008	address of the transferee.
4009	Section 116. Section 48-1d-1107 is enacted to read:
4010	48-1d-1107. Registration of name.
4011	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership not registered to do business in this state
4012	under Part 12, Foreign Limited Liability Partnerships, may register its name, or an alternate
4013	name adopted pursuant to Section 48-1d-1206, if the name is distinguishable on the records of
4014	the division from the names that are not available under Section 48-1d-1105.
4015	(2) To register its name or an alternate name adopted pursuant to Section 48-1d-1206, a
4016	foreign limited liability partnership must deliver to the division for filing an application stating
4017	the foreign limited liability partnership's name, the jurisdiction and date of its formation, and
4018	any alternate name adopted pursuant to Section 48-1d-1206. If the division finds that the name
4019	applied for is available, the division shall register the name for the applicant's exclusive use.
4020	(3) The registration of a name under this section is effective for one year after the date
4021	of registration.
4022	(4) A foreign limited liability partnership whose name registration is effective may
4023	renew the registration for successive one-year periods by delivering, not earlier than three
4024	months before the expiration of the registration, to the division for filing a renewal application
4025	that complies with this section. When filed, the renewal application renews the registration for
4026	a succeeding one-year period.
4027	(5) A foreign limited liability partnership whose name registration is effective may
4028	register as a foreign limited liability company under the registered name or consent in a signed
4029	record to the use of that name by another person that is not an individual.
4030	Section 117. Section 48-1d-1108 is enacted to read:
4031	48-1d-1108. Registered agent.
4032	(1) Each limited liability partnership and each registered foreign limited liability
4033	partnership shall designate in accordance with Subsection 16-17-203(1) and maintain a

4034	registered agent in this state.
4035	(2) A limited liability partnership or registered foreign limited liability partnership may
4036	change its registered agent or the address of its registered agent by filing with the division a
4037	statement of change in accordance with Section 16-17-206.
4038	Section 118. Section 48-1d-1109 is enacted to read:
4039	48-1d-1109. Annual report for division.
4040	(1) Each limited liability partnership and registered foreign limited liability partnership
4041	shall deliver to the division for filing an annual report that states:
4042	(a) the name of the limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership;
4043	(b) the information required under Subsection 16-17-203(1);
4044	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office;
4045	(d) the name of at least one partner; and
4046	(e) in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership, its jurisdiction of formation and
4047	any alternate name adopted under Subsection 48-1d-1206(1).
4048	(2) Information in an annual report must be current as of the date the report is signed
4049	by the limited liability partnership or registered foreign limited liability partnership.
4050	(3) A report must be delivered to the division for each year following the calendar year
4051	in which the limited liability partnership's statement of qualification became effective or the
4052	registered foreign limited liability partnership registered to do business in this state:
4053	(a) in the case of a limited liability partnership, the annual report must be delivered to
4054	the division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which the limited liability
4055	partnership statement of qualification became effective; and
4056	(b) in the case of a registered foreign limited liability partnership, the annual report
4057	must be delivered to the division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which
4058	the registered foreign limited liability partnership registered to do business in this state.
4059	(4) If an annual report does not contain the information required by this section, the
4060	division promptly shall notify the reporting limited liability partnership or registered foreign
4061	limited liability partnership in a record and return the report for correction.

4062	(5) If an annual report contains the name or address of a registered agent which differs
4063	from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the annual report
4064	becomes effective, the differing information in the annual report is considered a statement of
4065	change under Section 16-17-206.
4066	Section 119. Section 48-1d-1201 is enacted to read:
4067	Part 12. Foreign Limited Liability Partnerships
4068	48-1d-1201. Governing law.
4069	(1) The law of the jurisdiction in which the statement of qualification or equivalent
4070	filing of a foreign limited liability partnership is filed governs:
4071	(a) the internal affairs of the foreign limited liability partnership; and
4072	(b) the liability of a partner as partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the
4073	foreign limited liability partnership.
4074	(2) A foreign limited liability partnership is not precluded from registering to do
4075	business in this state because of any difference between the law of this state and the jurisdiction
4076	under which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of qualification or equivalent
4077	filing is filed.
4078	(3) Registration of a foreign limited liability partnership to do business in this state
4079	does not authorize the foreign limited liability partnership to engage in any business or exercise
4080	any power that a domestic limited liability partnership may not engage in or exercise in this
4081	state as a limited liability partnership.
4082	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited liability partnership to apply for
4083	authority to transact business in the state in the same manner as a foreign limited liability
4084	partnership formed in another state.
4085	(b) If a tribal limited liability partnership elects to apply for authority to transact
4086	business in the state, for purposes of this chapter, the tribal limited liability partnership shall be
4087	treated in the same manner as a foreign limited liability partnership formed under the laws of
4088	another state.
4089	Section 120. Section 48-1d-1202 is enacted to read:

4090	48-1d-1202. Registration to do business in this state.
4091	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership may not do business in this state until it
4092	registers with the division under this part.
4093	(2) A foreign limited liability partnership doing business in this state may not maintain
4094	an action or proceeding in this state unless it has registered to do business in this state.
4095	(3) The failure of a foreign limited liability partnership to register to do business in this
4096	state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign limited liability partnership
4097	or preclude it from defending an action or proceeding in this state.
4098	(4) A limitation on the liability of a partner of a foreign limited liability partnership is
4099	not waived solely because the foreign limited liability partnership does business in this state
4100	without registering to do business in this state.
4101	(5) Subsections 48-1d-1201(1) and (2) apply even if a foreign limited liability
4102	partnership fails to register under this part.
4103	Section 121. Section 48-1d-1203 is enacted to read:
4104	48-1d-1203. Foreign registration statement.
4105	To register to do business in this state, a foreign limited liability partnership must
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	<u>deliver a foreign registration statement to the division for filing. The statement must state:</u>
4107	deliver a foreign registration statement to the division for filing. The statement must state: (1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and, if the name does not
4107	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and, if the name does not
4107 4108	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and, if the name does not comply with Section 48-1d-1105, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection
4107 4108 4109	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and, if the name does not comply with Section 48-1d-1105, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-1206(1);
4107 4108 4109 4110	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and, if the name does not comply with Section 48-1d-1105, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-1206(1); (2) that the limited liability partnership is a foreign limited liability partnership;
4107 4108 4109 4110 4111	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and, if the name does not comply with Section 48-1d-1105, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-1206(1); (2) that the limited liability partnership is a foreign limited liability partnership; (3) the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of
4107 4108 4109 4110 4111 4112	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and, if the name does not comply with Section 48-1d-1105, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-1206(1); (2) that the limited liability partnership is a foreign limited liability partnership; (3) the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of qualification or equivalent filing is filed;
4107 4108 4109 4110 4111 4112 4113	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and, if the name does not comply with Section 48-1d-1105, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-1206(1); (2) that the limited liability partnership is a foreign limited liability partnership; (3) the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of qualification or equivalent filing is filed; (4) the street and mailing addresses of the foreign limited liability partnership's
4107 4108 4109 4110 4111 4112 4113 4114	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and, if the name does not comply with Section 48-1d-1105, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-1206(1); (2) that the limited liability partnership is a foreign limited liability partnership; (3) the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of qualification or equivalent filing is filed; (4) the street and mailing addresses of the foreign limited liability partnership's principal office and, if the law of the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
4118	(5) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1).
4119	Section 122. Section 48-1d-1204 is enacted to read:
4120	48-1d-1204. Amendment of foreign registration statement.
4121	A registered foreign limited liability partnership shall deliver to the division for filing
4122	an amendment to its foreign registration statement if there is a change in:
4123	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership;
4124	(2) the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of
4125	qualification or equivalent filing is filed;
4126	(3) an address required by Subsection 48-1d-1203(4); or
4127	(4) the information required by Subsection 48-1d-1203(5).
4128	Section 123. Section 48-1d-1205 is enacted to read:
4129	48-1d-1205. Activities not constituting doing business.
4130	(1) Activities of a foreign limited liability partnership which do not constitute doing
4131	business in this state under this part include:
4132	(a) maintaining, defending, mediating, arbitrating, and settling an action or proceeding;
4133	(b) carrying on any activity concerning its internal affairs, including meetings of its
4134	partners;
4135	(c) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
4136	(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of
4137	securities of the foreign limited liability partnership or maintaining trustees or depositories with
4138	respect to those securities;
4139	(e) selling through independent contractors;
4140	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders by any means if the orders require acceptance outside
4141	this state before they become contracts;
4142	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in property;
4143	(h) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or security interests in property

(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is not in the course of similar transactions;

securing the debts, and holding, protecting, or maintaining property;

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4146	(j) owning, without more, property; and
4147	(k) doing business in interstate commerce.
4148	(2) A person does not do business in this state solely by being a partner of a foreign
4149	limited liability partnership that does business in this state.
4150	(3) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may
4151	subject a foreign limited liability partnership to service of process, taxation, or regulation under
4152	law of this state other than this chapter.
4153	Section 124. Section 48-1d-1206 is enacted to read:
4154	48-1d-1206. Noncomplying name of foreign limited liability partnership.
4155	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership whose name does not comply with Section
4156	48-1d-1105 may not register to do business in this state until it adopts, for the purpose of doing
4157	business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-1d-1105. A registered
4158	foreign limited liability partnership that registers under an alternate name under this Subsection
4159	(1) need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name.
4160	After registering to do business in this state with an alternate name, a registered foreign
4161	partnership shall do business in this state under:
4162	(a) the alternate name;
4163	(b) the foreign limited liability partnership's name, with the addition of its jurisdiction
4164	in which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of qualification or equivalent filing
4165	is filed; or
4166	(c) an assumed or fictitious name the foreign limited liability partnership is authorized
4167	to use under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name.
4168	(2) If a registered foreign limited liability partnership changes its name to one that does
4169	not comply with Section 48-1d-1105, it may not do business in this state until it complies with
4170	Subsection (1) by amending its registration to adopt an alternate name that complies with
4171	Section 48-1d-1105.
4172	Section 125. Section 48-1d-1207 is enacted to read:
4173	48-1d-1207. Withdrawal deemed on conversion to domestic filing entity or

4174	domestic limited liability partnership.
4175	A registered foreign limited liability partnership that converts to a domestic limited
4176	liability partnership or to a domestic entity that is organized, incorporated, or otherwise formed
4177	through the delivery of a record to the division for filing is deemed to have withdrawn its
4178	registration on the effective date of the conversion.
4179	Section 126. Section 48-1d-1208 is enacted to read:
4180	48-1d-1208. Withdrawal on dissolution or conversion to nonfiling entity other
4181	than limited liability partnership.
4182	(1) A registered foreign limited liability partnership that has dissolved and completed
4183	winding up or has converted to a domestic or foreign entity that is not organized, incorporated,
4184	or otherwise formed through the public filing of a record, other than a limited liability
4185	partnership, shall deliver a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement
4186	must state:
4187	(a) in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership that has completed winding up:
4188	(i) its name and the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability partnership's
4189	statement of qualification is filed; and
4190	(ii) that the foreign limited liability partnership surrenders its registration to do
4191	business in this state; and
4192	(b) in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership that has converted:
4193	(i) the name of the converting foreign limited liability partnership and the jurisdiction
4194	in which its statement of qualification is filed;
4195	(ii) the type of entity to which the foreign limited liability partnership has converted
4196	and its jurisdiction of formation;
4197	(iii) that the converted entity surrenders the converting foreign limited liability
4198	partnership's registration to do business and revokes the authority of the converting foreign
4199	limited liability partnership's registered agent to act as registered agent in this state on behalf of
4200	the foreign limited liability partnership or the converted entity; and
4201	(iv) a mailing address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).

4202	(2) After a withdrawal under this section of a foreign limited liability partnership that
4203	has converted to another type of entity is effective, service of process in any action or
4204	proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the time the foreign limited liability
4205	partnership was registered to do business in this state may be made pursuant to Subsection
4206	<u>16-17-301(2).</u>
4207	Section 127. Section 48-1d-1209 is enacted to read:
4208	48-1d-1209. Transfer of registration.
4209	(1) When a registered foreign limited liability partnership has merged into a foreign
4210	entity that is not registered to do business in this state or has converted to a foreign entity
4211	required to register with the division to do business in this state, the foreign entity shall deliver
4212	to the division for filing an application for transfer of registration. The application must state:
4213	(a) the name of the registered foreign limited liability partnership before the merger or
4214	conversion;
4215	(b) that before the merger or conversion the registration pertained to a foreign limited
4216	liability partnership;
4217	(c) the name of the applicant foreign entity into which the foreign limited liability
4218	partnership has merged or to which it has been converted, and, if the name does not comply
4219	with Section 48-1d-1105, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-1206(1) or
4220	similar provision of law of this state governing a foreign entity registered to do business in this
4221	state of the same type as the applicable foreign entity;
4222	(d) the type of entity of the applicant foreign entity and its jurisdiction of formation;
4223	(e) the street and mailing addresses of the principal office of the applicant foreign
4224	entity and, if the law of that entity's jurisdiction of formation requires the entity to maintain an
4225	office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses of that office; and
4226	(f) the information required under Subsection 16-17-203(1).
4227	(2) When an application for transfer of registration takes effect, the registration of the
4228	foreign limited liability partnership to do business in this state is transferred without
4229	interruption to the foreign entity into which the foreign limited liability partnership has merged

4230	or to which it has been converted.
4231	Section 128. Section 48-1d-1210 is enacted to read:
1232	48-1d-1210. Termination of registration.
1233	(1) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited liability
1234	partnership in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3) if the foreign limited liability
4235	partnership does not:
4236	(a) pay, not later than 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, interest, or penalty
1237	required to be paid to the division under this chapter or law other than this chapter;
1238	(b) deliver to the division for filing, not later than 60 days after the due date, the annual
1239	report required under Section 48-1d-1109;
4240	(c) have a registered agent as required by Section 48-1d-1108; or
4241	(d) deliver to the division for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206
1242	not later than 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the registered
1243	agent.
1244	(2) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited liability
1245	partnership by:
1246	(a) filing a notice of termination or noting the termination in the records of the
1247	division; and
1248	(b) delivering a copy of the notice or the information in the notation to the foreign
1249	limited liability partnership's registered agent, or if the foreign limited liability partnership does
4250	not have a registered agent, to the foreign limited liability partnership's principal office.
4251	(3) A notice or information in a notation under Subsection (2) must include:
1252	(a) the effective date of the termination, which must be at least 60 days after the date
1253	the division delivers the copy; and
1254	(b) the grounds for termination under Subsection (1).
1255	(4) The authority of a registered foreign limited liability partnership to do business in
1256	this state ceases on the effective date of the notice of termination or notation under Subsection
1257	(2) unless before that date the foreign limited liability partnership cures each ground for

Enrolled Copy	S.B. 21
termination stated in the notice or notation.	If the foreign limited liability partnership cures

4258	termination stated in the notice or notation. If the foreign limited liability partnership cures
4259	each ground, the division shall file a record so stating.
4260	Section 129. Section 48-1d-1211 is enacted to read:
4261	48-1d-1211. Withdrawal of registration of registered foreign limited liability
4262	partnership.
4263	(1) A registered foreign limited liability partnership may withdraw its registration by
4264	delivering a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement of withdrawal
4265	must state:
4266	(a) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and the jurisdiction in which
4267	the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of qualification or equivalent filing is filed;
4268	(b) that the foreign limited liability partnership is not doing business in this state and
4269	that it withdraws its registration to do business in this state;
4270	(c) that the foreign limited liability partnership revokes the authority of its registered
4271	agent to accept service on its behalf in this state; and
4272	(d) an address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).
4273	(2) After the withdrawal of the registration of a foreign limited liability partnership,
4274	service of process in any action or proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the
4275	time the foreign limited liability partnership was registered to do business in this state may be
4276	made pursuant to Subsection 16-17-301(2).
4277	Section 130. Section 48-1d-1212 is enacted to read:
4278	48-1d-1212. Action by attorney general.
4279	The attorney general may maintain an action to enjoin a foreign limited liability
4280	partnership from doing business in this state in violation of this part.
4281	Section 131. Section 48-1d-1301 is enacted to read:
4282	Part 13. Professional Services Limited Liability Partnerships
4283	48-1d-1301. Definitions.
4284	As used in this part:

(1) "Professional services partnership" means a limited liability partnership organized

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4286	in accordance with this part to provide professional services.
4287	(2) "Regulating board" means the entity organized pursuant to state law that licenses
4288	and regulates the practice of the profession that a limited liability partnership is organized to
4289	provide.
4290	Section 132. Section 48-1d-1302 is enacted to read:
4291	48-1d-1302. Application of this part.
4292	If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
4293	controls.
4294	Section 133. Section 48-1d-1303 is enacted to read:
4295	48-1d-1303. Name limitations.
4296	(1) The name of a domestic professional services partnership and of a foreign
4297	professional services partnership authorized to transact business in this state, in addition to
4298	complying with Sections 48-1d-1105 and 48-1d-1206:
4299	(a) may not contain language stating or implying that it is formed for a purpose other
4300	than that authorized by Section 48-1d-1304; and
4301	(b) must conform with any rule made by the regulating board having jurisdiction over a
4302	professional service to be rendered by the professional service partnership.
4303	(2) Sections 48-1d-1105 and 48-1d-1206 do not prevent the use of a name otherwise
4304	prohibited by those sections if the name is:
4305	(a) the personal name of an individual partner or individual former partner of the
4306	professional services partnership; or
4307	(b) the name of an individual who was associated with a predecessor of the
4308	professional services partnership.
4309	Section 134. Section 48-1d-1304 is enacted to read:
4310	48-1d-1304. Providing a professional service.
4311	(1) Subject to Section 48-1d-1305, a professional services partnership may provide a
4312	professional service in this state only through an individual licensed or otherwise authorized in
4313	this state to provide the professional service

4314	(2) Subsection (1) does not:
4315	(a) require an individual employed by a professional services partnership to be licensed
4316	to perform a service for the professional services company if a license is not otherwise
4317	required;
4318	(b) prohibit a licensed individual from providing a professional service in the
4319	individual's professional capacity although the individual is a partner, employee, or agent of a
4320	professional services partnership; or
4321	(c) prohibit an individual licensed in another state from providing a professional
4322	service for a professional services partnership in this state if not prohibited by the regulating
4323	board.
4324	Section 135. Section 48-1d-1305 is enacted to read:
4325	48-1d-1305. Limit of one profession.
4326	(1) A professional services partnership organized to provide a professional service
4327	under this part may provide only:
4328	(a) one specific type of professional service; and
4329	(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (1)(a).
4330	(2) A professional services partnership organized to provide a professional service
4331	under this part may not engage in a business other than to provide:
4332	(a) the professional service that it was organized to provide; and
4333	(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (2)(a).
4334	(3) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a professional services partnership may:
4335	(a) own real and personal property necessary or appropriate for providing the type of
4336	professional service it was organized to provide; and
4337	(b) invest the professional services partnership's money in one or more of the
4338	following:
4339	(i) real estate;
4340	(ii) mortgages;
4341	(iii) stocks;

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
4342	(vi) bonds; or
4343	(v) another type of investment.
4344	Section 136. Section 48-1d-1306 is enacted to read:
4345	48-1d-1306. Activity limitations.
4346	A professional services partnership may not do anything that an individual licensed to
4347	practice the profession that the professional services partnership is organized to provide is
4348	prohibited from doing.
4349	Section 137. Section 48-1d-1307 is enacted to read:
4350	48-1d-1307. This part does not limit regulating board.
4351	This part does not restrict the authority or duty of a regulating board to license an
4352	individual providing a professional service or the practice of the profession that is within the
4353	jurisdiction of the regulating board, notwithstanding that the individual:
4354	(1) is a partner or employee of a professional services partnership; or
4355	(2) provides the professional service or engages in the practice of the profession
4356	through a professional services partnership.
4357	Section 138. Section 48-1d-1308 is enacted to read:
4358	48-1d-1308. Partner of a professional services partnership.
4359	A professional services partnership organized to provide a professional service:
4360	(1) may include a partner or employee who is authorized under the laws of the
4361	jurisdiction where the partner or employee resides to provide a similar professional service;
4362	(2) may include a partner who is not licensed or registered by the state to provide the
4363	professional service to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing or registration act relating
4364	to the professional service; and
4365	(3) may render a professional service in this state only through a partner or employee
4366	who is licensed or registered by this state to render the professional service.
4367	Section 139. Section 48-1d-1309 is enacted to read:

(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a partner of a professional services

48-1d-1309. Restriction on transfer by partner.

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4370	partnership may sell or transfer the partner's interest in the professional services partnership
4371	only to:
4372	(a) the professional services partnership; or
4373	(b) an individual who is licensed or registered by this state to provide the same type of
4374	professional service as the professional service for which the professional services partnership
4375	is organized, or who otherwise satisfies the requirements of Subsection 48-1d-1308(1) or (2).
4376	(2) Upon the death or incapacity of a partner of a professional services partnership, the
4377	partner's interest in the professional services partnership may be transferred to the personal
4378	representative or estate of the deceased or incapacitated partner.
4379	(3) The person to whom an interest is transferred under Subsection (2) may continue to
4380	hold the interest for a reasonable period, but may not participate in a decision concerning the
4381	providing of a professional service.
4382	Section 140. Section 48-1d-1310 is enacted to read:
4383	48-1d-1310. Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity, or disqualification of
4384	member.
4385	(1) Subject to this part, one or more of the following may provide for the purchase of a
4386	partner's interest in a professional services partnership upon the death, incapacity, or
4387	disqualification of the partner:
4388	(a) the partnership agreement; or
4389	(b) a private agreement.
4390	(2) In the absence of a provision described in Subsection (1), a professional services
4391	partnership shall purchase the interest of a partner who is deceased, incapacitated, or no longer
4392	qualified to own an interest in the professional services partnership within 90 days after the day
4393	on which the professional services partnership is notified of the death, incapacity, or
4394	disqualification.
4395	(3) If a professional services partnership purchases a partner's interest under Subsection
4396	(2), the professional services company shall purchase the interest at a price that is the
4397	reasonable fair market value as of the date of death, incapacity, or disqualification

4398	(4) If a professional services partnership fails to purchase a partner's interest as
4399	required by Subsection (2) at the end of the 90-day period described in Subsection (2), one of
4400	the following may bring an action in the district court of the county in which the principal
4401	office or place of practice of the professional services partnership is located to enforce
4402	Subsection (2):
4403	(a) the personal representative of a deceased partner;
4404	(b) the guardian or conservator of an incapacitated partner; or
4405	(c) the disqualified partner.
4406	(5) A court in which an action is brought under Subsection (4) may:
4407	(a) award the person bringing the action the reasonable fair market value of the
4408	interest; or
4409	(b) within its jurisdiction, order the liquidation of the professional services partnership.
4410	(6) If a person described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c) is successful in an action
4411	under Subsection (4), the court shall award the person reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
4412	Section 141. Section 48-1d-1401 is enacted to read:
4413	Part 14. Miscellaneous Provisions
4414	48-1d-1401. Uniformity of application and construction.
	40-14-1401. Children of application and construction.
4415	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
4415	
	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
4415 4416 4417	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the
4415 4416	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based.
4415 4416 4417 4418	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based. Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read:
4415 4416 4417 4418 4419	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based. Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read: 48-1d-1402. Severability clause.
4415 4416 4417 4418 4419 4420	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based. Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read: 48-1d-1402. Severability clause. If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
4415 4416 4417 4418 4419 4420 4421	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based. Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read: 48-1d-1402. Severability clause. If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
4415 4416 4417 4418 4419 4420 4421 4422	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based. Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read: 48-1d-1402. Severability clause. If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of

4426	Act.
4427	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
4428	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but this chapter does not modify, limit,
4429	or supersede Sec. 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of
4430	any of the notices described in Sec. 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
4431	Section 144. Section 48-1d-1404 is enacted to read:
4432	48-1d-1404. Savings clause.
4433	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
4434	before this chapter takes effect.
4435	Section 145. Section 48-1d-1405 is enacted to read:
4436	48-1d-1405. Application to existing relationships.
4437	(1) Before January 1, 2016, this chapter governs only:
4438	(a) a partnership formed on or after January 1, 2014; and
4439	(b) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a partnership formed before
4440	January 1, 2014, which elects, in the manner provided in its partnership agreement or by law
4441	for amending the partnership agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
4442	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2016, this
4443	chapter governs all partnerships.
4444	(3) With respect to a partnership that elects pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) to be subject
4445	to this chapter, after the election takes effect the provisions of this chapter relating to the
4446	liability of the partnership's partners to third parties apply:
4447	(a) before January 1, 2016, to:
4448	(i) a third party that had not done business with the partnership in the year before the
4449	election took effect; and
4450	(ii) a third party that had done business with the partnership in the year before the
4451	election took effect only if the third party knows or has received a notification of the election;
4452	<u>and</u>
4453	(b) on and after January 1, 2016, to all third parties, but those provisions remain

4454	inapplicable to any obligation incurred while those provisions were inapplicable under
4455	Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
4456	Section 146. Section 48-2a-100 is enacted to read:
4457	<u>48-2a-100.</u> Scope of chapter.
4458	Until this chapter is repealed January 1, 2016, this chapter applies only to a limited
4459	partnership formed on or before December 31, 2013, that has not elected to be governed by
4460	Chapter 2e, Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act, as provided in Section 48-2e-1205.
4461	Section 147. Section 48-2c-100 is enacted to read:
4462	<u>48-2c-100.</u> Scope of chapter.
4463	Until this chapter is repealed January 1, 2016, this chapter applies only to a limited
4464	liability company formed on or before December 31, 2013, that has not elected to be governed
4465	by Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as provided in Section
4466	<u>48-3a-1405.</u>
4467	Section 148. Section 48-2e-101 is enacted to read:
4468	CHAPTER 2e. UTAH UNIFORM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ACT
4469	Part 1. General Provisions
4470	48-2e-101. Title.
4471	This chapter is known as the "Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act."
4472	Section 149. Section 48-2e-102 is enacted to read:
4473	<u>48-2e-102.</u> Definitions.
4474	As used in this chapter:
4475	(1) "Certificate of limited partnership" means the certificate required by Section
4476	48-2e-201. The term includes the certificate as amended or restated.
4477	(2) "Contribution," except in the phrase "right of contribution," means property or a
4478	benefit described in Section 48-2e-501 which is provided by a person to a limited partnership
4479	to become a partner or in the person's capacity as a partner.
4480	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of:
4481	(a) an order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code or a comparable order

4482	under a successor statute of general application; or
4483	(b) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.
4484	(4) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property from a limited
4485	partnership to a person on account of a transferable interest or in the person's capacity as a
4486	partner. The term:
4487	(a) includes:
4488	(i) a redemption or other purchase by a limited partnership of a transferable interest;
4489	<u>and</u>
4490	(ii) a transfer to a partner in return for the partner's relinquishment of any right to
4491	participate as a partner in the management or conduct of the limited partnership's activities and
4492	affairs or to have access to records or other information concerning the limited partnership's
4493	activities and affairs; and
4494	(b) does not include amounts constituting reasonable compensation for present or past
4495	service or payments made in the ordinary course of business under a bona fide retirement plan
4496	or other bona fide benefits program.
4497	(5) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
4498	(6) "Foreign limited liability limited partnership" means a foreign limited partnership
4499	whose general partners have limited liability for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the
4500	foreign limited partnership under a provision similar to Subsection 48-2e-404(3).
4501	(7) "Foreign limited partnership" means an unincorporated entity formed under the law
4502	of a jurisdiction other than this state which would be a limited partnership if formed under the
4503	law of this state. The term includes a foreign limited liability limited partnership.
4504	(8) "General partner" means a person that:
4505	(a) has become a general partner under Section 48-2e-401 or was a general partner in a
4506	limited partnership when the limited partnership became subject to this chapter under Section
4507	48-2e-1205; and
4508	(b) has not dissociated as a general partner under Section 48-2e-603.
4509	(9) "Jurisdiction," used to refer to a political entity, means the United States, a state, a

4510	foreign country, or a political subdivision of a foreign country.
4511	(10) "Jurisdiction of formation" means, with respect to an entity, the jurisdiction:
4512	(a) under whose law the entity is formed; or
4513	(b) in the case of a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership,
4514	in which the partnership's statement of qualification is filed.
4515	(11) "Limited liability limited partnership," except in the phrase "foreign limited
4516	liability limited partnership," means a limited partnership whose certificate of limited
4517	partnership states that the partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
4518	(12) "Limited partner" means a person that:
4519	(a) has become a limited partner under Section 48-2e-301 or was a limited partner in a
4520	limited partnership when the limited partnership became subject to this chapter under Section
4521	48-2e-1205; and
4522	(b) has not dissociated under Section 48-2e-601.
4523	(13) "Limited partnership" means an entity formed under this chapter or which
4524	becomes subject to this chapter under Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and
4525	Domestication, or Section 48-2e-1205. The term includes a limited liability limited
4526	partnership.
4527	(14) "Partner" means a limited partner or general partner.
4528	(15) "Partnership agreement" means the agreement, whether or not referred to as a
4529	partnership agreement, and whether oral, implied, in a record, or in any combination thereof, of
4530	all the partners of a limited partnership concerning the matters described in Subsection
4531	48-2e-112(1). The term includes the agreement as amended or restated.
4532	(16) "Person" means an individual, business corporation, nonprofit corporation,
4533	partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited cooperative association,
4534	unincorporated nonprofit association, statutory trust, business trust, common-law business
4535	trust, estate, trust, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental
4536	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
4537	(17) "Principal office" means the principal executive office of a limited partnership or

4538	foreign limited partnership, whether or not the office is located in this state.
4539	(18) "Property" means all property, whether real, personal, or mixed or tangible or
4540	intangible, or any right or interest therein.
4541	(19) "Record," used as a noun, means information that is inscribed on a tangible
4542	medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable
4543	<u>form.</u>
4544	(20) "Registered agent" means an agent of a limited partnership or foreign limited
4545	partnership which is authorized to receive service of any process, notice, or demand required or
4546	permitted by law to be served on the limited partnership.
4547	(21) "Registered foreign limited partnership" means a foreign limited partnership that
4548	is registered to do business in this state pursuant to a statement of registration filed by the
4549	division.
4550	(22) "Required information" means the information that a limited partnership is
4551	required to maintain under Section 48-2e-115.
4552	(23) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
4553	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
4554	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
4555	process.
4556	(24) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
4557	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
4558	of the United States.
4559	(25) "Transfer" includes:
4560	(a) an assignment;
4561	(b) a conveyance;
4562	(c) a sale;
4563	(d) a lease;
4564	(e) an encumbrance, including a mortgage or security interest;
4565	(f) a gift; and

4566	(g) a transfer by operation of law.
4567	(26) "Transferable interest" means the right, as initially owned by a person in the
4568	person's capacity as a partner, to receive distributions from a limited partnership in accordance
4569	with the partnership agreement, whether or not the person remains a partner or continues to
4570	own any part of the right. The term applies to any fraction of the interest, by whomever owned
4571	(27) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been
4572	transferred, whether or not the transferor is a partner. The term includes a person that owns a
4573	transferable interest under Subsection 48-2e-602(1)(c) or 48-2e-605(1)(d).
1574	(28) "Tribal limited partnership" means a limited partnership:
4575	(a) formed under the law of a tribe; and
4576	(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe under whose law the limited
4577	partnership is formed.
4578	(29) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
1579	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible
4580	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
4581	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
4582	Section 150. Section 48-2e-103 is enacted to read:
4583	48-2e-103. Knowledge Notice.
1584	(1) A person knows a fact if the person:
4585	(a) has actual knowledge of it; or
4586	(b) is deemed to know it under law other than this chapter.
4587	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
4588	(a) has reason to know the fact from all of the facts known to the person at the time in
4589	question; or
4590	(b) is deemed to have notice of the fact under Subsection (3) or (4).
4591	(3) A certificate of limited partnership on file in the office of the division is notice that
1592	the partnership is a limited partnership and the persons designated in the certificate as general
1593	partners are general partners. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), the certificate is

4594	not notice of any other fact.
4595	(4) A person not a partner is deemed to have notice of:
4596	(a) another person's dissociation as a general partner 90 days after the effective date of
4597	an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership which states that the other person has
4598	dissociated or 90 days after the effective date of a statement of dissociation pertaining to the
4599	other person, whichever occurs first;
4600	(b) a limited partnership's:
4601	(i) dissolution 90 days after an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership
4602	stating that the limited partnership becomes effective;
4603	(ii) termination 90 days after a statement of termination under Subsection
4604	48-2e-802(2)(b)(vi) becomes effective;
4605	(iii) participation in a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
4606	after a statement of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication under Part 11,
4607	Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective; and
4608	(iv) abandonment of a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
4609	after a statement of abandonment of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication
4610	under Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective.
4611	(5) Subject to Subsection 48-2e-209(6), a person notifies another person of a fact by
4612	taking steps reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary course, whether or not
4613	those steps cause the other person to know the fact.
4614	(6) A general partner's knowledge or notice of a fact relating to the limited partnership
4615	is effective immediately as knowledge of or notice to the limited partnership, except in the case
4616	of a fraud on the limited partnership committed by or with the consent of the general partner.
4617	A limited partner's knowledge or notice of a fact relating to the limited partnership is not
4618	effective as knowledge of or notice to the limited partnership.
4619	Section 151. Section 48-2e-104 is enacted to read:
4620	48-2e-104. Nature, purpose, and duration of limited partnership.
4621	(1) A limited partnership is an entity distinct from its partners. A limited partnership is

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 4622 the same entity regardless of whether its certificate states that the limited partnership is a 4623 limited liability limited partnership. 4624 (2) A limited partnership may have any lawful purpose, regardless of whether for 4625 profit. 4626 (3) A limited partnership has perpetual duration. 4627 Section 152. Section **48-2e-105** is enacted to read: 4628 48-2e-105. Powers. A limited partnership has the capacity to sue and be sued in its own name and the power 4629 to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on its activities and affairs. 4630 4631 Section 153. Section **48-2e-106** is enacted to read: 4632 **48-2e-106.** Governing law. The law of this state governs: 4633 4634 (1) the internal affairs of a limited partnership; and 4635 (2) the liability of a partner as partner for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of a limited partnership. 4636 4637 Section 154. Section **48-2e-107** is enacted to read: 4638 48-2e-107. Supplemental principles of law. 4639 Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and 4640 equity supplement this chapter. 4641 Section 155. Section **48-2e-108** is enacted to read:

(2) The name of a limited partnership that is not a limited liability limited partnership

must contain the words "limited partnership" or the abbreviation "L.P." or "LP" and may not

contain the words "limited liability limited partnership" or the abbreviation "L.L.L.P." or

"LLLP".

(3) The name of a limited liability limited partnership must contain the words "limited

liability limited partnership" or the abbreviation "LLLP" or "L.L.L.P." and must not contain the

(1) The name of a limited partnership may contain the name of any partner.

48-2e-108. Permitted names.

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4650	abbreviation "L.P."or "LP".
4651	(4) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (7), the name of a limited partnership,
4652	and the name under which a foreign limited partnership may register to do business in this
4653	state, must be distinguishable on the records of the division from:
4654	(a) the name of an existing person whose formation required the filing of a record by
4655	the division;
4656	(b) the name of a limited liability partnership;
4657	(c) the name of a person that is registered to do business in this state by the filing of a
4658	record by the division;
4659	(d) each name reserved under Section 48-2e-109 or other law of this state providing for
4660	the reservation of a name by the filing of a record by the division;
4661	(e) each name registered under Section 48-2e-110 or other law of this state providing
4662	for the registration of a name by the filing of a record by the division; or
4663	(f) an assumed name registered under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under
4664	Assumed Name.
4665	(5) If a person consents in a record to the use of its name and submits an undertaking in
4666	a form satisfactory to the division to change its name to a name that is distinguishable on the
4667	records of the division from any name in any category of names in Subsection (4), the name of
4668	the consenting person may be used by the person to which the consent was given.
4669	(6) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (7), in determining whether a name is
4670	the same as or not distinguishable on the records of the division from the name of another
4671	entity, words, phrases, or abbreviations indicating the type of entity, such as "corporation",
4672	"corp.", "incorporated", "Inc.", "professional corporation", "PC", "P.C.", "professional
4673	association", "PA", "P.A.", "Limited", "Ltd.", "limited partnership", "LP", "L.P.", "limited
4674	liability partnership", "LLP", "L.L.P.", "registered limited liability partnership", "RLLP",
4675	"R.L.L.P.", "limited liability limited partnership", "LLLP", "L.L.L.P.", "registered limited
4676	liability limited partnership", "RLLLP", "R.L.L.P.", "limited liability company", "LLC",
4677	"L.L.C.", "professional limited liability company", "PLLC", or "P.L.L.C.", may not be taken

4678	into account.
4679	(7) A person may consent in a record to the use of a name that is not distinguishable on
4680	the records of the division from its name except for the addition of a word, phrase, or
4681	abbreviation indicating the type of person as provided in Subsection (6). In such a case, the
4682	person need not change its name pursuant to Subsection (5).
4683	(8) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited
4684	partnership is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such
4685	a legally established agency or subdivision.
4686	(9) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
4687	partnership name as granted by the division does not:
4688	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
4689	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
4690	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
4691	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
4692	(10) The name of a limited partnership or foreign limited partnership may not contain:
4693	(a) the words:
4694	(i) "association";
4695	(ii) "corporation";
4696	(iii) "incorporated";
4697	(iv) "limited liability company"; or
4698	(v) "limited company";
4699	(b) any word or abbreviation that is of like import to the words listed in Subsection
4700	<u>(10)(a);</u>
4701	(c) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
4702	(i) "Olympic";
4703	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
4704	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
4705	(d) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in

4706	accordance with Section 13-34-114 the words:
4707	(i) "university";
4708	(ii) "college"; or
4709	(iii) "institute" or "institution".
4710	Section 156. Section 48-2e-109 is enacted to read:
4711	48-2e-109. Reservation of name.
4712	(1) A person may reserve the exclusive use of a name that complies with Section
4713	48-2e-108 by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application must state the
4714	name and address of the applicant and the name to be reserved. If the division finds that the
4715	name is available, the division shall reserve the name for the applicant's exclusive use for 120
4716	days.
4717	(2) The owner of a reserved name may transfer the reservation to another person by
4718	delivering to the division a signed notice in a record of the transfer which states the name and
4719	address of the transferee.
4720	Section 157. Section 48-2e-110 is enacted to read:
4721	48-2e-110. Registration of name.
4722	(1) A foreign limited partnership not registered to do business in this state under Part 9,
4723	Foreign Limited Partnerships, may register its name, or an alternate name adopted pursuant to
4724	Section 48-2e-906, if the name is distinguishable on the records of the division from the names
4725	that are not available under Section 48-2e-108.
4726	(2) To register its name or an alternate name adopted pursuant to Section 48-2e-906, a
4727	foreign limited partnership must deliver to the division for filing an application stating the
4728	foreign limited partnership's name, the jurisdiction and date of its formation, and any alternate
4729	name adopted pursuant to Section 48-2e-906. If the division finds that the name applied for is
4730	available, the division shall register the name for the applicant's exclusive use.
4731	(3) The registration of a name under this section is effective for one year after the date
4732	of registration.

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
4734	registration for successive one-year periods by delivering, not earlier than three months before
4735	the expiration of the registration, to the division for filing a renewal application that complies
4736	with this section. When filed, the renewal application renews the registration for a succeeding
4737	one-year period.
4738	(5) A foreign limited partnership whose name registration is effective may register as a
4739	foreign limited partnership under the registered name or consent in a signed record to the use of
4740	that name by another person that is not an individual.
4741	Section 158. Section 48-2e-111 is enacted to read:
4742	48-2e-111. Registered agent.
4743	(1) Each limited partnership and each registered foreign limited partnership shall
4744	designate in accordance with Section 16-17-203(1) and maintain a registered agent in this state.
4745	(2) A limited partnership or registered foreign limited partnership may change its
4746	registered agent or the address of its registered agent by filing with the division a statement of
4747	change in accordance with Section 16-17-206.
4748	Section 159. Section 48-2e-112 is enacted to read:
4749	48-2e-112. Partnership agreement Scope, function, and limitations.
4750	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the partnership agreement
4751	governs:
4752	(a) relations among the partners as partners and between the partners and the limited
4753	partnership;
4754	(b) the activities and affairs of the limited partnership and the conduct of those
4755	activities and affairs; and
4756	(c) the means and conditions for amending the partnership agreement.
4757	(2) To the extent the partnership agreement does not provide for a matter described in

Subsection (1), this chapter governs the matter.

(3) A partnership agreement may not:

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its own name;

(a) vary a limited partnership's capacity under Section 48-2e-105 to sue and be sued in

4762	(b) vary the law applicable under Section 48-2e-106;
4763	(c) vary any requirement, procedure, or other provision of this chapter pertaining to:
4764	(i) registered agents; or
4765	(ii) the division, including provisions pertaining to records authorized or required to be
4766	delivered to the division for filing under this chapter;
4767	(d) vary the provisions of Section 48-2e-204;
4768	(e) vary the right of a general partner under Subsection 48-2e-406(2)(b) to vote on or
4769	consent to an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership which deletes a statement that
4770	the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership;
4771	(f) eliminate the duty of loyalty or the duty of care except as otherwise provided in
4772	Subsection (4):
4773	(g) eliminate the contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing under
4774	Subsections 48-2e-305(1) and 48-2e-409(4), but the partnership agreement may prescribe the
4775	standards, if not unconscionable or against public policy, by which the performance of the
4776	obligation is to be measured;
4777	(h) relieve or exonerate a person from liability for conduct involving bad faith, willful
4778	misconduct, or recklessness;
4779	(i) vary the information required under Section 48-2e-115 or unreasonably restrict the
4780	duties and rights under Section 48-2e-304 or 48-2e-407, but the partnership agreement may
4781	impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of information obtained under those
4782	sections and may define appropriate remedies, including liquidated damages, for a breach of
4783	any reasonable restriction on use;
4784	(j) vary the power of a person to dissociate as a general partner under Subsection
4785	48-2e-604(1) except to require that the notice under Subsection 48-2e-603(1) be in a record;
4786	(k) vary the causes of dissolution specified in Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(f);
4787	(l) vary the requirement to wind up the limited partnership's activities and affairs as
4788	specified in Subsections 48-2e-802(1), (2)(a), and (4);
4789	(m) unreasonably restrict the right of a partner to maintain an action under Part 10,

4790	Actions by Partners;
4791	(n) vary the provisions of Section 48-2e-1005, but the partnership agreement may
4792	provide that the limited partnership may not have a special litigation committee;
4793	(o) vary the right of a partner to approve a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or
4794	domestication under Subsection 48-2e-1123(1)(b), 48-2e-1133(1)(b), 48-2e-1143(1)(b), or
4795	<u>48-2e-1153(1)(b); or</u>
4796	(p) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-2e-113 and Subsection 48-2e-114(2),
4797	restrict the rights under this chapter of a person other than a partner.
4798	(4) Subject to Subsection (3)(h), without limiting other terms that may be included in a
4799	partnership agreement, the following rules apply:
4800	(a) The partnership agreement may specify the method by which a specific act or
4801	transaction that would otherwise violate the duty of loyalty may be authorized or ratified by one
4802	or more disinterested and independent persons after full disclosure of all material facts.
4803	(b) If not unconscionable or against public policy, the partnership agreement may:
4804	(i) alter or eliminate the aspects of the duty of loyalty stated in Subsection
4805	48-2e-409(2);
4806	(ii) identify specific types or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of
4807	<u>loyalty;</u>
4808	(iii) alter the duty of care, but may not authorize intentional misconduct or knowing
4809	violation of law; and
4810	(iv) alter or eliminate any other fiduciary duty.
4811	(5) The court shall decide as a matter of law whether a term of a partnership agreement
4812	is unconscionable or against public policy under Subsection (3)(g) or (4)(b). The court:
4813	(a) shall make its determination as of the time the challenged term became part of the
4814	partnership agreement and by considering only circumstances existing at that time; and
4815	(b) may invalidate the term only if, in light of the purposes, activities, and affairs of the
4816	limited partnership, it is readily apparent that:
4817	(i) the objective of the term is unconscionable or against public policy; or

4818	(ii) the means to achieve the term's objective is unconscionable or against public
4819	policy.
4820	Section 160. Section 48-2e-113 is enacted to read:
4821	48-2e-113. Partnership agreement Effect on limited partnership and person
4822	becoming partner Preformation agreement.
4823	(1) A limited partnership is bound by and may enforce the partnership agreement,
4824	whether or not the limited partnership has itself manifested assent to the partnership agreement
4825	(2) A person that becomes a partner of a limited partnership is deemed to assent to the
4826	partnership agreement.
4827	(3) Two or more persons intending to become the initial partners of a limited
4828	partnership may make an agreement providing that upon the formation of the limited
4829	partnership the agreement will become the limited partnership agreement.
4830	Section 161. Section 48-2e-114 is enacted to read:
4831	48-2e-114. Partnership agreement Effect on third parties and relationship to
4832	records effective on behalf of limited partnership.
4833	(1) A partnership agreement may specify that its amendment requires the approval of a
4834	person that is not a party to the partnership agreement or the satisfaction of a condition. An
4835	amendment is ineffective if its adoption does not include the required approval or satisfy the
4836	specified condition.
4837	(2) The obligations of a limited partnership and its partners to a person in the person's
4838	capacity as a transferee or person dissociated as a partner are governed by the partnership
4839	agreement. Subject only to a court order issued under Subsection 48-2e-703(2)(b) to effectuate
4840	a charging order, an amendment to the partnership agreement made after a person becomes a
4841	transferee or is dissociated as a partner:
4842	(a) is effective with regard to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited
4843	partnership or its partners to the person in the person's capacity as a transferee or person
4844	dissociated as a partner; and
4845	(b) is not effective to the extent the amendment imposes a new debt, obligation, or

4846	other liability on the transferee or person dissociated as a partner.
4847	(3) If a record delivered by a limited partnership to the division for filing becomes
4848	effective and contains a provision that would be ineffective under Subsection 48-2e-112(3) or
4849	(4)(b) if contained in the partnership agreement, the provision is ineffective in the record.
4850	(4) Subject to Subsection (3), if a record delivered by a limited partnership to the
4851	division for filing becomes effective and conflicts with a provision of the partnership
4852	agreement:
4853	(a) the partnership agreement prevails as to partners, persons dissociated as partners,
4854	and transferees; and
4855	(b) the record prevails as to other persons to the extent they reasonably rely on the
4856	record.
4857	Section 162. Section 48-2e-115 is enacted to read:
4858	48-2e-115. Required information.
4859	A limited partnership shall maintain at its principal office the following information:
4860	(1) a current list showing the full name and last known street and mailing address of
4861	each partner, separately identifying the general partners, in alphabetical order, and the limited
4862	partners, in alphabetical order;
4863	(2) a copy of the initial certificate of limited partnership and all amendments to and
4864	restatements of the certificate, together with signed copies of any powers of attorney under
4865	which any certificate, amendment, or restatement has been signed;
4866	(3) a copy of any filed statement of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or
4867	domestication;
4868	(4) a copy of the limited partnership's federal, state, and local income tax returns and
4869	reports, if any, for the three most recent years;
4870	(5) a copy of any partnership agreement made in a record and any amendment made in
4871	a record to any partnership agreement;
4872	(6) a copy of any financial statement of the limited partnership for the three most recent
4873	years;

4874	(7) a copy of the three most recent annual reports delivered by the limited partnership
4875	to the division pursuant to Section 48-2e-212;
4876	(8) a copy of any record made by the limited partnership during the past three years of
4877	any consent given by or vote taken of any partner pursuant to this chapter or the partnership
4878	agreement; and
4879	(9) unless contained in a partnership agreement made in a record, a record stating:
4880	(a) a description and statement of the agreed value of contributions other than money
4881	made and agreed to be made by each partner;
4882	(b) the times at which, or events on the happening of which, any additional
4883	contributions agreed to be made by each partner are to be made;
4884	(c) for any person that is both a general partner and a limited partner, a specification of
4885	what transferable interest the person owns in each capacity; and
4886	(d) any events upon the happening of which the limited partnership is to be dissolved
4887	and its activities and affairs wound up.
4888	Section 163. Section 48-2e-116 is enacted to read:
4889	<u>48-2e-116.</u> Dual capacity.
4890	A person may be both a general partner and a limited partner. A person that is both a
4891	general and limited partner has the rights, powers, duties, and obligations provided by this
4892	chapter and the partnership agreement in each of those capacities. When the person acts as a
4893	general partner, the person is subject to the obligations, duties, and restrictions under this
4894	chapter and the partnership agreement for general partners. When the person acts as a limited
4895	partner, the person is subject to the obligations, duties, and restrictions under this chapter and
4896	the partnership agreement for limited partners.
4897	Section 164. Section 48-2e-117 is enacted to read:
4898	48-2e-117. Delivery of record.
4899	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, permissible means of delivery of a
4900	record include delivery by hand, the United States Postal Service, a commercial delivery
4901	service, and electronic transmission.

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
4902	(2) Delivery to the division is effective only when a record is received by the division.
4903	Section 165. Section 48-2e-118 is enacted to read:
4904	48-2e-118. Reservation of power to amend or repeal.
4905	The Legislature of this state has power to amend or repeal all or part of this chapter at
4906	any time, and all domestic and foreign limited partnerships subject to this chapter are governed
4907	by the amendment or repeal.
4908	Section 166. Section 48-2e-201 is enacted to read:
4909	Part 2. Formation Certificate of Limited Partnership and Other Filings
4910	48-2e-201. Formation of limited partnership Certificate of limited partnership.
4911	(1) To form a limited partnership, a person must deliver a certificate of limited
4912	partnership to the division for filing.
4913	(2) The certificate of limited partnership must state:
4914	(a) the name of the limited partnership, which must comply with Section 48-2e-108;
4915	(b) the street and mailing address of the limited partnership's principal office;
4916	(c) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
4917	(d) the name and the street and mailing addresses of each general partner; and
4918	(e) whether the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
4919	(3) A certificate of limited partnership may contain statements as to matters other than
4920	those required by Subsection (2), but may not vary or otherwise affect the provisions specified
4921	in Subsection 48-2e-112(3) in a manner inconsistent with that Subsection (2).
4922	(4) A limited partnership is formed when:
4923	(a) the certificate of limited partnership has become effective;
4924	(b) at least two persons have become partners;
4925	(c) at least one person has become a general partner; and
4926	(d) at least one person has become a limited partner.
4927	Section 167. Section 48-2e-202 is enacted to read:
4928	48-2e-202. Amendment of restatement of certificate of limited partnership.
4929	(1) A certificate of limited partnership may be amended or restated at any time.

4930	(2) To amend its certificate of limited partnership, a limited partnership must deliver to
4931	the division for filing an amendment stating:
4932	(a) the name of the limited partnership;
4933	(b) the date of filing of its initial certificate of limited partnership; and
4934	(c) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate of limited partnership as most
4935	recently amended or restated.
4936	(3) To restate its certificate of limited partnership, a limited partnership must deliver to
4937	the division for filing a restatement designated as such in its heading.
4938	(4) A limited partnership shall promptly deliver to the division for filing an amendment
4939	to a certificate of limited partnership to reflect:
4940	(a) the admission of a new general partner;
4941	(b) the dissociation of a person as a general partner; or
4942	(c) the appointment of a person to wind up the limited partnership's activities and
4943	affairs under Subsection 48-2e-802(3) or (4).
4944	(5) If a general partner knows that any information in a filed certificate of limited
4945	partnership was inaccurate when the certificate of limited partnership was filed or has become
4946	inaccurate due to changed circumstances, the general partner shall promptly:
4947	(a) cause the certificate of limited partnership to be amended; or
4948	(b) if appropriate, deliver to the division for filing a statement of change under Section
4949	16-17-206 or a statement of correction under Section 48-2e-208.
4950	Section 168. Section 48-2e-203 is enacted to read:
4951	48-2e-203. Signing of records to be delivered for filing to division.
4952	(1) A record delivered to the division for filing pursuant to this chapter must be signed
4953	as follows:
4954	(a) An initial certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all general partners
4955	listed in the certificate of limited partnership.
4956	(b) An amendment to the certificate of limited partnership adding or deleting a
4957	statement that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership must be signed by

1958	all general partners listed in the certificate of limited partnership.
1959	(c) An amendment to the certificate of limited partnership designating as general
1960	partner a person admitted under Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(c)(ii) following the dissociation of a
4961	limited partnership's last general partner must be signed by that person.
1962	(d) An amendment to the certificate of limited partnership required by Subsection
1963	48-2e-802(3) following the appointment of a person to wind up the dissolved limited
1964	partnership's activities and affairs must be signed by that person.
1965	(e) Any other amendment to the certificate of limited partnership must be signed by:
1966	(i) at least one general partner listed in the certificate of limited partnership;
1967	(ii) each other person designated in the amendment as a new general partner; and
1968	(iii) each person that the amendment indicates has dissociated as a general partner,
1969	unless:
1970	(A) the person is deceased or a guardian or general conservator has been appointed for
4971	the person and the amendment so states; or
1972	(B) the person has previously delivered to the division for filing a statement of
1973	dissociation.
1974	(f) A restated certificate of limited partnership must be signed by at least one general
4975	partner listed in the certificate of limited partnership, and, to the extent the restated certificate
4976	of limited partnership effects a change under any other subsection of this section, the certificate
1977	of limited partnership must be signed in a manner that satisfies that subsection.
1978	(g) A statement of termination must be signed by all general partners listed in the
1979	certificate of limited partnership or, if the certificate of a dissolved limited partnership lists no
4980	general partners, by the person appointed pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-802(3) or (4) to wind
4981	up the dissolved limited partnership's activities and affairs.
1982	(h) Any other record delivered by a limited partnership to the division for filing must
1983	be signed by at least one general partner listed in the certificate of limited partnership.
1984	(i) A statement by a person pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-605(1)(c) stating that the
1985	nerson has dissociated as a general partner must be signed by that person

4986	(j) A statement of negation by a person pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-306(1)(b) must
4987	be signed by that person.
4988	(k) A record delivered on behalf of a foreign limited partnership to the division for
4989	filing must be signed by at least one general partner of the foreign limited partnership.
4990	(l) Any other record delivered on behalf of any person to the division for filing must be
4991	signed by that person.
4992	(2) Any record filed under this chapter may be signed by an agent. Whenever this
4993	chapter requires a particular individual to sign a record and the individual is deceased or
4994	incompetent, the record may be signed by a legal representative of the individual.
4995	(3) A person that signs a record as an agent or legal representative thereby affirms as a
4996	fact that the person is authorized to sign the record.
4997	Section 169. Section 48-2e-204 is enacted to read:
4998	48-2e-204. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
4999	(1) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a record to the
5000	division for filing under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may
5001	petition the district court to order:
5002	(a) the person to sign the record;
5003	(b) the person to deliver the record to the division for filing; or
5004	(c) the division to file the record unsigned.
5005	(2) If the petitioner under Subsection (1) is not the limited partnership or foreign
5006	limited partnership to which the record pertains, the petitioner shall make the limited
5007	partnership or foreign limited partnership a party to the action.
5008	(3) A record filed under Subsection (1)(c) is effective without being signed.
5009	Section 170. Section 48-2e-205 is enacted to read:
5010	48-2e-205. Filing requirements.
5011	(1) To be filed by the division pursuant to this chapter, a record must be received by
5012	the division, comply with this chapter, and satisfy the following:
5013	(a) The filing of the record must be required or permitted by this chapter

5014	(b) The record must be physically delivered in written form unless and to the extent the
5015	division permits electronic delivery of records.
5016	(c) The words in the record must be in English, and numbers must be in Arabic or
5017	Roman numerals, but the name of an entity need not be in English if written in English letters
5018	or Arabic or Roman numerals.
5019	(d) The record must be signed by a person authorized under this chapter to sign the
5020	record.
5021	(e) The record must state the name and capacity, if any, of each individual who signed
5022	it, either on behalf of the individual or the person authorized or required to sign the record, but
5023	need not contain a seal, attestation, acknowledgment, or verification.
5024	(2) If law other than this chapter prohibits the disclosure by the division of information
5025	contained in a record delivered to the division for filing, the division shall accept the record if
5026	the record otherwise complies with this chapter but the division may redact the information.
5027	(3) When a record is delivered to the division for filing, any fee required under this
5028	chapter and any fee, tax, interest, or penalty required to be paid under this chapter, or law other
5029	than this chapter, must be paid in a manner permitted by the division or by that law.
5030	(4) The division may require that a record delivered in written form be accompanied by
5031	an identical or conformed copy.
5032	Section 171. Section 48-2e-206 is enacted to read:
5033	48-2e-206. Effective time and date.
5034	Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-2e-207 and subject to Subsection
5035	48-2e-208(4), a record filed under this chapter is effective:
5036	(1) on the date and at the time of its filing by the division, as provided in Section
5037	48-2e-209;
5038	(2) on the date of filing and at the time specified in the record as its effective time, if
5039	later than the time under Subsection (1);
5040	(3) at a specified delayed effective time and date, which may not be more than 90 days
5041	after the date of filing; or

5042	(4) if a delayed effective date is specified, but no time is specified, at 12:01 a.m. on the
5043	date specified, which may not be more than 90 days after the date of filing.
5044	Section 172. Section 48-2e-207 is enacted to read:
5045	48-2e-207. Withdrawal of filed record before effectiveness.
5046	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 48-2e-1124, 48-2e-1134, 48-2e-1144, and
5047	48-2e-1154, a record delivered to the division for filing may be withdrawn before it takes effect
5048	by delivering to the division for filing a statement of withdrawal.
5049	(2) A statement of withdrawal must:
5050	(a) be signed by each person that signed the record being withdrawn, except as
5051	otherwise agreed by those persons;
5052	(b) identify the record to be withdrawn; and
5053	(c) if signed by fewer than all the persons that signed the record being withdrawn, state
5054	that the record is withdrawn in accordance with the agreement of all the persons that signed the
5055	record.
5056	(3) On filing by the division of a statement of withdrawal, the action or transaction
5057	evidenced by the original record does not take effect.
5058	Section 173. Section 48-2e-208 is enacted to read:
5059	48-2e-208. Correcting filed record.
5060	(1) A person on whose behalf a filed record was delivered to the division for filing may
5061	correct the record if:
5062	(a) the record at the time of filing was inaccurate;
5063	(b) the record was defectively signed; or
5064	(c) the electronic transmission of the record to the division was defective.
5065	(2) To correct a filed record, a person on whose behalf the record was delivered to the
5066	division must deliver to the division for filing a statement of correction.
5067	(3) A statement of correction:
5068	(a) may not state a delayed effective date;
5069	(b) must be signed by the person correcting the filed record;

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 5070 (c) must identify the filed record to be corrected; 5071 (d) must specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected; and 5072 (e) must correct the inaccuracy or defect. 5073 (4) A statement of correction is effective as of the effective date of the filed record that 5074 it corrects except for purposes of Subsection 48-2e-103(4) and as to persons relying on the 5075 uncorrected filed record and adversely affected by the correction. For those purposes and as to 5076 those persons, the statement of correction is effective when filed. Section 174. Section 48-2e-209 is enacted to read: 5077 48-2e-209. Duty of division to file -- Review of refusal to file -- Transmission of 5078 information by the division. 5079 5080 (1) The division shall file a record delivered to the division for filing which satisfies this chapter. The duty of the division under this section is ministerial. 5081 5082 (2) When the division files a record, the division shall record it as filed on the date and 5083 at the time of its delivery. After filing a record, the division shall deliver to the person that 5084 submitted the record a copy of the record with an acknowledgment of the date and time of 5085 filing. (3) If the division refuses to file a record, the division, not later than 15 business days 5086 5087 after the record is delivered, shall: 5088 (a) return the record or notify the person that submitted the record of the refusal; and 5089 (b) provide a brief explanation in a record of the reason for the refusal. 5090 (4) If the division refuses to file a record, the person that submitted the record may petition the district court to compel filing of the record. The record and the explanation of the 5091 5092 division of the refusal to file must be attached to the petition. The court may decide the matter 5093 in a summary proceeding. 5094 (5) The filing of or refusal to file a record does not create a presumption that the

information contained in the filing is correct or incorrect.

chapter, the division may deliver any record to a person by delivering it:

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(6) Except as otherwise provided by Section 16-17-301 or by law other than this

5098	(a) in person to the person that submitted it;
5099	(b) to the address of the person's registered agent;
5100	(c) to the principal office of the person; or
5101	(d) to another address the person provides to the division for delivery.
5102	Section 175. Section 48-2e-210 is enacted to read:
5103	48-2e-210. Liability for inaccurate information in filed record.
5104	(1) If a record delivered to the division for filing under this chapter and filed by the
5105	division contains inaccurate information, a person that suffers loss by reliance on the
5106	information may recover damages for the loss from:
5107	(a) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf,
5108	and knew the information to be inaccurate at the time the record was signed; and
5109	(b) a general partner if:
5110	(i) the record was delivered for filing on behalf of the limited partnership; and
5111	(ii) the general partner had notice of the inaccuracy for a reasonably sufficient time
5112	before the information was relied upon so that, before the reliance, the general partner
5113	reasonably could have:
5114	(A) effected an amendment under Section 48-2e-202;
5115	(B) filed a petition under Section 48-2e-204; or
5116	(C) delivered to the division for filing a statement of change under Section 16-17-206
5117	or a statement of correction under Section 48-2e-208.
5118	(2) An individual who signs a record authorized or required to be filed under this
5119	chapter affirms under penalty of perjury that the information stated in the record is accurate.
5120	Section 176. Section 48-2e-211 is enacted to read:
5121	48-2e-211. Certificate of good standing or registration.
5122	(1) On request of any person, the division shall issue a certificate of good standing for a
5123	limited partnership or a certificate of registration for a registered foreign limited partnership.
5124	(2) A certificate under Subsection (1) must state:
5125	(a) the limited partnership's name or the registered foreign limited partnership's name

5126	used in this state;
5127	(b) in the case of a limited partnership:
5128	(i) that a certificate of limited partnership has been filed and has taken effect;
5129	(ii) the date the certificate of limited partnership became effective;
5130	(iii) the period of the limited partnership's duration if the records of the division reflect
5131	that its period of duration is less than perpetual; and
5132	<u>(iv) that:</u>
5133	(A) no statement of dissolution, statement of administrative dissolution, or statement of
5134	termination has been filed;
5135	(B) the records of the division do not otherwise reflect that the limited partnership has
5136	been dissolved or terminated; and
5137	(C) a proceeding is not pending under Section 48-2e-810;
5138	(c) in the case of a registered foreign limited partnership, that it is registered to do
5139	business in this state;
5140	(d) that all fees, taxes, interest, and penalties owed to this state by the limited
5141	partnership or the registered foreign limited partnership and collected through the division have
5142	been paid, if:
5143	(i) payment is reflected in the records of the division; and
5144	(ii) nonpayment affects the good standing or registration of the limited partnership or
5145	registered foreign limited partnership;
5146	(e) that the most recent annual report required by Section 48-2e-212 has been delivered
5147	to the division for filing; and
5148	(f) other facts reflected in the records of the division pertaining to the limited
5149	partnership or foreign limited partnership which the person requesting the certificate
5150	reasonably requests.
5151	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate issued by the
5152	division under Subsection (1) may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of the facts stated in
5153	the certificate.

5154	Section 177. Section 48-2e-212 is enacted to read:
5155	48-2e-212. Annual report for division.
5156	(1) A limited partnership or a registered foreign limited partnership shall deliver to the
5157	division for filing an annual report that states:
5158	(a) the name of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership;
5159	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
5160	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office;
5161	(d) the name of at least one general partner; and
5162	(e) in the case of a foreign limited partnership, the jurisdiction whose law governs the
5163	foreign limited partnership's internal affairs and any alternate name adopted under Subsection
5164	48-2e-906(1).
5165	(2) Information in the annual report must be current as of the date the report is signed
5166	by the limited partnership or registered foreign limited partnership.
5167	(3) A report must be delivered to the division for each year following the calendar year
5168	in which the limited partnership's certificate of limited partnership became effective or the
5169	registered foreign limited partnership registered to do business in this state:
5170	(a) in the case of a limited partnership, the annual report must be delivered to the
5171	division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which the limited partnership
5172	certificate of limited partnership became effective; and
5173	(b) in the case of a registered foreign limited partnership, the annual report must be
5174	delivered to the division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which the
5175	registered foreign limited partnership registered to do business in this state.
5176	(4) If an annual report does not contain the information required by this section, the
5177	division promptly shall notify the reporting limited partnership or registered foreign limited
5178	partnership in a record and return the report for correction.
5179	(5) If an annual report contains the name or address of a registered agent which differs
5180	from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the annual report
5181	becomes effective, the differing information in the annual report is considered a statement of

5182	change under Section 16-17-206.
5183	Section 178. Section 48-2e-301 is enacted to read:
5184	Part 3. Limited Partners
5185	48-2e-301. Becoming limited partners.
5186	(1) Upon formation of a limited partnership, a person becomes a limited partner as
5187	agreed among the persons that are to be the initial partners.
5188	(2) After formation, a person becomes a limited partner:
5189	(a) as provided in the partnership agreement;
5190	(b) as the result of a transaction effective under Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange,
5191	Conversion, and Domestication;
5192	(c) with the affirmative vote or consent of all the partners; or
5193	(d) as provided in Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(d) or (1)(e).
5194	(3) A person may become a partner without:
5195	(a) acquiring a transferable interest; or
5196	(b) making or being obligated to make a contribution to the limited partnership.
5197	Section 179. Section 48-2e-302 is enacted to read:
5198	48-2e-302. No agency power of limited partner as limited partner.
5199	(1) A limited partner is not an agent of a limited partnership solely by reason of being a
5200	limited partner.
5201	(2) A person's status as a limited partner does not prevent or restrict law other than this
5202	chapter from imposing liability on a limited partnership because of the person's conduct.
5203	Section 180. Section 48-2e-303 is enacted to read:
5204	48-2e-303. No liability as limited partner for limited partnership obligations.
5205	(1) A debt, obligation, or other liability of a limited partnership is not the debt,
5206	obligation, or other liability of a limited partner. A limited partner is not personally liable,
5207	directly or indirectly, by way of contribution or otherwise, for a debt, obligation, or other
5208	liability of the limited partnership solely by reason of being or acting as a limited partner, even
5209	if the limited partner participates in the management and control of the limited partnership

5210	(2) The failure of a limited partnership to observe formalities relating to the exercise of
5211	its powers or management of its activities and affairs is not a ground for imposing liability on a
5212	limited partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited partnership.
5213	Section 181. Section 48-2e-304 is enacted to read:
5214	48-2e-304. Rights to information of limited partner and person dissociated as
5215	limited partner.
5216	(1) On 10 days' demand, made in a record received by the limited partnership, a limited
5217	partner may inspect and copy required information during regular business hours in the limited
5218	partnership's principal office. The limited partner need not have any particular purpose for
5219	seeking the information.
5220	(2) During regular business hours and at a reasonable location specified by the limited
5221	partnership, a limited partner may inspect and copy information regarding the activities, affairs
5222	financial condition, and other circumstances of the limited partnership as is just and reasonable
5223	<u>if:</u>
5224	(a) the limited partner seeks the information for a purpose reasonably related to the
5225	partner's interest as a limited partner;
5226	(b) the limited partner makes a demand in a record received by the limited partnership,
5227	describing with reasonable particularity the information sought and the purpose for seeking the
5228	information; and
5229	(c) the information sought is directly connected to the limited partner's purpose.
5230	(3) Not later than 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to Subsection (2), the
5231	limited partnership in a record shall inform the limited partner that made the demand of:
5232	(a) the information the limited partnership will provide in response to the demand and
5233	when and where the limited partnership will provide the information; and
5234	(b) the limited partnership's reasons for declining, if the limited partnership declines to
5235	provide any demanded information.
5236	(4) Whenever this chapter or a partnership agreement provides for a limited partner to
5237	vote on or give or withhold consent to a matter, before the vote is cast or consent is given or

5238	withheld, the limited partnership shall, without demand, provide the limited partner with all
5239	information that is known to the limited partnership and is material to the limited partner's
5240	decision.
5241	(5) Subject to Subsection (10), on 10 days' demand made in a record received by a
5242	limited partnership, a person dissociated as a limited partner may have access to information to
5243	which the person was entitled while a limited partner if:
5244	(a) the information pertains to the period during which the person was a limited
5245	partner;
5246	(b) the person seeks the information in good faith; and
5247	(c) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a limited partner by Subsection
5248	<u>(2).</u>
5249	(6) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand made pursuant to Subsection (5)
5250	in the manner provided in Subsection (3).
5251	(7) A limited partnership may charge a person that makes a demand under this section
5252	reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
5253	(8) A limited partner or person dissociated as a limited partner may exercise the rights
5254	under this section through an agent or, in the case of an individual under legal disability, a legal
5255	representative. Any restriction or condition imposed by the partnership agreement or under
5256	Subsection (11) applies both to the agent or legal representative and to the limited partner or
5257	person dissociated as a limited partner.
5258	(9) Subject to Subsection (10), the rights under this section do not extend to a person as
5259	transferee.
5260	(10) If a limited partner dies, Section 48-2e-704 applies.
5261	(11) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in its partnership agreement, a
5262	limited partnership, as a matter within the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, may
5263	impose reasonable restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be
5264	furnished under this section, including designating information confidential and imposing
5265	nondisclosure and safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In a dispute concerning the

5266	reasonableness of a restriction under this Subsection (11), the limited partnership has the
5267	burden of proving reasonableness.
5268	Section 182. Section 48-2e-305 is enacted to read:
5269	48-2e-305. Limited duties of limited partners.
5270	(1) A limited partner shall discharge any duties to the limited partnership and the other
5271	partners under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights under this chapter or the
5272	partnership agreement consistently with the contractual obligation of good faith and fair
5273	dealing.
5274	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (1), a limited partner does not have any
5275	duty to the limited partnership or to any other partner solely by reason of acting as a limited
5276	<u>partner.</u>
5277	(3) If a limited partner enters into a transaction with a limited partnership, the limited
5278	partner's rights and obligations arising from the transaction are the same as those of a person
5279	that is not a partner.
5280	Section 183. Section 48-2e-306 is enacted to read:
5281	48-2e-306. Person erroneously believing self to be limited partner.
5281 5282	48-2e-306. Person erroneously believing self to be limited partner.(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment
5282	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment
5282 5283	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a
5282 5283 5284	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making
5282 5283 5284 5285	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making the investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of or
5282 5283 5284 5285 5286	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making the investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of or appropriate to a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the mistake, the person:
5282 5283 5284 5285 5286 5287	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making the investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of or appropriate to a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the mistake, the person: (a) causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of
5282 5283 5284 5285 5286 5287 5288	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making the investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of or appropriate to a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the mistake, the person: (a) causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to be signed and delivered to the division for filing; or
5282 5283 5284 5285 5286 5287 5288 5289	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making the investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of or appropriate to a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the mistake, the person: (a) causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to be signed and delivered to the division for filing; or (b) withdraws from future participation as an owner in the enterprise by signing and
5282 5283 5284 5285 5286 5287 5288 5289 5290	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making the investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of or appropriate to a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the mistake, the person: (a) causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to be signed and delivered to the division for filing; or (b) withdraws from future participation as an owner in the enterprise by signing and delivering to the division for filing a statement of negation under this section.

5294	of negation, certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to show
5295	that the person is not a general partner.
5296	(3) If a person makes a diligent effort in good faith to comply with Subsection (1)(a)
5297	and is unable to cause the appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or
5298	statement of correction to be signed and delivered to the division for filing, the person has the
5299	right to withdraw from the enterprise pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) even if the withdrawal
5300	would otherwise breach an agreement with others that are or have agreed to become co-owners
5301	of the enterprise.
5302	Section 184. Section 48-2e-401 is enacted to read:
5303	Part 4. General Partners
304	48-2e-401. Becoming general partner.
305	(1) A person becomes a general partner:
306	(a) upon formation of a limited partnership, as agreed among the persons that are to be
5307	the initial partners; and
5308	(b) after formation:
5309	(i) as provided in the partnership agreement;
5310	(ii) under Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(c)(ii) following the dissociation of a limited
5311	partnership's last general partner;
5312	(iii) as the result of a transaction effective under Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange,
5313	Conversion, and Domestication; or
5314	(iv) with the affirmative vote or consent of all the partners.
5315	(2) A person may become a general partner without:
5316	(a) acquiring a transferable interest; or
5317	(b) making or being obligated to make a contribution to the limited partnership.
5318	Section 185. Section 48-2e-402 is enacted to read:
5319	48-2e-402. General partner agent of limited partnership.
5320	(1) Each general partner is an agent of the limited partnership for the purposes of its
5321	activities and affairs. An act of a general partner, including the signing of a record in the

limited partnership's name, for apparently carrying on in the ordinary course the limited
partnership's activities and affairs or activities and affairs of the kind carried on by the limited
partnership binds the limited partnership, unless the general partner did not have authority to
act for the limited partnership in the particular matter and the person with which the general
partner was dealing knew or had notice that the general partner lacked authority.
(2) An act of a general partner which is not apparently for carrying on in the ordinary
course the limited partnership's activities and affairs or activities and affairs of the kind carried
on by the limited partnership binds the limited partnership only if the act was actually
authorized by all the other partners.
Section 186. Section 48-2e-403 is enacted to read:
48-2e-403. Limited partnership liable for general partner's actionable conduct.
(1) A limited 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 general
partner acting in the ordinary course of activities and affairs of the limited partnership or with
the actual or apparent authority of the limited partnership.
(2) If, in the course of a limited partnership's activities and affairs or while acting with
actual or apparent authority of the limited partnership, a general partner receives or causes the
limited partnership to receive 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 187. Section 48-2e-404 is enacted to read:
48-2e-404. General partner's liability.
(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), all general partners are
liable jointly and severally for all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the limited
partnership unless otherwise agreed by the claimant or provided by law.
(2) A person that becomes a general partner of an existing limited partnership is not
personally liable for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited partnership incurred
before the person became a general partner.
(3) A debt, obligation, or other liability of a limited partnership incurred while the

limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership is solely the debt, obligation, or		
other liability of the limited liability limited partnership. A general partner is not personally		
liable, directly or indirectly, by way of contribution or otherwise, for a debt, obligation, or other		
liability of the limited liability limited partnership solely by reason of being or acting as a		
general partner. This Subsection (3) applies despite anything inconsistent in the partnership		
agreement that existed immediately before the vote or consent required to become a limited		
liability limited partnership under Subsection 48-2e-406(2)(b).		
(4) The failure of a limited liability limited partnership to observe formalities relating		
to the exercise of its powers or management of its activities and affairs is not a ground for		
imposing liability on a general partner of the limited liability limited partnership for a debt,		
obligation, or liability of the limited partnership.		
(5) An amendment of a certificate of limited partnership which deletes a statement that		
the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership does not affect the limitation in		
this section on liability of a general partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the		
limited partnership incurred before the amendment became effective.		
Section 188. Section 48-2e-405 is enacted to read:		
48-2e-405. Actions by and against partnership and partners.		
(1) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-2e-404, a general partner may be		
joined in an action against the limited partnership or named in a separate action.		
(2) A judgment against a limited partnership is not by itself a judgment against a		
general partner. A judgment against a limited partnership may not be satisfied from a general		
partner's assets unless there is also a judgment against the general partner.		
(3) A judgment creditor of a general partner may not levy execution against the assets		
of the general partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the limited partnership,		
unless the general partner is personally liable for the claim under Section 48-2e-404, and:		
(a) a judgment based on the same claim has been obtained against the limited		
partnership and a writ of execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied in whole or		

5378	(b) the limited partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;
5379	(c) the general partner has agreed that the creditor need not exhaust limited partnership
5380	assets;
5381	(d) a court grants permission to the judgment creditor to levy execution against the
5382	assets of a general partner based on a finding that the limited partnership assets subject to
5383	execution are clearly insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion of assets is
5384	excessively burdensome, or that the grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of the court's
385	equitable powers; or
5386	(e) liability is imposed on the general partner by law or contract independent of the
5387	existence of the limited partnership.
5388	Section 189. Section 48-2e-406 is enacted to read:
5389	48-2e-406. Management rights of general partner.
5390	(1) Each general partner has equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited
5391	partnership's activities and affairs. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any matter
5392	relating to the activities and affairs of the limited partnership is decided exclusively by the
5393	general partner or, if there is more than one general partner, by a majority of the general
5394	<u>partners.</u>
395	(2) The affirmative vote or consent of all partners is required to:
5396	(a) amend the partnership agreement;
5397	(b) amend the certificate of limited partnership to add or delete a statement that the
5398	limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership;
5399	(c) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the limited
5400	partnership's property, with or without the good will, other than in the usual and regular course
5401	of the limited partnership's activities and affairs; and
5402	(d) approve a transaction under Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and
5403	<u>Domestication.</u>
5404	(3) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general partner for an advance to the limited
5405	partnership beyond the amount of capital the general partner agreed to contribute

5406	(4) A payment or advance made by a general partner which gives rise to an obligation
5407	of the limited partnership under Subsection (3) or Subsection 48-2e-408(1) constitutes a loan to
5408	the limited partnership which accrues interest from the date of the payment or advance.
5409	(5) A general partner is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for the
5410	limited partnership.
5411	Section 190. Section 48-2e-407 is enacted to read:
5412	48-2e-407. Rights to information of general partner and person dissociated as
5413	general partner.
5414	(1) A general partner may inspect and copy required information during regular
5415	business hours in the limited partnership's principal office, without having any particular
5416	purpose for seeking the information.
5417	(2) On reasonable notice, a general partner may inspect and copy during regular
5418	business hours, at a reasonable location specified by the limited partnership, any record
5419	maintained by the limited partnership regarding the limited partnership's activities, affairs,
5420	financial condition, and other circumstances, to the extent the information is material to the
5421	general partner's rights and duties under the partnership agreement or this chapter.
5422	(3) A limited partnership shall furnish to each general partner:
5423	(a) without demand, any information concerning the limited partnership's activities,
5424	affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances which the limited partnership knows and
5425	are material to the proper exercise of the general partner's rights and duties under the
5426	partnership agreement or this chapter, except to the extent the limited partnership can establish
5427	that it reasonably believes the general partner already knows the information; and
5428	(b) on demand, any other information concerning the limited partnership's activities,
5429	affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances, except to the extent the demand or the
5430	information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper under the circumstances.
5431	(4) The duty to furnish information under Subsection (2) also applies to each general
5432	partner to the extent the general partner knows any of the information described in Subsection
5433	<u>(2).</u>

(5) Subject to Subsection (8), on 10 days' demand made in a record received by the
limited partnership, a person dissociated as a general partner may have access to the
information and records described in Subsections (1) and (2) at the locations specified in those
subsections if:
(a) the information or record pertains to the period during which the person was a
general partner;
(b) the person seeks the information or record in good faith; and
(c) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a limited partner by Subsection
48-2e-304(2).
(6) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand made pursuant to Subsection (3)
in the manner provided in Subsection 48-2e-304(3).
(7) A limited partnership may charge a person that makes a demand under this section
the reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
(8) A general partner or person dissociated as a general partner may exercise rights
under this section through an agent or, in the case of an individual under legal disability, a legal
representative. Any restriction or condition imposed by the partnership agreement or under
Subsection (9) applies both to the agent or legal representative and the general partner or
person dissociated as a general partner.
(9) The rights under this section do not extend to a person as transferee, but if:
(a) a general partner dies, Section 48-2e-704 applies; and
(b) an individual dissociates as a general partner under Subsection 48-2e-603(7)(b) or
(7)(c), the legal representative of the individual may exercise the rights under Subsection (4) of
a person dissociated as a general partner.
(10) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in the partnership agreement, a
limited partnership, as a matter within the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, may
impose reasonable restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be
furnished under this section, including designating information confidential and imposing
nondisclosure and safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In a dispute concerning the

5462	reasonableness of a restriction under this Subsection (10), the limited partnership has the
5463	burden of proving reasonableness.
5464	Section 191. Section 48-2e-408 is enacted to read:
5465	48-2e-408. Reimbursement, indemnification, advancement, and insurance.
5466	(1) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general partner for any payment made by
5467	the general partner in the course of the general partner's activities on behalf of the limited
5468	partnership, if the general partner complied with Sections 48-2e-406, 48-2e-409, and 48-2e-504
5469	in making the payment.
5470	(2) A limited partnership shall indemnify and hold harmless a person with respect to
5471	any claim or demand against the person and any debt, obligation, or other liability incurred by
5472	the person by reason of the person's former or present capacity as a general partner, if the
5473	claim, demand, debt, obligation, or other liability does not arise from the person's breach of
5474	Section 48-2e-406, 48-2e-409, or 48-2e-504.
5475	(3) In the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, a limited partnership may
5476	advance reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees and costs, incurred by a person in
5477	connection with a claim or demand against the person by reason of the person's former or
5478	present capacity as a general partner, if the person promises to repay the limited partnership if
5479	the person ultimately is determined not to be entitled to be indemnified under Subsection (2).
5480	(4) A limited partnership may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a general
5481	partner against liability asserted against or incurred by the general partner in that capacity or
5482	arising from that status even if, under Subsection 48-2e-112(3)(h), the partnership agreement
5483	could not eliminate or limit the person's liability to the limited partnership for the conduct
5484	giving rise to the liability.
5485	Section 192. Section 48-2e-409 is enacted to read:
5486	48-2e-409. Standards of conduct for general partners.
5487	(1) A general partner owes to the limited partnership and, subject to Subsection
5488	48-2e-1001(1), the other partners the duties of loyalty and care stated in Subsections (2) and
3489	(3)

5490	(2) The duty of loyalty of a general partner includes the duties:
5491	(a) to account to the limited partnership and hold as trustee for it any property, profit,
5492	or benefit derived by the general partner:
5493	(i) in the conduct or winding up of the limited partnership's activities and affairs;
5494	(ii) from a use by the general partner of the limited partnership's property; or
5495	(iii) from the appropriation of a limited partnership opportunity;
5496	(b) to refrain from dealing with the limited partnership in the conduct or winding up of
5497	the limited partnership's activities and affairs as or on behalf of a person having an interest
5498	adverse to the limited partnership; and
5499	(c) to refrain from competing with the limited partnership in the conduct or winding up
5500	of the limited partnership's activities and affairs.
5501	(3) The duty of care of a general partner in the conduct or winding up of the limited
5502	partnership's activities and affairs is to refrain from engaging in grossly negligent or reckless
5503	conduct, intentional misconduct, or a knowing violation of law.
5504	(4) A general partner shall discharge the duties and obligations under this chapter or
5505	under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the contractual
5506	obligation of good faith and fair dealing.
5507	(5) A general partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under
5508	the partnership agreement solely because the general partner's conduct furthers the general
5509	partner's own interest.
5510	(6) All the partners of a limited partnership may authorize or ratify, after full disclosure
5511	of all material facts, a specific act or transaction by a general partner that otherwise would
5512	violate the duty of loyalty.
5513	(7) It is a defense to a claim under Subsection (2)(b) and any comparable claim in
5514	equity or at common law that the transaction was fair to the limited partnership.
5515	(8) If, as permitted by Subsection (6) or the partnership agreement, a general partner
5516	enters into a transaction with the limited partnership which otherwise would be prohibited by
5517	Subsection (2)(b), the general partner's rights and obligations arising from the transaction are

5518	the same as those of a person that is not a general partner.
5519	Section 193. Section 48-2e-501 is enacted to read:
5520	Part 5. Contributions and Distributions
5521	48-2e-501. Form of contribution.
5522	A contribution may consist of property transferred to, services performed for, or another
5523	benefit provided to the limited partnership or an agreement to transfer property to, perform
5524	services for, or provide another benefit to the limited partnership.
5525	Section 194. Section 48-2e-502 is enacted to read:
5526	48-2e-502. Liability for contribution.
5527	(1) A person's obligation to make a contribution to a limited partnership is not excused
5528	by the person's death, disability, dissolution, or other inability to perform personally.
5529	(2) If a person does not fulfill an obligation to make a contribution other than money,
5530	the person is obligated at the option of the limited partnership to contribute money equal to the
5531	value, as stated in the required information, of the part of the contribution which has not been
5532	made.
5533	(3) The obligation of a person to make a contribution may be compromised only by the
5534	affirmative vote or consent of all partners. If a creditor of a limited partnership extends credit
5535	or otherwise acts in reliance on an obligation described in Subsection (1) without notice of any
5536	compromise under this subsection, the creditor may enforce the original obligation.
5537	Section 195. Section 48-2e-503 is enacted to read:
5538	48-2e-503. Sharing of and right to distributions before dissolution.
5539	(1) Except to the extent necessary to comply with a transfer effective under Section
5540	48-2e-702 or charging order in effect under Section 48-2e-703, any distributions made by a
5541	limited partnership before its dissolution and winding up must be in equal shares among
5542	partners and persons dissociated as partners.
5543	(2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a
5544	limited partnership only if the limited partnership decides to make an interim distribution. A
5545	person's dissociation does not entitle the person to a distribution.

(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a limited
partnership in any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection
48-2e-813(5), a partnership may distribute an asset in kind only if each part of the asset is
fungible with each other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value
to the person's share of distributions.
(4) If a partner or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the partner or
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
make a distribution is subject to offset for any amount owed to the limited partnership by the
partner or a person dissociated as a partner on whose account the distribution is made.
Section 196. Section 48-2e-504 is enacted to read:
48-2e-504. Limitations on distributions.
(1) A limited partnership may not make a distribution, including a distribution under
Section 48-2e-813, if after the distribution:
(a) the limited partnership would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the
ordinary course of the limited partnership's activities and affairs; or
(b) the limited partnership's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities
plus, unless the partnership agreement permits otherwise, the amount that would be needed, if
the limited partnership were to be dissolved and wound up at the time of the distribution, to
satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution and winding up of partners and transferees
whose preferential rights are superior to those of persons receiving the distribution.
(2) A limited partnership may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited
under Subsection (1) on:
(a) financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and principles
that are reasonable in the circumstances; or
(b) a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable under the circumstances.
(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5), the effect of a distribution under
Subsection (1) is measured:

5574	(a) in the case of distribution as defined in Subsection 48-2e-102(4)(a), as of the earlier
5575	<u>of:</u>
5576	(i) the date money or other property is transferred or debt is incurred by the limited
5577	partnership; or
5578	(ii) the date the person entitled to the distribution ceases to own the interest or right
5579	being acquired by the limited partnership in return for the distribution;
5580	(b) in the case of any other distribution of indebtedness, as of the date the indebtedness
5581	is distributed; and
5582	(c) in all other cases, as of the date:
5583	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs not later than 120 days after that
5584	date; or
5585	(ii) the payment is made, if payment occurs more than 120 days after the distribution is
5586	authorized.
5587	(4) A limited partnership's indebtedness to a partner or transferee incurred by reason of
5588	a distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity with the limited partnership's
5589	indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors, except to the extent subordinated by
5590	agreement.
5591	(5) A limited partnership's indebtedness, including indebtedness issued as a
5592	distribution, is not considered a liability for purposes of Subsection (1) if the terms of the
5593	indebtedness provide that payment of principal and interest is made only if and to the extent
5594	that payment of a distribution could then be made under this section. If the indebtedness is
5595	issued as a distribution, each payment of principal or interest is treated as a distribution, the
5596	effect of which is measured on the date the payment is made.
5597	(6) In measuring the effect of a distribution under Section 48-2e-813, the liabilities of a
5598	dissolved limited partnership do not include any claim that has been disposed of under Section
5599	48-2e-806, 48-2e-807, or 48-2e-808.
5600	Section 197. Section 48-2e-505 is enacted to read:
5601	48-2e-505. Liability for improper distributions.

(1) If a general partner consents to a distribution made in violation of Section
48-2e-504 and in consenting to the distribution fails to comply with Section 48-2e-409, the
general partner is personally liable to the limited partnership for the amount of the distribution
which exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without the violation of Section
48-2e-504.
(2) A person that receives a distribution knowing that the distribution violated Section
48-2e-504 is personally liable to the limited partnership but only to the extent that the
distribution received by the person exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid
under Section 48-2e-504.
(3) A general partner against which an action is commenced because the general
partner is liable under Subsection (1) may:
(a) implead any other person that is liable under Subsection (1) and seek to enforce a
right of contribution from the person; and
(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (2) and
seek to enforce a right of contribution from the person in the amount the person received in
violation of Subsection (2).
(4) An action under this section is barred unless commenced not later than two years
after the distribution.
Section 198. Section 48-2e-601 is enacted to read:
Part 6. Dissociation
48-2e-601. Dissociation as limited partner.
(1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the
completion of the winding up of the limited partnership.
(2) A person is dissociated as a limited partner when:
(a) the limited partnership has notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a
limited partner, but, if the person specified a withdrawal date later than the date the limited
partnership had notice, on that later date;
(b) an event stated in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation as

5630	a limited partner occurs;
5631	(c) the person is expelled as a limited partner pursuant to the partnership agreement;
5632	(d) the person is expelled as a limited partner by the unanimous vote or consent of the
5633	other partners if:
5634	(i) it is unlawful to carry on the limited partnership's activities and affairs with the
5635	person as a limited partner;
5636	(ii) there has been a transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the limited
5637	partnership, other than:
5638	(A) a transfer for security purposes; or
5639	(B) a charging order in effect under Section 48-2e-703 which has not been foreclosed;
5640	(iii) the person is a corporation and:
5641	(A) the limited partnership notifies the person that it will be expelled as a limited
5642	partner because the person has filed a statement of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has
5643	been revoked, or its right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its
5644	incorporation; and
5645	(B) not later than 90 days after the notification the statement of dissolution or the
5646	equivalent has not been revoked or its charter or right to conduct business has not been
5647	reinstated; or
5648	(iv) the person is an unincorporated entity that has been dissolved and whose business
5649	is being wound up;
5650	(e) on application by the limited partnership, the person is expelled as a limited partner
5651	by judicial order because the person:
5652	(i) has engaged or is engaging in wrongful conduct that has affected adversely and
5653	materially, or will affect adversely and materially, the limited partnership's activities and
5654	affairs;
5655	(ii) has committed willfully or persistently, or is committing willfully or persistently, a
5656	material breach of the partnership agreement or the contractual obligation of good faith and fair
5657	dealing under Subsection 48-2e-305(1); or

5658	(iii) has engaged or is engaging in conduct relating to the limited partnership's
5659	activities and affairs which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities and
5660	affairs with the person as a limited partner;
5661	(f) in the case of a person who is an individual, the individual dies;
5662	(g) in the case of a person that is a testamentary or inter vivos trust or is acting as a
5663	limited partner by virtue of being a trustee of such a trust, the trust's entire transferable interest
5664	in the limited partnership is distributed;
5665	(h) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a limited partner by virtue of
5666	being a personal representative of an estate, the estate's entire transferable interest in the limited
5667	partnership is distributed;
5668	(i) in the case of a person that is not an individual, corporation, unincorporated entity,
5669	trust, or estate, the existence of the person terminates;
5670	(j) the limited partnership participates in a merger under Part 11, Merger, Interest
5671	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and:
5672	(i) the limited partnership is not the surviving entity; or
5673	(ii) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases to be a limited partner;
5674	(k) the limited partnership participates in an interest exchange under Part 11, Merger,
5675	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and as a result of the interest exchange, the
5676	person ceases to be a limited partner;
5677	(1) the limited partnership participates in a conversion under Part 11, Merger, Interest
5678	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication;
5679	(m) the limited partnership participates in a domestication under Part 11, Merger,
5680	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and as a result of the domestication, the
5681	person ceases to be a limited partner; or
5682	(n) the limited partnership dissolves and completes winding up.
5683	Section 199. Section 48-2e-602 is enacted to read:
5684	48-2e-602. Effect of dissociation as limited partner.
5685	(1) If a person is dissociated as a limited partner:

5686	(a) subject to Section 48-2e-704, the person does not have further rights as a limited
5687	partner;
5688	(b) the person's contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing as a limited partner
5689	under Subsection 48-2e-305(1) ends with regard to matters arising and events occurring after
5690	the person's dissociation; and
5691	(c) subject to Section 48-2e-704 and Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion,
5692	and Domestication, any transferable interest owned by the person in the person's capacity as a
5693	limited partner immediately before dissociation is owned by the person solely as a transferee.
5694	(2) A person's dissociation as a limited partner does not of itself discharge the person
5695	from any debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited partnership or the other partners
5696	which the person incurred while a limited partner.
5697	Section 200. Section 48-2e-603 is enacted to read:
5698	48-2e-603. Dissociation as general partner.
5699	A person is dissociated as a general partner when:
5700	(1) the limited partnership has notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a
5701	general partner, but, if the person specifies a withdrawal date later than the date the limited
5702	partnership had notice, on that later date;
5703	(2) an event stated in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation as
5704	a general partner occurs;
5705	(3) the person is expelled as a general partner pursuant to the partnership agreement;
5706	(4) the person is expelled as a general partner by the unanimous vote or consent of the
5707	other partners if:
5708	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the limited partnership's activities and affairs with the
5709	person as a general partner;
5710	(b) there has been a transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the limited
5711	partnership, other than:
5712	(i) a transfer for security purposes; or
5713	(ii) a charging order in effect under Section 48-2e-703 which has not been foreclosed:

5714	(c) the person is a corporation, and:
5715	(i) the limited partnership notifies the person that it will be expelled as a general
5716	partner because the person has filed a statement of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has
5717	been revoked, or its right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its
5718	incorporation; and
5719	(ii) not later than 90 days after the notification the statement of dissolution or the
5720	equivalent has not been revoked or its charter or right to conduct business has not been
5721	reinstated; or
5722	(d) the person is an unincorporated entity that has been dissolved and whose business
5723	is being wound up;
5724	(5) on application by the limited partnership or a partner in a direct action under
5725	Section 48-2e-1001, the person is expelled as a general partner by judicial order because the
5726	person:
5727	(a) has engaged or is engaging in wrongful conduct that has affected adversely and
5728	materially, or will affect adversely and materially, the limited partnership's activities and
5729	affairs;
5730	(b) has committed willfully or persistently, or is committing willfully or persistently, a
5731	material breach of the partnership agreement or a duty or obligation under Section 48-2e-409;
5732	<u>or</u>
5733	(c) has engaged or is engaging in conduct relating to the limited partnership's activities
5734	and affairs which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities or affairs of the
5735	limited partnership with the person as a general partner;
5736	(6) in the case of a person who is an individual:
5737	(a) the individual dies;
5738	(b) a guardian or general conservator for the individual is appointed; or
5739	(c) a court orders that the individual has otherwise become incapable of performing the
5740	individual's duties as a general partner under this chapter or the partnership agreement;
5741	(7) the person:

S.B. 21	I	Enrolled	Copy

5742	(a) becomes a debtor in bankruptcy;
5743	(b) executes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
5744	(c) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
5745	liquidator of the person or of all or substantially all of the person's property;
5746	(8) in the case of a person that is a testamentary or inter vivos trust or is acting as a
5747	general partner by virtue of being a trustee of such a trust, the trust's entire transferable interest
5748	in the limited partnership is distributed;
5749	(9) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a general partner by virtue of
5750	being a personal representative of an estate, the estate's entire transferable interest in the limited
5751	partnership is distributed;
5752	(10) in the case of a person that is not an individual, corporation, unincorporated entity,
5753	trust, or estate, the existence of the person terminates;
5754	(11) the limited partnership participates in a merger under Part 11, Merger, Interest
5755	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and:
5756	(a) the limited partnership is not the surviving entity; or
5757	(b) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases to be a general partner;
5758	(12) the limited partnership participates in an interest exchange under Part 11, Merger,
5759	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the interest exchange, the
5760	person ceases to be a general partner;
5761	(13) the limited partnership participates in a conversion under Part 11, Merger, Interest
5762	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication;
5763	(14) the limited partnership participates in a domestication under Part 11, Merger,
5764	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the domestication, the
5765	person ceases to be a general partner; or
5766	(15) the limited partnership dissolves and completes winding up.
5767	Section 201. Section 48-2e-604 is enacted to read:
5768	48-2e-604. Power to dissociate as general partner Wrongful dissociation.
5769	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a general partner at any time, rightfully or

5770	wrongfully, by withdrawing as a general partner by express will under Subsection
5771	<u>48-2e-603(1).</u>
5772	(2) A person's dissociation as a general partner is wrongful only if the dissociation:
5773	(a) is in breach of an express provision of the partnership agreement; or
5774	(b) occurs before the completion of the winding up of the limited partnership, and:
5775	(i) the person withdraws as a general partner by express will;
5776	(ii) the person is expelled as a general partner by judicial order under Subsection
5777	48-2e-603(5);
5778	(iii) the person is dissociated as a general partner under Subsection 48-2e-603(7); or
5779	(iv) in the case of a person that is not a trust other than a business trust, an estate, or an
5780	individual, the person is expelled or otherwise dissociated as a general partner because it
5781	willfully dissolved or terminated.
5782	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a general partner is liable to the limited
5783	partnership and, subject to Section 48-2e-1001, to the other partners for damages caused by the
5784	dissociation. The liability is in addition to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the general
5785	partner to the limited partnership or the other partners.
5786	Section 202. Section 48-2e-605 is enacted to read:
5787	48-2e-605. Effect of dissociation as general partner.
5788	(1) If a person is dissociated as a general partner:
5789	(a) the person's right to participate as a general partner in the management and conduct
5790	of the limited partnership's activities and affairs terminates;
5791	(b) the person's duties and obligations as a general partner under Section 48-2e-409 end
5792	with regard to matters arising and events occurring after the person's dissociation;
5793	(c) the person may sign and deliver to the division for filing a statement of dissociation
5794	pertaining to the person and, at the request of the limited partnership, shall sign an amendment
5795	to the certificate of limited partnership which states that the person has dissociated as a general
5796	partner; and
5797	(d) subject to Section 48-2e-704 and Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion,

S.B. 21		Enrolled (Copy

5798	and Domestication, any transferable interest owned by the person immediately before
5799	dissociation in the person's capacity as a general partner is owned by the person solely as a
5800	<u>transferee.</u>
5801	(2) A person's dissociation as a general partner does not of itself discharge the person
5802	from any debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited partnership or the other partners
5803	which the person incurred while a general partner.
5804	Section 203. Section 48-2e-606 is enacted to read:
5805	48-2e-606. Power to bind and liability of person dissociated as general partner.
5806	(1) After a person is dissociated as a general partner and before the limited partnership
5807	is merged out of existence, converted, or domesticated under Part 11, Merger, Interest
5808	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, or dissolved, the limited partnership is bound by an
5809	act of the person only if:
5810	(a) the act would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2e-402 before
5811	the dissociation; and
5812	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
5813	(i) less than two years has passed since the dissociation; and
5814	(ii) the other party does not know or have notice of the dissociation and reasonably
5815	believes that the person is a general partner.
5816	(2) If a limited partnership is bound under Subsection (1), the person dissociated as a
5817	general partner which caused the limited partnership to be bound is liable:
5818	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
5819	from the obligation incurred under Subsection (1); and
5820	(b) if a general partner or another person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
5821	the obligation, to the general partner or other person for any damage caused to the general
5822	partner or other person arising from the liability.
5823	Section 204. Section 48-2e-607 is enacted to read:
5824	48-2e-607. Liability to other persons of person dissociated as general partner.
5825	(1) A person's dissociation as a general partner does not of itself discharge the person's

5826	liability as a general partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited partnership
5827	incurred before dissociation. Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the
5828	person is not liable for a limited partnership obligation incurred after dissociation.
5829	(2) A person whose dissociation as a general partner resulted in a dissolution and
5830	winding up of the limited partnership's activities and affairs is liable to the same extent as a
5831	general partner under Section 48-2e-404 on an obligation incurred by the limited partnership
5832	under Section 48-2e-804.
5833	(3) A person that has dissociated as a general partner but whose dissociation did not
5834	result in a dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership's activities and affairs is liable
5835	on a transaction entered into by the limited partnership after the dissociation only if:
5836	(a) a general partner would be liable on the transaction; and
5837	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
5838	(i) less than two years has passed since the dissociation; and
5839	(ii) the other party does not have knowledge or notice of the dissociation and
5840	reasonably believes that the person is a general partner.
5841	(4) By agreement with a creditor of a limited partnership and the limited partnership, a
5842	person dissociated as a general partner may be released from liability for an obligation of the
5843	limited partnership.
5844	(5) A person dissociated as a general partner is released from liability for an obligation
5845	of the limited partnership if the limited partnership's creditor, with knowledge or notice of the
5846	person's dissociation as a general partner but without the person's consent, agrees to a material
5847	alteration in the nature or time of payment of the obligation.
5848	Section 205. Section 48-2e-701 is enacted to read:
5849	Part 7. Transferable Interest and Rights
5850	48-2e-701. Nature of transferable interest.
5851	The only interest of a partner which is transferable is the partner's transferable interest.
5852	A transferable interest is personal property.
5853	Section 206. Section 48-2e-702 is enacted to read:

5854	48-2e-702. Transfer of transferable interest.
5855	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a transferable interest:
5856	(a) is permissible;
5857	(b) does not by itself cause the person's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
5858	the limited partnership's activities and affairs; and
5859	(c) subject to Section 48-2e-704, does not entitle the transferee to:
5860	(i) participate in the management or conduct of the limited partnership's activities or
5861	affairs; or
5862	(ii) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), have access to required
5863	information, records, or other information concerning the limited partnership's activities and
5864	affairs.
5865	(2) A transferee has the right to receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to
5866	which the transferor would otherwise be entitled.
5867	(3) In a dissolution and winding up of a limited partnership, a transferee is entitled to
5868	an account of the limited partnership's transactions only from the date of dissolution.
5869	(4) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a certificate of the interest issued by a
5870	limited partnership in a record, and, subject to this section, the interest represented by the
5871	certificate may be transferred by a transfer of the certificate.
5872	(5) A limited partnership need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this section
5873	until the limited partnership knows or has notice of the transfer.
5874	(6) A transfer of a transferable interest in violation of a restriction on transfer contained
5875	in the partnership agreement is ineffective as to a person having knowledge or notice of the
5876	restriction at the time of transfer.
5877	(7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections 48-2e-601(2)(d)(ii) and
5878	48-2e-603(4)(b), if a general or limited partner transfers a transferable interest, the transferor
5879	retains the rights of a general or limited partner other than the transferable interest transferred
5880	and retains all the duties and obligations of a general or limited partner.
5881	(8) If a general or limited partner transfers a transferable interest to a person that

5882 becomes a general or limited partner with respect to the transferred interest, the transferee is 5883 liable for the transferor's obligations under Sections 48-2e-502 and 48-2e-505 known to the 5884 transferee when the transferee becomes a partner. 5885 Section 207. Section **48-2e-703** is enacted to read: 48-2e-703. Charging order. 5886 5887 (1) On application by a judgment creditor of a partner or transferee, a court may enter a 5888 charging order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor for the unsatisfied 5889 amount of the judgment. A charging order constitutes a lien on a judgment debtor's 5890 transferable interest and, after the limited partnership has been served with the charging order, 5891 requires the limited partnership to pay over to the person to which the charging order was issued any distribution that otherwise would be paid to the judgment debtor. 5892 5893 (2) To the extent necessary to effectuate the collection of distributions pursuant to a charging order in effect under Subsection (1), the court may: 5894 5895 (a) appoint a receiver of the distributions subject to the charging order, with the power 5896 to make all inquiries the judgment debtor might have made; and 5897 (b) make all other orders necessary to give effect to the charging order. 5898 (3) Upon a showing that distributions under a charging order will not pay the judgment 5899 debt within a reasonable time, the court may foreclose the lien and order the sale of the 5900 transferable interest. The purchaser at the foreclosure sale obtains only the transferable 5901 interest, does not thereby become a partner, and is subject to Section 48-2e-702. 5902 (4) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), the partner or transferee 5903 whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order under Subsection (1) may extinguish 5904 the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with 5905 the court that issued the charging order. (5) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), a limited partnership or one or 5906 5907 more partners whose transferable interests are not subject to the charging order may pay to the 5908 judgment creditor the full amount due under the judgment and thereby succeed to the rights of 5909 the judgment creditor, including the charging order.

5910	(6) This chapter does not deprive any partner or transferee of the benefit of any
5911	exemption law applicable to the transferable interest of the partner or transferee.
5912	(7) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a
5913	judgment against a partner or transferee may, in the capacity of judgment creditor, satisfy the
5914	judgment from the judgment debtor's transferable interest.
5915	Section 208. Section 48-2e-704 is enacted to read:
5916	48-2e-704. Power of legal representative of deceased partner.
5917	If a partner dies, the deceased partner's legal representative may exercise:
5918	(1) the rights of a transferee provided in Subsection 48-2e-702(3); and
5919	(2) for the purposes of settling the estate, the rights of a current limited partner under
5920	Section 48-2e-304.
5921	Section 209. Section 48-2e-801 is enacted to read:
5922	Part 8. Dissolution and Winding Up
5923	48-2e-801. Events causing dissolution.
5924	(1) A limited partnership is dissolved, and its activities and affairs must be wound up,
5925	upon the occurrence of any of the following:
5926	(a) an event or circumstance that the partnership agreement states causes dissolution;
5927	(b) the affirmative vote or consent of all general partners and of limited partners
5928	owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the time the vote
5929	or consent is to be effective;
5930	(c) after the dissociation of a person as a general partner:
5931	(i) if the limited partnership has at least one remaining general partner, the vote or
5932	consent to dissolve the limited partnership not later than 90 days after the dissociation by
5933	partners owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as partners at the time the vote
5934	or consent is to be effective; or
5935	(ii) if the limited partnership does not have a remaining general partner, the passage of
5936	90 days after the dissociation, unless before the end of the period:
5937	(A) consent to continue the activities and affairs of the limited partnership and admit at

5938	least one general partner is given by limited partners owning a majority of the rights to receive
5939	distributions as limited partners at the time the consent is to be effective; and
5940	(B) at least one person is admitted as a general partner in accordance with the consent;
5941	(d) the passage of 90 consecutive days after the dissociation of the limited partnership's
5942	last limited partner, unless before the end of the period the limited partnership admits at least
5943	one limited partner;
5944	(e) the passage of 90 consecutive days during which the limited partnership has only
5945	one partner, unless before the end of the period:
5946	(i) the limited partnership admits at least one person as a partner;
5947	(ii) if the previously sole remaining partner is only a general partner, the limited
5948	partnership admits the person as a limited partner; and
5949	(iii) if the previously sole remaining partner is only a limited partner, the limited
5950	partnership admits a person as a general partner;
5951	(f) on application by a partner, the entry by the district court of an order dissolving the
5952	limited partnership on the grounds that:
5953	(i) the conduct of all or substantially all the limited partnership's activities and affairs is
5954	unlawful; or
5955	(ii) it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the limited partnership's activities and
5956	affairs in conformity with the partnership agreement; or
5957	(g) the signing and filing of a statement of administrative dissolution by the division
5958	under Section 48-2e-810.
5959	(2) If an event occurs that imposes a deadline on a limited partnership under
5960	Subsection (1) and before the limited partnership has met the requirements of the deadline,
5961	another event occurs that imposes a different deadline on the limited partnership under
5962	Subsection (1):
5963	(a) the occurrence of the second event does not affect the deadline caused by the first
5964	event; and
5965	(b) the limited partnership's meeting of the requirements of the first deadline does not

5966	extend the second deadline.
5967	Section 210. Section 48-2e-802 is enacted to read:
5968	<u>48-2e-802.</u> Winding up.
5969	(1) A dissolved limited partnership shall wind up its activities and affairs, and, except
5970	as otherwise provided in Section 48-2e-803, the limited partnership continues after dissolution
5971	only for the purpose of winding up.
5972	(2) In winding up its activities and affairs, the limited partnership:
5973	(a) shall discharge the limited partnership's debts, obligations, and other liabilities,
5974	settle and close the limited partnership's activities and affairs, and marshal and distribute the
5975	assets of the limited partnership; and
5976	(b) may:
5977	(i) amend its certificate of limited partnership to state that the limited partnership is
5978	dissolved;
5979	(ii) preserve the limited partnership activities, affairs, and property as a going concern
5980	for a reasonable time;
5981	(iii) prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or
5982	administrative;
5983	(iv) transfer the limited partnership's property;
5984	(v) settle disputes by mediation or arbitration;
5985	(vi) deliver to the division for filing a statement of termination stating the name of the
5986	limited partnership and that the limited partnership is terminated; and
5987	(vii) perform other acts necessary or appropriate to the winding up.
5988	(3) If a dissolved limited partnership does not have a general partner, a person to wind
5989	up the dissolved limited partnership's activities and affairs may be appointed by the affirmative
5990	vote or consent of limited partners owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as
5991	limited partners at the time the vote or consent is to be effective. A person appointed under
5992	this Subsection (3):
5993	(a) has the powers of a general partner under Section 48-2e-804 but is not liable for the

5994	debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the limited partnership solely by reason of having or
5995	exercising those powers or otherwise acting to wind up the dissolved limited partnership's
5996	activities and affairs; and
5997	(b) shall deliver promptly to the division for filing an amendment to the certificate of
5998	limited partnership stating:
5999	(i) that the limited partnership does not have a general partner;
6000	(ii) the name and street and mailing addresses of the person; and
6001	(iii) that the person has been appointed pursuant to this subsection to wind up the
6002	limited partnership.
6003	(4) On the application of any partner, the district court may order judicial supervision
6004	of the winding up of a dissolved limited partnership, including the appointment of a person to
6005	wind up the limited partnership's activities and affairs, if:
6006	(a) the limited partnership does not have a general partner and within a reasonable time
6007	following the dissolution no person has been appointed pursuant to Subsection (3); or
6008	(b) the applicant establishes other good cause.
6009	Section 211. Section 48-2e-803 is enacted to read:
6010	48-2e-803. Rescinding dissolution.
6011	(1) A limited partnership may rescind its dissolution, unless a statement of termination
6012	applicable to the limited partnership is effective, the district court has entered an order under
6013	Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(f) dissolving the limited partnership, or the division has dissolved the
6014	limited partnership under Section 48-2e-810.
6015	(2) Rescinding dissolution under this section requires:
6016	(a) the affirmative vote or consent of each partner; and
6017	(b) if the limited partnership has delivered to the division for filing an amendment to
6018	the certificate of limited partnership stating that the partnership is dissolved and if:
6019	(i) the amendment is not effective, the filing by the limited partnership of a statement
6020	of withdrawal under Section 48-2e-207 applicable to the amendment; or
6021	(ii) the amendment is effective, the delivery by the limited partnership to the division

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
6022	for filing of an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership stating that the dissolution
6023	has been rescinded under this section.
6024	(3) If a limited partnership rescinds its dissolution:
6025	(a) the limited partnership resumes carrying on its activities and affairs as if dissolution
6026	had never occurred;
6027	(b) subject to Subsection (3)(c), any liability incurred by the limited partnership after
6028	the dissolution and before the rescission is effective is determined as if dissolution had never
6029	occurred; and
6030	(c) the rights of a third party arising out of conduct in reliance on the dissolution before
6031	the third party knew or had notice of the rescission may not be adversely affected.
6032	Section 212. Section 48-2e-804 is enacted to read:
6033	48-2e-804. Power to bind partnership after dissolution.
6034	(1) A limited partnership is bound by a general partner's act after dissolution which:
6035	(a) is appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's activities and affairs; or
6036	(b) would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2e-402 before
6037	dissolution, if, at the time the other party enters into the transaction, the other party does not
6038	know or have notice of the dissolution.
6039	(2) A person dissociated as a general partner binds a limited partnership through an act
6040	occurring after dissolution if:
6041	(a) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
6042	(i) less than two years has passed since the dissociation; and
6043	(ii) the other party does not have notice of the dissociation and reasonably believes that
6044	the person is a general partner; and
6045	(b) the act:

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have notice of the dissolution.

(i) is appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's activities and affairs; or

(ii) would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2e-402 before

dissolution and at the time the other party enters into the transaction the other party does not

6050	Section 213. Section 48-2e-805 is enacted to read:
6051	48-2e-805. Liability after dissolution of general partner and person dissociated as
6052	general partner to limited partnership, other general partners, and persons dissociated as
6053	general partner.
6054	(1) If a general partner having knowledge of the dissolution causes a limited
6055	partnership to incur an obligation under Subsection 48-2e-804(1) by an act that is not
6056	appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's activities and affairs, the general partner is
6057	<u>liable:</u>
6058	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
6059	from the obligation; and
6060	(b) if another general partner or a person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
6061	the obligation, to that other general partner or person for any damage caused to that other
6062	general partner or person arising from the liability.
6063	(2) If a person dissociated as a general partner causes a limited partnership to incur an
6064	obligation under Subsection 48-2e-804(2), the person is liable:
6065	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
6066	from the obligation; and
6067	(b) if a general partner or another person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
6068	the obligation, to the general partner or other person for any damage caused to the general
6069	partner or other person arising from the obligation.
6070	Section 214. Section 48-2e-806 is enacted to read:
6071	48-2e-806. Known claims against dissolved limited partnership.
6072	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), a dissolved limited partnership
6073	may give notice of a known claim under Subsection (2), which has the effect provided in
6074	Subsection (3).
6075	(2) A dissolved limited partnership may in a record notify its known claimants of the
6076	dissolution. The notice must:
6077	(a) specify the information required to be included in a claim;

6078	(b) state that a claim must be in writing and provide a mailing address to which the
6079	claim is to be sent;
6080	(c) state the deadline for receipt of a claim, which may not be less than 120 days after
6081	the date the notice is received by the claimant;
6082	(d) state that the claim will be barred if not received by the deadline; and
6083	(e) unless the limited partnership has been throughout its existence a limited liability
6084	limited partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the limited partnership will also bar
6085	any corresponding claim against any general partner or person dissociated as a general partner
6086	which is based on Section 48-2e-404.
6087	(3) A claim against a dissolved limited partnership is barred if the requirements of
6088	Subsection (2) are met, and:
6089	(a) the claim is not received by the specified deadline; or
6090	(b) if the claim is timely received but rejected by the limited partnership:
6091	(i) the limited partnership causes the claimant to receive a notice in a record stating that
6092	the claim is rejected and will be barred unless the claimant commences an action against the
6093	limited partnership to enforce the claim not later than 90 days after the claimant receives the
6094	notice; and
6095	(ii) the claimant does not commence the required action not later than 90 days after the
6096	claimant receives the notice.
6097	(4) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring after the
6098	effective date of dissolution or a liability that on that date is contingent.
6099	Section 215. Section 48-2e-807 is enacted to read:
6100	48-2e-807. Other claims against dissolved limited partnership.
6101	(1) A dissolved limited partnership may publish notice of its dissolution and request
6102	persons having claims against the dissolved limited partnership to present them in accordance
6103	with the notice.
6104	(2) A notice under Subsection (1) must:
6105	(a) be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in this

6106	state in which the dissolved limited partnership's principal office is located or, if the principal
6107	office is not located in this state, in the county in which the office of the dissolved limited
6108	partnership's registered agent is or was last located and in accordance with Section 45-1-101;
6109	(b) describe the information required to be contained in a claim, state that the claim
6110	must be in writing, and provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent;
6111	(c) state that a claim against the dissolved limited partnership is barred unless an action
6112	to enforce the claim is commenced not later than three years after publication of the notice; and
6113	(d) unless the dissolved limited partnership has been throughout its existence a limited
6114	liability limited partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the dissolved limited
6115	partnership will also bar any corresponding claim against any general partner or person
6116	dissociated as a general partner which is based on Section 48-2e-404.
6117	(3) If a dissolved limited partnership publishes a notice in accordance with Subsection
6118	(2), the claim of each of the following claimants is barred unless the claimant commences an
6119	action to enforce the claim against the dissolved limited partnership not later than three years
6120	after the publication date of the notice:
6121	(a) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under Section 48-2e-806;
6122	(b) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the dissolved limited partnership but not
6123	acted on; and
6124	(c) a claimant whose claim is contingent at, or based on an event occurring after, the
6125	effective date of dissolution.
6126	(4) A claim not barred under this section or Section 48-2e-806 may be enforced:
6127	(a) against the dissolved limited partnership, to the extent of its undistributed assets;
6128	(b) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-2e-808, if the assets of the dissolved
6129	limited partnership have been distributed after dissolution, against a partner or transferee to the
6130	extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or of the dissolved limited partnership's
6131	assets distributed to the partner or transferee after dissolution, whichever is less, but a person's
6132	total liability for all claims under this subsection may not exceed the total amount of assets
6133	distributed to the person after dissolution; and

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
5134	(c) against any person liable on the claim under Sections 48-2e-404 and 48-2e-607.
6135	Section 216. Section 48-2e-808 is enacted to read:
5136	48-2e-808. Court proceedings.
5137	(1) A dissolved limited partnership that has published a notice under Section 48-2e-807
5138	may file an application with the district court in the county where the dissolved limited
5139	partnership's principal office is located, or, if the principal office is not located in this state,
5140	where the office of its registered agent is located, for a determination of the amount and form
5141	of security to be provided for payment of claims that are contingent, have not been made
5142	known to the dissolved limited partnership, or are based on an event occurring after the
5143	effective date of dissolution but which, based on the facts known to the dissolved limited
5144	partnership, are reasonably expected to arise after the effective date of dissolution. Security is
5145	not required for any claim that is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred under Subsection
6146	48-2e-807(3).
5147	(2) Not later than 10 days after the filing of an application under Subsection (1), the
5148	dissolved limited partnership shall give notice of the proceeding to each claimant holding a
5149	contingent claim known to the dissolved limited partnership.
6150	(3) In a proceeding brought under this section, the court may appoint a guardian ad
5151	litem to represent all claimants whose identities are unknown. The reasonable fees and
5152	expenses of the guardian, including all reasonable expert witness fees, must be paid by the
5153	dissolved limited partnership.
5154	(4) A dissolved limited partnership that provides security in the amount and form
5155	ordered by the court under Subsection (1) satisfies the dissolved limited partnership's
6156	obligations with respect to claims that are contingent, have not been made known to the
5157	dissolved limited partnership, or are based on an event occurring after the effective date of
5158	dissolution, and such claims may not be enforced against a partner or transferee that received
6159	assets in liquidation.

- 220 -

 $\underline{48\text{-}2e\text{-}809}$. Liability of general partner and person dissociated as general partner

Section 217. Section **48-2e-809** is enacted to read:

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6162	when claim against limited partnership barred.
6163	If a claim against a dissolved limited partnership is barred under Section 48-2e-806,
6164	48-2e-807, or 48-2e-808, any corresponding claim under Section 48-2e-404 or 48-2e-607 is
6165	also barred.
6166	Section 218. Section 48-2e-810 is enacted to read:
6167	48-2e-810. Administrative dissolution.
6168	(1) The division may commence a proceeding under Subsections (2) and (3) to dissolve
6169	a limited partnership administratively if the limited partnership does not:
6170	(a) pay any fee, tax, or penalty required to be paid to the division not later than 60 days
6171	after it is due;
6172	(b) deliver an annual report to the division not later than 60 days after it is due; or
6173	(c) have a registered agent in this state for 60 consecutive days.
6174	(2) If the division determines that one or more grounds exist for administratively
6175	dissolving a limited partnership, the division shall serve the limited partnership with notice in a
6176	record of the division's determination.
6177	(3) If a limited partnership, not later than 60 days after service of the notice under
6178	Subsection (2), does not cure or demonstrate to the satisfaction of the division the nonexistence
6179	of each ground determined by the division, the division shall administratively dissolve the
6180	limited partnership by signing a statement of administrative dissolution that recites the grounds
6181	for dissolution and the effective date of dissolution. The division shall file the statement and
6182	serve a copy on the limited partnership pursuant to Section 48-2e-209.
6183	(4) A limited partnership that is administratively dissolved continues in existence as an
6184	entity but may not carry on any activities except as necessary to wind up its activities and
6185	affairs and liquidate its assets under Sections 48-2e-802, 48-2e-806, 48-2e-807, 48-2e-808, and
6186	48-2e-813 or to apply for reinstatement under Section 48-2e-811.
6187	(5) The administrative dissolution of a limited partnership does not terminate the
6188	authority of its registered agent.

Section 219. Section **48-2e-811** is enacted to read:

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6190	48-2e-811. Reinstatement.
6191	(1) A limited partnership that is administratively dissolved under Section 48-2e-810
6192	may apply to the division for reinstatement not later than two years after the effective date of
6193	dissolution. The application must state:
6194	(a) the name of the limited partnership at the time of its administrative dissolution and,
6195	if needed, a different name that satisfies Section 48-2e-108;
6196	(b) the address of the principal office of the limited partnership and the name and
6197	address of its registered agent;
6198	(c) the effective date of the limited partnership's administrative dissolution; and
6199	(d) that the grounds for dissolution did not exist or have been cured.
6200	(2) To be reinstated, a limited partnership must pay all fees, taxes, interest, and
6201	penalties that were due to the division at the time of its administrative dissolution and all fees,
6202	taxes, interest, and penalties that would have been due to the division while the limited
6203	partnership was administratively dissolved.
6204	(3) If the division determines that an application under Subsection (1) contains the
6205	information required, is satisfied that the information is correct, and determines that all
6206	payments required to be made to the division by Subsection (2) have been made, the division
6207	shall:
6208	(a) cancel the statement of administrative dissolution and prepare a statement of
6209	reinstatement that states the division's determination and the effective date of reinstatement;
6210	(b) file the statement of reinstatement; and
6211	(c) serve a copy of the statement of reinstatement on the limited partnership.
6212	(4) When reinstatement under this section is effective, the following rules apply:
6213	(a) The restatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the
6214	administrative dissolution.
6215	(b) The limited partnership resumes carrying on its activities and affairs as if the
6216	administrative dissolution had not occurred.
6217	(c) The rights of a person arising out of an act or omission in reliance on the

6218	dissolution before the person knew or had notice of the reinstatement are not affected.
6219	Section 220. Section 48-2e-812 is enacted to read:
6220	48-2e-812. Judicial review of denial of reinstatement.
6221	(1) If the division denies a limited partnership's application for reinstatement following
6222	administrative dissolution, the division shall serve the limited partnership with notice in a
6223	record that explains the reasons for the denial.
6224	(2) A limited partnership may seek judicial review of denial of reinstatement in the
6225	district court not later than 30 days after service of the notice of denial.
6226	Section 221. Section 48-2e-813 is enacted to read:
6227	48-2e-813. Disposition of assets in winding up When contributions required.
6228	(1) In winding up its activities and affairs, a limited partnership shall apply its assets,
6229	including the contributions required by this section, to discharge the limited partnership's
6230	obligations to creditors, including partners that are creditors.
6231	(2) After a limited partnership complies with Subsection (1), any surplus must be
6232	distributed in the following order, subject to any charging order in effect under Section
6233	<u>48-2e-703:</u>
6234	(a) to each person owning a transferable interest that reflects contributions made and
6235	not previously returned, an amount equal to the value of the unreturned contributions; and
6236	(b) among partners in proportion to their respective rights to share in distributions
6237	immediately before the dissolution of the limited partnership, except to the extent necessary to
6238	comply with any transfer effective under Section 48-2e-702.
6239	(3) If a limited partnership's assets are insufficient to satisfy all of its obligations under
6240	Subsection (1), with respect to each unsatisfied obligation incurred when the limited
6241	partnership was not a limited liability limited partnership, the following rules apply:
6242	(a) Each person that was a general partner when the obligation was incurred and that
6243	has not been released from the obligation under Section 48-2e-607 shall contribute to the
6244	limited partnership for the purpose of enabling the limited partnership to satisfy the obligation.
6245	The contribution due from each of those persons is in proportion to the right to receive

6246	distributions in the capacity of general partner in effect for each of those persons when the
6247	obligation was incurred.
6248	(b) If a person does not contribute the full amount required under Subsection (3)(a)
6249	with respect to an unsatisfied obligation of the limited partnership, the other persons required
6250	to contribute by Subsection (3)(a) on account of the obligation shall contribute the additional
6251	amount necessary to discharge the obligation. The additional contribution due from each of
6252	those other persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of
6253	general partner in effect for each of those other persons when the obligation was incurred.
6254	(c) If a person does not make the additional contribution required by Subsection (3)(b),
6255	<u>further additional contributions are determined and due in the same manner as provided in that</u>
6256	subsection.
6257	(d) A person that makes an additional contribution under Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c)
6258	may recover from any person whose failure to contribute under Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b)
6259	necessitated the additional contribution. A person may not recover under this subsection more
6260	than the amount additionally contributed. A person's liability under this subsection may not
6261	exceed the amount the person failed to contribute.
6262	(4) If a limited partnership does not have sufficient surplus to comply with Subsection
6263	(2)(a), any surplus must be distributed among the owners of transferable interests in proportion
6264	to the value of the respective unreturned contributions.
6265	(5) All distributions made under Subsections (2) and (4) must be paid in money.
6266	Section 222. Section 48-2e-901 is enacted to read:
6267	Part 9. Foreign Limited Partnerships
6268	<u>48-2e-901.</u> Governing law.
6269	(1) The law of the jurisdiction of formation of a foreign limited partnership governs:
6270	(a) the internal affairs of the foreign limited partnership; and
6271	(b) the liability of a partner as partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the
6272	foreign limited partnership.
6273	(2) A foreign limited partnership is not precluded from registering to do business in

6274	this state because of any difference between the law of its jurisdiction of formation and the law
6275	of this state.
6276	(3) Registration of a foreign limited partnership to do business in this state does not
6277	authorize the foreign limited partnership to engage in any activities and affairs or exercise any
6278	power that a limited partnership may not engage in or exercise in this state.
6279	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited partnership to apply for authority to
6280	transact business in the state in the same manner as a foreign limited partnership formed in
6281	another state.
6282	(b) If a tribal limited partnership elects to apply for authority to transact business in the
6283	state, for purposes of this chapter, the tribal limited partnership shall be treated in the same
6284	manner as a foreign limited partnership formed under the laws of another state.
6285	Section 223. Section 48-2e-902 is enacted to read:
6286	48-2e-902. Registration to do business in this state.
6287	(1) A foreign limited partnership may not do business in this state until it registers with
6288	the division under this part.
6289	(2) A foreign limited partnership doing business in this state may not maintain an
6290	action or proceeding in this state unless it is registered to do business in this state.
6291	(3) The failure of a foreign limited partnership to register to do business in this state
6292	does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign limited partnership or preclude it
6293	from defending an action or proceeding in this state.
6294	(4) A limitation on the liability of a general partner or limited partners of a foreign
6295	limited partnership is not waived solely because the foreign limited partnership does business
6296	in this state without registering to do business in this state.
6297	(5) Subsections 48-2e-901(1) and (2) apply even if the foreign limited partnership fails
6298	to register under this part.
6299	Section 224. Section 48-2e-903 is enacted to read:
6300	48-2e-903. Foreign registration statement.
6301	To register to do business in this state, a foreign limited partnership must deliver a

6302	foreign registration statement to the division for filing. The statement must state:
6303	(1) the name of the foreign limited partnership and, if the name does not comply with
6304	Section 48-2e-108, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-906(1);
6305	(2) that the limited partnership is a foreign limited partnership;
6306	(3) the name of the foreign limited partnership's jurisdiction of formation;
6307	(4) the street and mailing addresses of the foreign limited partnership's principal office
6308	and, if the law of the foreign limited partnership's jurisdiction of formation requires the foreign
6309	limited partnership to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses of
6310	the required office; and
6311	(5) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1).
6312	Section 225. Section 48-2e-904 is enacted to read:
6313	48-2e-904. Amendment of foreign registration.
6314	A registered foreign limited partnership shall deliver to the division for filing an
6315	amendment to its foreign registration statement if there is a change in:
6316	(1) the name of the foreign limited partnership;
6317	(2) the foreign limited partnership's jurisdiction of formation;
6318	(3) an address required by Subsection 48-2e-903(4); or
6319	(4) the information required by Subsection 48-2e-903(5).
6320	Section 226. Section 48-2e-905 is enacted to read:
6321	48-2e-905. Activities not constituting doing business.
6322	(1) Activities of a foreign limited partnership which do not constitute doing business in
6323	this state under this part include:
6324	(a) maintaining, defending, mediating, arbitrating, and settling an action or proceeding;
6325	(b) carrying on any activity concerning its internal affairs, including holding meetings
6326	of its partners;
6327	(c) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
6328	(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of
6329	securities of the foreign limited partnership or maintaining trustees or depositories with respect

6330	to those securities;
6331	(e) selling through independent contractors;
6332	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders by any means, if the orders require acceptance outside
6333	this state before they become contracts;
6334	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in property;
6335	(h) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or security interests in property
6336	securing the debts, and holding, protecting, or maintaining property;
6337	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is not in the course of similar transactions;
6338	(j) owning, without more, property; and
6339	(k) doing business in interstate commerce.
6340	(2) A person does not do business in this state solely by being a partner of a foreign
6341	limited partnership that does business in this state. This section does not apply in determining
6342	the contacts or activities that may subject a foreign limited partnership to service of process,
6343	taxation, or regulation under law of this state other than this chapter.
6344	Section 227. Section 48-2e-906 is enacted to read:
6345	48-2e-906. Noncomplying name of foreign limited partnership.
6346	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2e-108
6347	may not register to do business in this state until it adopts, for the purpose of doing business in
6348	this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2e-108. A registered foreign limited
6349	partnership that registers under an alternate name under this Subsection (1) need not comply
6350	with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After registering to do
6351	business in this state with an alternate name, a registered foreign limited partnership shall do
6352	business in this state under:
6353	(a) the alternate name;
6354	(b) the foreign limited partnership's name, with the addition of its jurisdiction of
6355	
0333	formation; or
6356	(c) an assumed or fictitious name the foreign limited partnership is authorized to use

6358	(2) If a registered foreign limited partnership changes its name to one that does not
6359	comply with Section 48-2e-108, it may not do business in this state until it complies with
6360	Subsection (1) by amending its registration to adopt an alternate name that complies with
6361	Section 48-2e-108.
6362	Section 228. Section 48-2e-907 is enacted to read:
6363	48-2e-907. Withdrawal deemed on conversion to domestic filing entity or domestic
6364	limited liability partnership.
6365	A registered foreign limited partnership that converts to a domestic limited liability
6366	partnership or to a domestic entity that is organized, incorporated, or otherwise formed through
6367	the delivery of a record to the division for filing is deemed to have withdrawn its registration
6368	on the effective date of the conversion.
6369	Section 229. Section 48-2e-908 is enacted to read:
6370	48-2e-908. Withdrawal on dissolution or conversion to nonfiling entity other than
6371	limited liability partnership.
6372	(1) A registered foreign limited partnership that has dissolved and completed winding
6373	up or has converted to a domestic or foreign entity that is not organized, incorporated, or
6374	otherwise formed through the public filing of a record, other than a limited liability partnership
6375	shall deliver a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement must state:
6376	(a) in the case of a foreign limited partnership that has completed winding up:
6377	(i) its name and jurisdiction of formation; and
6378	(ii) that the foreign limited partnership surrenders its registration to do business in this
6379	state as a registered foreign limited partnership; and
6380	(b) in the case of a foreign limited partnership that has converted:
6381	(i) the name of the converting foreign limited partnership and its jurisdiction of
6382	formation;
6383	(ii) the type of entity to which the foreign limited partnership has converted and its
6384	jurisdiction of formation;
6385	(iii) that the converted entity surrenders the converting partnership's registration to do

6386	business in this state and revokes the authority of the converting foreign limited partnership's
6387	registered agent to act as registered agent in this state on the behalf of the foreign limited
6388	partnership or the converted entity; and
6389	(iv) a mailing address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).
6390	(2) After a withdrawal under this section of a foreign limited partnership that has
6391	converted to another type of entity is effective, service of process in any action or proceeding
6392	based on a cause of action arising during the time the foreign limited partnership was registered
6393	to do business in this state may be made pursuant to Subsection 16-17-301(2).
6394	Section 230. Section 48-2e-909 is enacted to read:
6395	48-2e-909. Transfer of registration.
6396	(1) When a registered foreign limited partnership has merged into a foreign entity that
6397	is not registered to do business in this state or has converted to a foreign entity required to
6398	register with the division to do business in this state, the foreign entity shall deliver to the
6399	division for filing an application for transfer of registration. The application must state:
6400	(a) the name of the registered foreign limited partnership before the merger or
6401	conversion;
6402	(b) that before the merger or conversion the registration pertained to a foreign limited
6403	partnership;
6404	(c) the name of the applicant foreign entity into which the foreign limited partnership
6405	has merged or to which it has been converted, and, if the name does not comply with Section
6406	48-2e-108 or similar provision of law of this state governing an entity of the same type as the
6407	applicant foreign entity, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-906(1) or
6408	similar provision of law of this state governing a foreign entity registered to do business in this
6409	state of the same type as the applicable foreign entity;
6410	(d) the type of entity of the applicant foreign entity and its jurisdiction of formation;
6411	(e) the street and mailing addresses of the principal office of the applicant foreign
6412	entity and, if the law of the entity's jurisdiction of formation requires the entity to maintain an
6413	office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses of that office; and

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 6414 (f) the information required under Subsection 16-17-203(1). 6415 (2) When an application for transfer of registration takes effect, the registration of the 6416 foreign limited partnership to do business in this state is transferred without interruption to the 6417 foreign entity into which the foreign limited partnership has merged or to which it has been 6418 converted. 6419 Section 231. Section **48-2e-910** is enacted to read: 6420 48-2e-910. Termination of registration. (1) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited 6421 6422 partnership in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3) if the foreign limited partnership 6423 does not: 6424 (a) pay, not later than 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, interest, or penalty 6425 required to be paid to the division under this chapter or law other than this chapter; (b) deliver to the division for filing, not later than 60 days after the due date, an annual 6426 6427 report; 6428 (c) have a registered agent as required by Section 48-2e-111; or (d) deliver to the division for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206 6429 6430 not later than 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the registered 6431 agent. (2) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited 6432 6433 partnership by:

partnership by:

(a) filing a notice of termination or noting the termination in the records of the

division; and

(b) delivering a copy of the notice or the information in the notation to the foreign

limited partnership's registered agent, or if the foreign limited partnership does not have a

registered agent, to the foreign limited partnership's principal office.

(3) The notice must state or the information in the notation under Subsection (2) must include:

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(a) the effective date of the termination, which must be at least 60 days after the date

6442	the division delivers the copy; and	
6443	(b) the grounds for termination under Subsection (1).	
6444	(4) The authority of the registered foreign limited partnership to do business in this	
6445	state ceases on the effective date of the notice of termination or notation under Subsection (2),	
6446	unless before that date the foreign limited partnership cures each ground for termination stated	
6447	in the notice or notation. If the foreign limited partnership cures each ground, the division shall	
6448	file a record so stating.	
6449	Section 232. Section 48-2e-911 is enacted to read:	
6450	48-2e-911. Withdrawal of registration of registered foreign limited partnership.	
6451	(1) A registered foreign limited partnership may withdraw its registration by delivering	
6452	a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement of withdrawal must state:	
6453	(a) the name of the foreign limited partnership and its jurisdiction of formation;	
6454	(b) that the foreign limited partnership is not doing business in this state and that it	
6455	withdraws its registration to do business in this state;	
6456	(c) that the foreign limited partnership revokes the authority of its registered agent to	
6457	accept service on its behalf in this state; and	
6458	(d) an address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).	
6459	(2) After the withdrawal of the registration of a partnership, service of process in any	
6460	action or proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the time the foreign limited	
6461	partnership was registered to do business in this state may be made pursuant to Subsection	
6462	<u>16-17-301(2).</u>	
6463	Section 233. Section 48-2e-912 is enacted to read:	
6464	48-2e-912. Action by attorney general.	
6465	The attorney general may maintain an action to enjoin a foreign limited partnership	
6466	from doing business in this state in violation of this part.	
6467	Section 234. Section 48-2e-1001 is enacted to read:	
6468	Part 10. Actions by Partners	
6469	48-2e-1001. Direct action by partner.	

6470	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partner may maintain a direct action against another
6471	partner or the limited partnership, with or without an accounting as to the limited partnership's
6472	activities and affairs, to enforce the partner's rights and otherwise protect the partner's interests,
6473	including rights and interests under the partnership agreement or this chapter or arising
6474	independently of the partnership relationship.
6475	(2) A partner maintaining a direct action under this section must plead and prove an
6476	actual or threatened injury that is not solely the result of an injury suffered or threatened to be
6477	suffered by the limited partnership.
6478	(3) A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and winding up does not revive a claim
6479	barred by law.
6480	Section 235. Section 48-2e-1002 is enacted to read:
6481	48-2e-1002. Derivative action.
6482	A partner may maintain a derivative action to enforce a right of a limited partnership if:
6483	(1) the partner first makes a demand on the general partners, requesting that they cause
6484	the limited partnership to bring an action to enforce the right, and the general partners do not
6485	bring the action within a reasonable time; or
6486	(2) a demand under Subsection (1) would be futile.
6487	Section 236. Section 48-2e-1003 is enacted to read:
6488	48-2e-1003. Proper plaintiff.
6489	A derivative action to enforce a right of a limited partnership may be maintained only
6490	by a person that is a partner at the time the action is commenced and:
6491	(1) which was a partner when the conduct giving rise to the action occurred; or
6492	(2) whose status as a partner devolved on the person by operation of law or pursuant to
6493	the terms of the partnership agreement from a person that was a partner at the time of the
6494	conduct.
6495	Section 237. Section 48-2e-1004 is enacted to read:
6496	<u>48-2e-1004.</u> Pleading.
6497	In a derivative action to enforce a right of a limited partnership, the complaint must

6498	state with particularity:
6499	(1) the date and content of the plaintiff's demand and the response to the demand by the
6500	general partner; or
6501	(2) why demand should be excused as futile.
6502	Section 238. Section 48-2e-1005 is enacted to read:
6503	48-2e-1005. Special litigation committee.
6504	(1) If a limited partnership is named as or made a party in a derivative proceeding, the
6505	limited partnership may appoint a special litigation committee to investigate the claims asserted
6506	in the proceeding and determine whether pursuing the action is in the best interests of the
6507	limited partnership. If the limited partnership appoints a special litigation committee, on
6508	motion by the committee made in the name of the limited partnership, except for good cause
6509	shown, the court shall stay discovery for the time reasonably necessary to permit the committee
6510	to make its investigation. This subsection does not prevent the court from:
6511	(a) enforcing a person's right to information under Section 48-2e-304 or 48-2e-407; or
6512	(b) granting extraordinary relief in the form of a temporary restraining order or
6513	preliminary injunction.
6514	(2) A special litigation committee must be composed of one or more disinterested and
6515	independent individuals, who may be partners.
6516	(3) A special litigation committee may be appointed:
6517	(a) by a majority of the general partners not named as parties in the proceeding; and
6518	(b) if all general partners are named as parties in the proceeding, by a majority of the
6519	general partners named as defendants.
6520	(4) After appropriate investigation, a special litigation committee may determine that it
6521	is in the best interests of the limited partnership that the proceeding:
6522	(a) continue under the control of the plaintiff;
6523	(b) continue under the control of the committee;
6524	(c) be settled on terms approved by the committee; or
6525	(d) be dismissed.

(5) After making a determination under Subsection (4), a special litigation committee
shall file with the court a statement of its determination and its report supporting its
determination and shall serve each party with a copy of the determination and report. The court
shall determine whether the members of the committee were disinterested and independent and
whether the committee conducted its investigation and made its recommendation in good faith,
independently, and with reasonable care, with the committee having the burden of proof. If the
court finds that the members of the committee were disinterested and independent and that the
committee acted in good faith, independently, and with reasonable care, the court shall enforce
the determination of the committee. Otherwise, the court shall dissolve the stay of discovery
entered under Subsection (1) and allow the action to continue under the control of the plaintiff.
Section 239. Section 48-2e-1006 is enacted to read:
48-2e-1006. Proceeds and expenses.
(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2):
(a) any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action, whether by judgment,
compromise, or settlement, belong to the limited partnership and not to the plaintiff; and
(b) if the plaintiff receives any proceeds, the plaintiff shall remit them immediately to
the limited partnership.
(2) If a derivative action is successful in whole or in part, the court may award the
plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, from the recovery
of the limited partnership.
(3) A derivative action on behalf of a limited partnership may not be voluntarily
dismissed or settled without the court's approval.
Section 240. Section 48-2e-1101 is enacted to read:
Part 11. Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication
<u>48-2e-1101.</u> Definitions.
In this part:
(1) "Acquired entity" means the entity, all of one or more classes or series of interests
in which are acquired in an interest exchange.

6554	(2) "Acquiring entity" means the entity that acquires all of one or more classes or series
6555	of interests of the acquired entity in an interest exchange.
6556	(3) "Conversion" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-2e-1141 through
6557	<u>48-2e-1146.</u>
6558	(4) "Converted entity" means the converting entity as it continues in existence after a
6559	conversion.
6560	(5) "Converting entity" means the domestic entity that approves a plan of conversion
6561	pursuant to Section 48-2e-1143 or the foreign entity that approves a conversion pursuant to the
6562	law of its jurisdiction of formation.
6563	(6) "Distributional interest" means the right under an unincorporated entity's organic
6564	law and organic rules to receive distributions from the entity.
6565	(7) "Domestic," with respect to an entity, means governed as to its internal affairs by
6566	the law of this state.
6567	(8) "Domesticated limited partnership" means the domesticating limited partnership as
6568	it continues in existence after a domestication.
6569	(9) "Domesticating limited partnership" means the domestic limited partnership that
6570	approves a plan of domestication pursuant to Section 48-2e-1153 or the foreign limited
6571	partnership that approves a domestication pursuant to the law of its jurisdiction of formation.
6572	(10) "Domestication" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-2e-1151 through
6573	<u>48-2e-1156.</u>
6574	(11) "Entity":
6575	(a) means:
6576	(i) a business corporation;
6577	(ii) a nonprofit corporation;
6578	(iii) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
6579	(iv) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
6580	(v) a limited liability company;
6581	(vi) a limited cooperative association;

6582	(vii) an unincorporated nonprofit association;	
6583	(viii) a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or	
6584	(ix) any other person that has:	
6585	(A) a legal existence separate from any interest holder of that person; or	
6586	(B) the power to acquire an interest in real property in its own name; and	
6587	(b) does not include:	
6588	(i) an individual;	
6589	(ii) a trust with a predominantly donative purpose, or a charitable trust;	
6590	(iii) an association or relationship that is not a partnership solely by reason of	
6591	Subsection 48-1d-202(3) or a similar provision of the law of another jurisdiction;	
6592	(iv) a decedent's estate; or	
6593	(v) a government or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.	
6594	(12) "Filing entity" means an entity whose formation requires the filing of a public	
6595	organic record.	
6596	(13) "Foreign," with respect to an entity, means an entity governed as to its internal	
6597	affairs by the law of a jurisdiction other than this state.	
6598	(14) "Governance interest" means a right under the organic law or organic rules of an	
6599	unincorporated entity, other than as a governor, agent, assignee, or proxy, to:	
6600	(a) receive or demand access to information concerning, or the books and records of,	
6601	the entity;	
6602	(b) vote for or consent to the election of the governors of the entity; or	
6603	(c) receive notice of or vote on or consent to an issue involving the internal affairs of	
6604	the entity.	
6605	(15) "Governor" means:	
6606	(a) a director of a business corporation;	
6607	(b) a director or trustee of a nonprofit corporation;	
6608	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;	
6609	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership:	

6610	(e) a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company;
6611	(f) a member of a member-managed limited liability company;
6612	(g) a director of a limited cooperative association;
6613	(h) a manager of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
6614	(i) a trustee of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
6615	(j) any other person under whose authority the powers of an entity are exercised and
6616	under whose direction the activities and affairs of the entity are managed pursuant to the
6617	organic law and organic rules of the entity.
6618	(16) "Interest" means:
6619	(a) a share in a business corporation;
6620	(b) a membership in a nonprofit corporation;
6621	(c) a partnership interest in a general partnership;
6622	(d) a partnership interest in a limited partnership;
6623	(e) a membership interest in a limited liability company;
6624	(f) a member's interest in a limited cooperative association;
6625	(g) a membership in an unincorporated nonprofit association;
6626	(h) a beneficial interest in a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business
6627	<u>trust; or</u>
6628	(i) a governance interest or distributional interest in any other type of unincorporated
6629	entity.
6630	(17) "Interest exchange" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-2e-1131
6631	through 48-2e-1136.
6632	(18) "Interest holder" means:
6633	(a) a shareholder of a business corporation;
6634	(b) a member of a nonprofit corporation;
6635	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
6636	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
6637	(e) a limited partner of a limited partnership;

6638	(f) a member of a limited liability company;
6639	(g) a member of a limited cooperative association;
6640	(h) a member of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
6641	(i) a beneficiary or beneficial owner of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law
6642	<u>business trust; or</u>
6643	(j) any other direct holder of an interest.
6644	(19) "Interest holder liability" means:
6645	(a) personal liability for a liability of an entity which is imposed on a person:
6646	(i) solely by reason of the status of the person as an interest holder; or
6647	(ii) by the organic rules of the entity which make one or more specified interest holders
6648	or categories of interest holders liable in their capacity as interest holders for all or specified
6649	<u>liabilities of the entity; or</u>
6650	(b) an obligation of an interest holder under the organic rules of an entity to contribute
6651	to the entity.
6652	(20) "Jurisdiction of formation" means the jurisdiction whose law includes the organic
6653	law of an entity.
6654	(21) "Merger" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-2e-1121 through
6655	48-2e-1126.
6656	(22) "Merging entity" means an entity that is a party to a merger and exists
6657	immediately before the merger becomes effective.
6658	(23) "Organic law" means the law of an entity's jurisdiction of formation governing the
6659	internal affairs of the entity.
6660	(24) "Organic rules" means the public organic record and private organic rules of an
6661	entity.
6662	(25) "Plan" means a plan of merger, plan of interest exchange, plan of conversion, or
6663	plan of domestication.
6664	(26) "Plan of conversion" means a plan under Section 48-2e-1142.
6665	(27) "Plan of domestication" means a plan under Section 48-2e-1152.

6666	(28) "Plan of interest exchange" means a plan under Section 48-2e-1132.
6667	(29) "Plan of merger" means a plan under Section 48-2e-1122.
6668	(30) "Private organic rules" means the rules, whether or not in a record, that govern the
6669	internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all its interest holders, and are not part of its public
6670	organic record, if any. The term includes:
6671	(a) the bylaws of a business corporation;
6672	(b) the bylaws of a nonprofit corporation;
6673	(c) the partnership agreement of a general partnership;
6674	(d) the partnership agreement of a limited partnership;
6675	(e) the operating agreement of a limited liability company;
6676	(f) the bylaws of a limited cooperative association;
6677	(g) the governing principles of an unincorporated nonprofit association; and
6678	(h) the trust instrument of a statutory trust or similar rules of a business trust or a
6679	common-law business trust.
6680	(31) "Protected agreement" means:
6681	(a) a record evidencing indebtedness and any related agreement in effect on January 1,
6682	<u>2014;</u>
6683	(b) an agreement that is binding on an entity on January 1, 2014;
6684	(c) the organic rules of an entity in effect on January 1, 2014; or
6685	(d) an agreement that is binding on any of the governors or interest holders of an entity
6686	on January 1, 2014.
6687	(32) "Public organic record" means the record, the filing of which by the division is
6688	required to form an entity, and any amendment to or restatement of that record. The term
6689	includes:
6690	(a) the articles of incorporation of a business corporation;
6691	(b) the articles of incorporation of a nonprofit corporation;
6692	(c) the certificate of limited partnership of a limited partnership;
6693	(d) the certificate of organization of a limited liability company:

	S.B. 21	Enrolled Copy
6694	(e) the articles of organization of a limited cooperative association; and	<u>[</u>

6696 (33) "Registered foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is registered to do business in this state pursuant to a record filed by the division.

6698 (34) "Statement of conversion" means a statement under Section 48-2e-1145.

(35) "Statement of domestication" means a statement under Section 48-2e-1155.

(f) the certificate of trust of a statutory trust or similar record of a business trust.

(36) "Statement of interest exchange" means a statement under Section 48-2e-1135.

(37) "Statement of merger" means a statement under Section 48-2e-1125.

6702 (38) "Surviving entity" means the entity that continues in existence after or is created by a merger.

(39) "Type of entity" means a generic form of entity:

(a) recognized at common law; or

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(b) formed under an organic law, whether or not some entities formed under that
 organic law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of
 entity.

Section 241. Section **48-2e-1102** is enacted to read:

48-2e-1102. Relationship of part to other laws.

This part does not authorize an act prohibited by, and does not affect the application or requirements of, law other than this part.

Section 242. Section **48-2e-1103** is enacted to read:

6714 **48-2e-1103.** Required notice or approval.

(1) A domestic or foreign entity that is required to give notice to, or obtain the approval of, a governmental agency or officer of this state to be a party to a merger must give the notice or obtain the approval to be a party to an interest exchange, conversion, or domestication.

(2) Property held for a charitable purpose under the law of this state by a domestic or foreign entity immediately before a transaction under this part becomes effective may not, as a result of the transaction, be diverted from the objects for which it was donated, granted, devised, or otherwise transferred unless, to the extent required by or pursuant to the law of this

6722	state concerning cy pres or other law dealing with nondiversion of charitable assets, the entity	
6723	obtains an appropriate order of the district court specifying the disposition of the property.	
6724	(3) A bequest, devise, gift, grant, or promise contained in a will or other instrument of	
6725	donation, subscription, or conveyance that is made to a merging entity that is not the surviving	
6726	entity and that takes effect or remains payable after the merger inures to the surviving entity. A	
6727	trust obligation that would govern property if transferred to the nonsurviving entity applies to	
6728	property that is transferred to the surviving entity under this section.	
6729	Section 243. Section 48-2e-1104 is enacted to read:	
6730	<u>48-2e-1104.</u> Status of filings.	
6731	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic	
6732	record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law	
6733	become part of the public organic record of the entity.	
6734	Section 244. Section 48-2e-1105 is enacted to read:	
6735	48-2e-1105. Nonexclusivity.	
6736	The fact that a transaction under this part produces a certain result does not preclude the	
6737	same result from being accomplished in any other manner permitted by law other than this part.	
6738	Section 245. Section 48-2e-1106 is enacted to read:	
6739	48-2e-1106. Reference to external facts.	
6740	A plan may refer to facts ascertainable outside the plan if the manner in which the facts	
6741	will operate upon the plan is specified in the plan. The facts may include the occurrence of an	
6742	event or a determination or action by a person, whether or not the event, determination, or	
6743	action is within the control of a party to the transaction.	
6744	Section 246. Section 48-2e-1107 is enacted to read:	
6745	48-2e-1107. Alternative means of approval of transactions.	
6746	Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a domestic entity,	
6747	approval of a transaction under this part by the unanimous vote or consent of its interest	
6748	holders satisfies the requirements of this part for approval of the transaction.	
6749	Section 247. Section 48-2e-1108 is enacted to read:	

6750	48-2e-1108. Appraisal rights.
6751	(1) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
6752	entity is entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the transaction if the interest holder
6753	would have been entitled to appraisal rights under the entity's organic law in connection with a
6754	merger in which the interest of the interest holder was changed, converted, or exchanged
6755	unless:
6756	(a) the organic law permits the organic rules to limit the availability of appraisal rights;
6757	<u>and</u>
6758	(b) the organic rules provide such a limit.
6759	(2) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
6760	entity is entitled to contractual appraisal rights in connection with a transaction under this part
6761	to the extent provided in:
6762	(a) the entity's organic rules; or
6763	(b) the plan.
6764	Section 248. Section 48-2e-1121 is enacted to read:
6765	48-2e-1121. Merger authorized.
6766	(1) By complying with Sections 48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126:
6767	(a) one or more domestic limited partnerships may merge with one or more domestic or
6768	foreign entities into a domestic or foreign surviving entity; and
6769	(b) two or more foreign entities may merge into a domestic limited partnership.
6770	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126
6771	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be a party to a merger under Sections
6772	48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126 or may be the surviving entity in such a merger if the merger is
6773	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
6774	Section 249. Section 48-2e-1122 is enacted to read:
6775	<u>48-2e-1122.</u> Plan of merger.
6776	(1) A domestic limited partnership may become a party to a merger under Sections
6777	48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126 by approving a plan of merger. The plan must be in a record

6778	and contain:
6779	(a) as to each merging entity, its name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
6780	(b) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, a statement to that effect and
6781	the entity's name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
6782	(c) the manner of converting the interests in each party to the merger into interests,
6783	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
6784	combination of the foregoing;
6785	(d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger, any proposed amendments to its
6786	public organic record, if any, or to its private organic rules that are, or are proposed to be, in a
6787	record;
6788	(e) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, its proposed public organic
6789	record, if any, and the full text of its private organic rules that are proposed to be in a record;
6790	(f) the other terms and conditions of the merger; and
6791	(g) any other provision required by the law of a merging entity's jurisdiction of
6792	formation or the organic rules of a merging entity.
6793	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of merger may contain any
6794	other provision not prohibited by law.
6795	Section 250. Section 48-2e-1123 is enacted to read:
6796	48-2e-1123. Approval of merger.
6797	(1) A plan of merger is not effective unless it has been approved:
6798	(a) by a domestic merging limited partnership, by all the partners of the limited
6799	partnership entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
6800	(b) in a record, by each partner of a domestic merging limited partnership that will
6801	have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
6802	merger becomes effective, unless:
6803	(i) the partnership agreement of the limited partnership in a record provides for the
6804	approval of a merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to interest holder
6805	liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the partners; and

6806	(ii) the partner consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the partnership
6807	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
6808	(2) A merger involving a domestic merging entity that is not a limited partnership is
6809	not effective unless the merger is approved by that entity in accordance with its organic law.
6810	(3) A merger involving a foreign merging entity is not effective unless the merger is
6811	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
6812	formation.
6813	Section 251. Section 48-2e-1124 is enacted to read:
6814	48-2e-1124. Amendment or abandonment of plan of merger.
6815	(1) A plan of merger may be amended only with the consent of each party to the plan,
6816	except as otherwise provided in the plan.
6817	(2) A domestic merging limited partnership may approve an amendment of a plan of
6818	merger:
6819	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
6820	manner in which it may be amended; or
6821	(b) by the partners in the manner provided in the plan, but a partner that was entitled to
6822	vote on or consent to approval of the merger is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment
6823	of the plan that will change:
6824	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
6825	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by the
6826	interest holders of any party to the plan;
6827	(ii) the public organic record, if any, or private organic rules of the surviving entity that
6828	will be in effect immediately after the merger becomes effective, except for changes that do not
6829	require approval of the interest holders of the surviving entity under its organic law or organic
6830	rules; or
6831	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
6832	partner in any material respect.
6833	(3) After a plan of merger has been approved and before a statement of merger

6834	becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by
6835	the plan, a domestic merging limited partnership may abandon the plan in the same manner as
6836	the plan was approved.
6837	(4) If a plan of merger is abandoned after a statement of merger has been delivered to
6838	the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a statement of abandonment.
6839	signed by a party to the plan, must be delivered to the division for filing before the statement of
6840	merger becomes effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the
6841	merger is abandoned and does not become effective. The statement of abandonment must
6842	contain:
6843	(a) the name of each party to the plan of merger;
6844	(b) the date on which the statement of merger was delivered to the division for filing;
6845	<u>and</u>
6846	(c) a statement that the merger has been abandoned in accordance with this section.
6847	Section 252. Section 48-2e-1125 is enacted to read:
6848	48-2e-1125. Statement of merger.
6849	(1) A statement of merger must be signed by each merging entity and delivered to the
6849 6850	(1) A statement of merger must be signed by each merging entity and delivered to the division for filing.
6850	division for filing.
6850 6851	division for filing. (2) A statement of merger must contain:
6850 6851 6852	division for filing. (2) A statement of merger must contain: (a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is
6850 6851 6852 6853	division for filing. (2) A statement of merger must contain: (a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is not the surviving entity;
6850 6851 6852 6853 6854	division for filing. (2) A statement of merger must contain: (a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is not the surviving entity; (b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the surviving entity;
6850 6851 6852 6853 6854 6855	division for filing. (2) A statement of merger must contain: (a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is not the surviving entity; (b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the surviving entity; (c) a statement that the merger was approved by each domestic merging entity, if any,
6850 6851 6852 6853 6854 6855 6856	division for filing. (2) A statement of merger must contain: (a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is not the surviving entity; (b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the surviving entity; (c) a statement that the merger was approved by each domestic merging entity, if any, in accordance with Sections 48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126 and by each foreign merging
6850 6851 6852 6853 6854 6855 6856 6857	division for filing. (2) A statement of merger must contain: (a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is not the surviving entity; (b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the surviving entity; (c) a statement that the merger was approved by each domestic merging entity, if any, in accordance with Sections 48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126 and by each foreign merging entity, if any, in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
6850 6851 6852 6853 6854 6855 6856 6857 6858	division for filing. (2) A statement of merger must contain: (a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is not the surviving entity; (b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the surviving entity; (c) a statement that the merger was approved by each domestic merging entity, if any, in accordance with Sections 48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126 and by each foreign merging entity, if any, in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation; (d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger and is a domestic filing entity, any

6862	(f) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic limited liability
6863	partnership, its statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
6864	(g) if the surviving entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
6865	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
6866	Subsection 48-2e-1126(5).
6867	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of merger may
6868	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
6869	(4) If the surviving entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
6870	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the public organic record does not need to
6871	be signed.
6872	(5) A plan of merger that is signed by all the merging entities and meets all the
6873	requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a statement
6874	of merger and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of merger is filed as provided in this
6875	Subsection (5), references in this part to a statement of merger refer to the plan of merger filed
6876	under this Subsection (5).
6877	Section 253. Section 48-2e-1126 is enacted to read:
6878	<u>48-2e-1126.</u> Effect of merger.
6879	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
6880	(a) the surviving entity continues or comes into existence;
6881	(b) each merging entity that is not the surviving entity ceases to exist;
6882	(c) all property of each merging entity vests in the surviving entity without transfer,
6883	reversion, or impairment;
6884	(d) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of each merging entity are debts,
6885	obligations, and other liabilities of the surviving entity;
6886	(e) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of merger, all the rights, privileges,
6887	immunities, powers, and purposes of each merging entity vest in the surviving entity;
6888	(f) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
6889	(i) all its property continues to be vested in it without transfer reversion or

6890	impairment;
6891	(ii) it remains subject to all its debts, obligations, and other liabilities; and
6892	(iii) all its rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes continue to be vested in
6893	<u>it;</u>
6894	(g) the name of the surviving entity may be substituted for the name of any merging
6895	entity that is a party to any pending action or proceeding;
6896	(h) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
6897	(i) its public organic record, if any, is amended as provided in the statement of merger;
6898	<u>and</u>
6899	(ii) its private organic rules that are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent
6900	provided in the plan of merger;
6901	(i) if the surviving entity is created by the merger:
6902	(i) its public organic record, if any, is effective; and
6903	(ii) its private organic rules are effective; and
6904	(j) the interests in each merging entity which are to be converted in the merger are
6905	converted, and the interest holders of those interests are entitled only to the rights provided to
6906	them under the plan of merger and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-2e-1108
6907	and the merging entity's organic law.
6908	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a merging
6909	entity, the merger does not give rise to any rights that an interest holder, governor, or third
6910	party would otherwise have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the merging
6911	entity.
6912	(3) When a merger becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
6913	liability with respect to any of the merging entities and becomes subject to interest holder
6914	liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the merger has interest holder liability
6915	only to the extent provided by the organic law of that entity and only for those debts,
6916	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the merger becomes effective.
6917	(4) When a merger becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 6918 ceases to hold an interest in a domestic merging entity with respect to which the person had 6919 interest holder liability is as follows: 6920 (a) The merger does not discharge any interest holder liability under the organic law of 6921 the domestic merging entity to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the merger 6922 became effective. 6923 (b) The person does not have interest holder liability under the organic law of the 6924 domestic merging entity for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the merger 6925 becomes effective. 6926 (c) The organic law of the domestic merging entity continues to apply to the release, 6927 collection, or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as if the merger had not occurred and the surviving entity were the domestic merging entity. 6928 6929 (d) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are 6930 provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the organic rules of the domestic 6931 merging entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as if the merger had not occurred. 6932 6933 (5) When a merger becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the surviving entity may 6934 be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any debts, obligations, or other liabilities of a domestic merging entity as provided in Section 16-17-301. 6935 (6) When a merger becomes effective, the registration to do business in this state of 6936 6937 any foreign merging entity that is not the surviving entity is canceled. 6938 Section 254. Section **48-2e-1131** is enacted to read: 6939 48-2e-1131. Interest exchange authorized. 6940 (1) By complying with Sections 48-2e-1131 through 48-2e-1136: 6941 (a) a domestic limited partnership may acquire all of one or more classes or series of

interests of another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities, obligations,

(b) all of one or more classes or series of interests of a domestic limited partnership

money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the

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foregoing; or

6946	may be acquired by another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities,
6947	obligations, rights to acquire interests or securities, money, or other property, or any
6948	combination of the foregoing.
6949	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-2e-1131 through 48-2e-1136
6950	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be the acquiring or acquired entity in an
6951	interest exchange under Sections 48-2e-1131 through 48-2e-1136 if the interest exchange is
6952	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
6953	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
6954	limited partnership but does not refer to an interest exchange, the provision applies to an
6955	interest exchange in which the domestic limited partnership is the acquired entity as if the
6956	interest exchange were a merger until the provision is amended after January 1, 2014.
6957	Section 255. Section 48-2e-1132 is enacted to read:
6958	48-2e-1132. Plan of interest exchange.
6959	(1) A domestic limited partnership may be the acquired entity in an interest exchange
6960	under Sections 48-2e-1131 through 48-2e-1136 by approving a plan of interest exchange. The
6961	plan must be in a record and contain:
6962	(a) the name of the acquired entity;
6963	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity;
6964	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the acquired entity into interests,
6965	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
6966	combination of the foregoing;
6967	(d) any proposed amendments to the certificate of limited partnership or partnership
6968	agreement that are, or are proposed to be, in a record of the acquired entity;
6969	(e) the other terms and conditions of the interest exchange; and
6970	(f) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
6971	the acquired entity.
6972	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of interest exchange may
6973	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
6974	Section 256. Section 48-2e-1133 is enacted to read:
6975	48-2e-1133. Approval of interest exchange.
6976	(1) A plan of interest exchange is not effective unless it has been approved:
6977	(a) by all the partners of a domestic acquired limited partnership entitled to vote on or
6978	consent to any matter; and
6979	(b) in a record, by each partner of the domestic acquired limited partnership that will
6980	have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
6981	interest exchange becomes effective, unless:
6982	(i) the partnership agreement of the limited partnership in a record provides for the
6983	approval of an interest exchange or a merger in which some or all of its partners become
6984	subject to interest holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all of the partners; and
6985	(ii) the partner consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the partnership
6986	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
6987	(2) An interest exchange involving a domestic acquired entity that is not a limited
6988	partnership is not effective unless it is approved by the domestic entity in accordance with its
6989	organic law.
6990	(3) An interest exchange involving a foreign acquired entity is not effective unless it is
6991	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
6992	formation.
6993	(4) Except as otherwise provided in its organic law or organic rules, the interest holders
6994	of the acquiring entity are not required to approve the interest exchange.
6995	Section 257. Section 48-2e-1134 is enacted to read:
6996	48-2e-1134. Amendment or abandonment of plan of interest exchange.
6997	(1) A plan of interest exchange may be amended only with the consent of each party to
6998	the plan, except as otherwise provided in the plan.

(2) A domestic acquired limited partnership may approve an amendment of a plan of

(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the

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interest exchange:

7002	manner in which it may be amended; or
7003	(b) by the partners of the limited partnership in the manner provided in the plan, but a
7004	partner that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the interest exchange is entitled to
7005	vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
7006	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
7007	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
7008	the partners of the acquired limited partnership under the plan;
7009	(ii) the certificate of limited partnership or partnership agreement of the acquired
7010	limited partnership that will be in effect immediately after the interest exchange becomes
7011	effective, except for changes that do not require approval of the partners of the acquired limited
7012	partnership under this chapter or the partnership agreement; or
7013	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
7014	partner in any material respect.
7015	(3) After a plan of interest exchange has been approved and before a statement of
7016	interest exchange becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan.
7017	Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic acquired limited partnership may abandon the plan in
7018	the same manner as the plan was approved.
7019	(4) If a plan of interest exchange is abandoned after a statement of interest exchange
7020	has been delivered to the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a
7021	statement of abandonment, signed by the acquired limited partnership, must be delivered to the
7022	division for filing before the statement of interest exchange becomes effective. The statement
7023	of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the interest exchange is abandoned and does not
7024	become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
7025	(a) the name of the acquired limited partnership;
7026	(b) the date on which the statement of interest exchange was delivered to the division
7027	for filing; and
7028	(c) a statement that the interest exchange has been abandoned in accordance with this
7029	section.

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
7030	Section 258. Section 48-2e-1135 is enacted to read:
7031	48-2e-1135. Statement of interest exchange.
7032	(1) A statement of interest exchange must be signed by a domestic acquired limited
7033	partnership and delivered to the division for filing.
7034	(2) A statement of interest exchange must contain:
7035	(a) the name of the acquired limited partnership;
7036	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity;
7037	(c) a statement that the plan of interest exchange was approved by the acquired entity
7038	in accordance with Sections 48-2e-1131 through 48-2e-1136; and
7039	(d) any amendments to the acquired limited partnership's certificate of limited
7040	partnership approved as part of the plan of interest exchange.
7041	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of interest exchange
7042	may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
7043	(4) A plan of interest exchange that is signed by a domestic acquired limited
7044	partnership and meets all the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division
7045	for filing instead of a statement of interest exchange and on filing has the same effect. If a plan
7046	of interest exchange is filed as provided in this Subsection (4), references in this part to a
7047	statement of interest exchange refer to the plan of interest exchange filed under this Subsection
7048	<u>(4).</u>
7049	Section 259. Section 48-2e-1136 is enacted to read:
7050	48-2e-1136. Effect of interest exchange.
7051	(1) When an interest exchange in which the acquired entity is a domestic limited
7052	partnership becomes effective:
7053	(a) the interests in the domestic acquired limited partnership that are the subject of the
7054	interest exchange cease to exist or are converted or exchanged, and the partners holding those
7055	interests are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of interest exchange and

(b) the acquiring entity becomes the interest holder of the interests in the acquired

to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-2e-1108;

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7058	limited partnership stated in the plan of interest exchange to be acquired by the acquiring
7059	entity;
7060	(c) the certificate of limited partnership of the acquired limited partnership is amended
7061	as provided in the statement of interest exchange; and
7062	(d) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the acquired limited partnership that
7063	are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent provided in the plan of interest
7064	exchange.
7065	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of a domestic acquired
7066	limited partnership, the interest exchange does not give rise to any rights that a partner or third
7067	party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the acquired limited
7068	partnership.
7069	(3) When an interest exchange becomes effective, a person that did not have interest
7070	holder liability with respect to a domestic acquired limited partnership and becomes subject to
7071	interest holder liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the interest exchange has
7072	interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the entity and only for
7073	those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the interest exchange becomes
7074	effective.
7075	(4) When an interest exchange becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a
7076	person that ceases to hold an interest in a domestic acquired limited partnership with respect to
7077	which the person had interest holder liability is as follows:
7078	(a) The interest exchange does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent
7079	the interest holder liability arose before the interest exchange became effective.
7080	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
7081	liability that arises after the interest exchange becomes effective.
7082	(c) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
7083	provided by other law, this chapter, or the partnership agreement of the acquired entity with
7084	respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as if the interest
7085	exchange had not occurred.

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
7086	Section 260. Section 48-2e-1141 is enacted to read:
7087	48-2e-1141. Conversion authorized.
7088	(1) By complying with Sections 48-2e-1141 through 48-2e-1146 a domestic limited
7089	partnership may become:
7090	(a) a domestic entity that is a different type of entity; or
7091	(b) a foreign entity that is a different type of entity, if the conversion is authorized by
7092	the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
7093	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-2e-1141 through 48-2e-1146
7094	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity that is not a foreign limited partnership may
7095	become a domestic limited partnership if the conversion is authorized by the law of the foreign
7096	entity's jurisdiction of formation.
7097	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
7098	limited partnership but does not refer to a conversion, the provision applies to a conversion of
7099	the entity as if the conversion were a merger until the provision is amended after January 1,
7100	<u>2014.</u>
7101	Section 261. Section 48-2e-1142 is enacted to read:
7102	48-2e-1142. Plan of conversion.
7103	(1) A domestic limited partnership may convert to a different type of entity under
7104	Sections 48-2e-1141 through 48-2e-1146 by approving a plan of conversion. The plan must be
7105	in a record and contain:
7106	(a) the name of the converting limited partnership;
7107	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
7108	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the converting limited partnership into
7109	interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities,
7110	or any combination of the foregoing;

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entity;

(d) the proposed public organic record of the converted entity if it will be a filing

(e) the full text of the private organic rules of the converted entity that are proposed to

7114	be in a record;
7115	(f) the other terms and conditions of the conversion; and
7116	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
7117	the converting limited partnership.
7118	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of conversion may contain
7119	any other provision not prohibited by law.
7120	Section 262. Section 48-2e-1143 is enacted to read:
7121	48-2e-1143. Approval of conversion.
7122	(1) A plan of conversion is not effective unless it has been approved:
7123	(a) by a domestic converting limited partnership by all of the partners of the limited
7124	partnership entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
7125	(b) in a record, by each partner of a domestic converting limited partnership that will
7126	have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
7127	conversion becomes effective:
7128	(i) the partnership agreement of the limited partnership provides in a record for the
7129	approval of a conversion or a merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to
7130	interest holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the interest holders; and
7131	(ii) the partner voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the partnership
7132	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
7133	(2) A conversion involving a domestic converting entity that is not a limited
7134	partnership is not effective unless it is approved by the domestic converting entity in
7135	accordance with its organic law.
7136	(3) A conversion of a foreign converting entity is not effective unless it is approved by
7137	the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
7138	Section 263. Section 48-2e-1144 is enacted to read:
7139	48-2e-1144. Amendment or abandonment of plan of conversion.
7140	(1) A plan of conversion of a domestic converting limited partnership may be
7141	amended:

7142	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
7143	manner in which it may be amended; or
7144	(b) by the partners of the limited partnership in the manner provided in the plan, but a
7145	partner that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the conversion is entitled to vote
7146	on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
7147	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
7148	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
7149	the partners of the converting entity under the plan;
7150	(ii) the public organic record or private organic rules of the converted entity that will be
7151	in effect immediately after the conversion becomes effective, except for changes that do not
7152	require approval of the interest holders of the converted entity under its organic law or organic
7153	<u>rules; or</u>
7154	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
7155	partner in any material respect.
7156	(2) After a plan of conversion has been approved by a domestic converting limited
7157	partnership and before a statement of conversion becomes effective, the plan may be
7158	abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic converting
7159	limited partnership may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
7160	(3) If a plan of conversion is abandoned after a statement of conversion has been
7161	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a statement of
7162	abandonment, signed by the converting entity, must be delivered to the division for filing
7163	before the time the statement of conversion becomes effective. The statement of abandonment
7164	takes effect on filing, and the conversion is abandoned and does not become effective. The
7165	statement of abandonment must contain:
7166	(a) the name of the converting limited partnership;
7167	(b) the date on which the statement of conversion was delivered to the division for
7168	filing; and
7169	(c) a statement that the conversion has been abandoned in accordance with this section.

7170	Section 264. Section 48-2e-1145 is enacted to read:
7171	48-2e-1145. Statement of conversion.
7172	(1) A statement of conversion must be signed by the converting entity and delivered to
7173	the division for filing.
7174	(2) A statement of conversion must contain:
7175	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converting entity;
7176	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
7177	(c) if the converting entity is a domestic entity, a statement that the plan of conversion
7178	was approved in accordance with Sections 48-2e-1141 through 48-2e-1146 or, if the converting
7179	entity is a foreign entity, a statement that the conversion was approved by the foreign
7180	converting entity in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
7181	(d) if the converted entity is a domestic filing entity, the text of its public organic
7182	record, as an attachment;
7183	(e) if the converted entity is a domestic limited liability partnership, the text of its
7184	statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
7185	(f) if the converted entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
7186	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
7187	Subsection 48-2e-1146(5).
7188	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of conversion may
7189	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
7190	(4) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
7191	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the public organic record does not need to
7192	be signed.
7193	(5) A plan of conversion that is signed by a domestic converting entity and meets all
7194	the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a
7195	statement of conversion and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of conversion is filed as
7196	provided in this Subsection (5), references in this part to a statement of conversion refer to the
7197	plan of conversion filed under this Subsection (5)

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 7198 Section 265. Section 48-2e-1146 is enacted to read: 7199 48-2e-1146. Effect of conversion. 7200 (1) When a conversion in which the converted entity is a domestic limited partnership 7201 becomes effective: 7202 (a) the converted entity is: 7203 (i) organized under and subject to this chapter; and 7204 (ii) the same entity without interruption as the converting entity; 7205 (b) all property of the converting entity continues to be vested in the converted entity without transfer, reversion, or impairment; 7206 7207 (c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converting entity continue as debts, 7208 obligations, and other liabilities of the converted entity; 7209 (d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of conversion, all the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting entity remain in the converted 7210 7211 entity; (e) the name of the converted entity may be substituted for the name of the converting 7212 entity in any pending action or proceeding; 7213 (f) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the converted entity that are to be in a 7214 record, if any, approved as part of the plan of conversion are effective; and 7215 (g) the interests in the converting entity are converted, and the interest holders of the 7216 7217 converting entity are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of conversion 7218 and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-2e-1108 and the converting entity's 7219 organic law. 7220 (2) Except as otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of a domestic converting limited partnership, the conversion does not give rise to any rights that a partner or third party 7221

would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the converting entity.

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- 258 -

(3) When a conversion becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder

liability with respect to the converting entity and becomes subject to interest holder liability

with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the conversion has interest holder liability only

7226	to the extent provided by the organic law of the entity and only for those debts, obligations, and
7227	other liabilities that arise after the conversion becomes effective.
7228	(4) When a conversion becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
7229	ceases to hold an interest in a domestic limited partnership with respect to which the person
7230	had interest holder liability is as follows:
7231	(a) The conversion does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent the
7232	interest holder liability arose before the conversion became effective.
7233	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
7234	liability that arises after the conversion becomes effective.
7235	(c) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
7236	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the partnership agreement of the
7237	converting entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a)
7238	as if the conversion had not occurred.
7239	(5) When a conversion becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the converted entity
7240	may be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any of its debts,
7241	obligations, and other liabilities as provided in Section 16-17-301.
7242	(6) If the converting entity is a registered foreign entity, its registration to do business
7243	in this state is canceled when the conversion becomes effective.
7244	(7) A conversion does not require the entity to wind up its affairs and does not
7245	constitute or cause the dissolution of the entity.
7246	Section 266. Section 48-2e-1151 is enacted to read:
7247	48-2e-1151. Domestication authorized.
7248	(1) By complying with Sections 48-2e-1151 through 48-2e-1156, a domestic limited
7249	partnership may become a foreign limited partnership if the domestication is authorized by the
7250	law of the foreign jurisdiction.
7251	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-2e-1151 through 48-2e-1156
7252	applicable to foreign limited partnerships, a foreign limited partnership may become a domestic
7253	limited partnership if the domestication is authorized by the law of the foreign limited

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
7254	partnership's jurisdiction of formation.
7255	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
7256	limited partnership but does not refer to a domestication, the provision applies to a
7257	domestication of the limited partnership as if the domestication were a merger until the
7258	provision is amended after January 1, 2014.
7259	Section 267. Section 48-2e-1152 is enacted to read:
7260	48-2e-1152. Plan of domestication.
7261	(1) A domestic limited partnership may become a foreign limited partnership in a
7262	domestication by approving a plan of domestication. The plan must be in a record and contain:
7263	(a) the name of the domesticating limited partnership;
7264	(b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated limited partnership;
7265	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the domesticating limited partnership into
7266	interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities,
7267	or any combination of the foregoing;
7268	(d) the proposed certificate of limited partnership of the domesticated limited
7269	partnership;
7270	(e) the full text of the partnership agreement of the domesticated limited partnership
7271	rights to acquire interests or securities, that are proposed to be in a record;
7272	(f) the other terms and conditions of the domestication; and
7273	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
7274	the domesticating limited partnership.
7275	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of domestication may
7276	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
7277	Section 268. Section 48-2e-1153 is enacted to read:

48-2e-1153. Approval of domestication.

effective unless it has been approved:

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- 260 -

(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited partnership is not

(a) by all the partners entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and

7282	(b) in a record, by each partner that will have interest holder liability for debts,
7283	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the domestication becomes effective, unless:
7284	(i) the partnership agreement of the entity in a record provide for the approval of a
7285	domestication or merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to interest holder
7286	liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the partners; and
7287	(ii) the partner voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the partnership
7288	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
7289	(2) A domestication of a foreign domesticating limited partnership is not effective
7290	unless it is approved in accordance with the law of the foreign limited partnership's jurisdiction
7291	of formation.
7292	Section 269. Section 48-2e-1154 is enacted to read:
7293	48-2e-1154. Amendment or abandonment of plan of domestication.
7294	(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited partnership may be
7295	amended:
7296	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
7297	manner in which it may be amended; or
7298	(b) by the partners of the limited partnership in the manner provided in the plan, but a
7299	partner that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the domestication is entitled to
7300	vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
7301	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
7302	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
7303	the partners of the domesticating limited partnership under the plan;
7304	(ii) the certificate of limited partnership or partnership agreement of the domesticated
7305	limited partnership that will be in effect immediately after the domestication becomes effective.
7306	except for changes that do not require approval of the partners of the domesticated limited
7307	partnership under its organic law or partnership agreement; or
7308	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
7309	partner in any material respect.

7310	(2) After a plan of domestication has been approved by a domestic domesticating
7311	limited partnership and before a statement of domestication becomes effective, the plan may be
7312	abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, by a domestic domesticating
7313	limited partnership may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
7314	(3) If a plan of domestication is abandoned after a statement of domestication has been
7315	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a statement of
7316	abandonment, signed by the limited partnership, must be delivered to the division for filing
7317	before the time the statement of domestication becomes effective. The statement of
7318	abandonment takes effect on filing, and the domestication is abandoned and does not become
7319	effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
7320	(a) the name of the domesticating limited partnership;
7321	(b) the date on which the statement of domestication was delivered to the division for
7322	filing; and
7323	(c) a statement that the domestication has been abandoned in accordance with this
7324	section.
7325	Section 270. Section 48-2e-1155 is enacted to read:
7326	48-2e-1155. Statement of domestication.
7327	(1) A statement of domestication must be signed by the domesticating limited
7328	partnership and delivered to the division for filing.
7329	(2) A statement of domestication must contain:
7330	(a) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticating limited partnership;
7331	(b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated limited partnership;
7332	(c) if the domesticating limited partnership is a domestic limited partnership, a
7333	statement that the plan of domestication was approved in accordance with Sections 48-2e-1151
7334	through 48-2e-1156 or, if the domesticating limited partnership is a foreign limited partnership,
7335	a statement that the domestication was approved in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction
7336	of formation;
7337	(d) the certificate of limited partnership of the domesticated limited partnership, as an

7338	attachment; and
7339	(e) if the domesticated foreign limited partnership is not a registered foreign limited
7340	partnership, a mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the
7341	division pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-1156(5).
7342	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of domestication may
7343	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
7344	(4) The certificate of limited partnership of a domesticated domestic limited
7345	partnership must satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the certificate does not
7346	need to be signed.
7347	(5) A plan of domestication that is signed by a domesticating domestic limited
7348	partnership and meets all of the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division
7349	for filing instead of a statement of domestication and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of
7350	domestication is filed as provided in this Subsection (5), references in this part to a statement
7351	of domestication refer to the plan of domestication filed under this Subsection (5).
7352	Section 271. Section 48-2e-1156 is enacted to read:
7353	48-2e-1156. Effect of domestication.
7354	(1) When a domestication becomes effective:
7355	(a) the domesticated limited partnership is:
7356	(i) organized under and subject to the organic law of the domesticated limited
7357	partnership; and
7358	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the domesticating limited partnership;
7359	(b) all property of the domesticating limited partnership continues to be vested in the
7360	domesticated limited partnership without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
7361	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticating limited partnership
7362	continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticated limited partnership;
7363	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of domestication, all the rights,
7364	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the domesticating limited partnership remain
7365	in the domesticated limited partnership;

7366	(e) the name of the domesticated limited partnership may be substituted for the name of
7367	the domesticating limited partnership in any pending action or proceeding;
7368	(f) the certificate of limited partnership of the domesticated limited partnership is
7369	effective;
7370	(g) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the domesticated limited partnership
7371	that are to be in a record, if any, approved as part of the plan of domestication are effective; and
7372	(h) the interests in the domesticating limited partnership are converted to the extent and
7373	as approved in connection with the domestication, and the partners of the domesticating limited
7374	partnership are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of domestication and
7375	to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-2e-1108.
7376	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or partnership agreement of the
7377	domesticating limited partnership, the domestication does not give rise to any rights that a
7378	partner or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the
7379	domesticating limited partnership.
7380	(3) When a domestication becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
7381	liability with respect to the domesticating limited partnership and becomes subject to interest
7382	holder liability with respect to a domestic limited partnership as a result of the domestication
7383	has interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the domestic
7384	limited partnership and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
7385	domestication becomes effective.
7386	(4) When a domestication becomes effective, the following rules apply:
7387	(a) The domestication does not discharge any interest holder liability under this chapter
7388	to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the domestication became effective.
7389	(b) A person does not have interest holder liability under this part for any debt,
7390	obligation, or other liability that arise after the domestication becomes effective.
7391	(c) A person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are provided
7392	by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the partnership agreement of a domestic
7393	domesticating limited partnership with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under

7394	Subsection (4)(a) as if the domestication had not occurred.
7395	(5) When a domestication becomes effective, a foreign limited partnership that is the
7396	domesticated limited partnership may be served with process in this state for the collection and
7397	enforcement of any of its debts, obligations, and other liabilities as provided in Section
7398	<u>16-17-301.</u>
7399	(6) If the domesticating limited partnership is a registered foreign limited partnership,
7400	the registration of the foreign limited partnership is canceled when the domestication becomes
7401	effective.
7402	(7) A domestication does not require the limited partnership to wind up its affairs and
7403	does not constitute or cause the dissolution of the limited partnership.
7404	Section 272. Section 48-2e-1201 is enacted to read:
7405	Part 12. Miscellaneous Provisions
7406	48-2e-1201. Uniformity of application and construction.
7407	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
7408	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the
7409	uniform act upon which this chapter is based.
7410	Section 273. Section 48-2e-1202 is enacted to read:
7411	48-2e-1202. Severability clause.
7412	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
7413	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
7414	be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
7415	this chapter are severable.
7416	Section 274. Section 48-2e-1203 is enacted to read:
7417	48-2e-1203. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
7418	Act.
7419	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
7420	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but this chapter does not modify, limit,
7421	or supersede Sec. 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of

7422	any of the notices described in Sec. 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
7423	Section 275. Section 48-2e-1204 is enacted to read:
7424	<u>48-2e-1204.</u> Savings clause.
7425	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
7426	before this chapter takes effect.
7427	Section 276. Section 48-2e-1205 is enacted to read:
7428	48-2e-1205. Application to existing relationships.
7429	(1) Before January 1, 2016, this chapter governs only:
7430	(a) a limited partnership formed on or after January 1, 2014; and
7431	(b) except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), a limited partnership
7432	formed before January 1, 2014, which elects, in the manner provided in its partnership
7433	agreement or by law for amending the partnership agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
7434	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2016, this
7435	chapter governs all limited partnerships.
7436	(3) With respect to a limited partnership formed before January 1, 2014, the following
7437	rules apply except as the partners otherwise elect in the manner provided in the partnership
7438	agreement or by law for amending the partnership agreement:
7439	(a) Subsection 48-2e-104(3) does not apply and the limited partnership has whatever
7440	duration it had under the law applicable immediately before January 1, 2014.
7441	(b) Sections 48-2e-601 and 48-2e-602 do not apply and a limited partner has the same
7442	right and power to dissociate from the limited partnership, with the same consequences, as
7443	existed immediately before January 1, 2014.
7444	(c) Subsection 48-2e-603(4) does not apply and the partners have the same right and
7445	power to expel a general partner as existed immediately before January 1, 2014.
7446	(d) Subsection 48-2e-603(5) does not apply and a court has the same power to expel a
7447	general partner as the court had immediately before January 1, 2014.
7448	(e) Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(c) does not apply and the connection between a person's
7449	dissociation as a general partner and the dissolution of the limited partnership is the same as

7450	existed immediately before January 1, 2014.
7451	(4) With respect to a limited partnership that elects pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) to be
7452	subject to this chapter, after the election takes effect the provisions of this chapter relating to
7453	the liability of the limited partnership's general partners to third parties apply:
7454	(a) before January 1, 2016, to:
7455	(i) a third party that had not done business with the limited partnership in the year
7456	before the election took effect; and
7457	(ii) a third party that had done business with the limited partnership in the year before
7458	the election took effect only if the third party knows or has received a notification of the
7459	election; and
7460	(b) on and after January 1, 2016, to all third parties, but those provisions remain
7461	inapplicable to any obligation incurred while those provisions were inapplicable under
7462	Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
7463	Section 277. Section 48-3a-101 is enacted to read:
7464	CHAPTER 3a. UTAH REVISED UNIFORM LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY ACT
7465	Part 1. General Provisions
7466	<u>48-3a-101.</u> Title.
7467	This chapter may be cited as the "Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company
7468	Act."
7469	Section 278. Section 48-3a-102 is enacted to read:
7470	<u>48-3a-102.</u> Definitions.
7471	As used in this chapter:
7472	(1) "Certificate of organization" means the certificate required by Section 48-3a-201.
7473	The term includes the certificate as amended or restated.
7474	
	(2) "Contribution," except in the phrase "right of contribution," means property or a
7475	benefit described in Section 48-3a-402, which is provided by a person to a limited liability
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7478	(a) an order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code or a comparable order
7479	under a successor statute of general application; or
7480	(b) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.
7481	(4) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property from a limited liability
7482	company to a person on account of a transferable interest or in the person's capacity as a
7483	member. The term:
7484	(a) includes:
7485	(i) a redemption or other purchase by a limited liability company of a transferable
7486	interest; and
7487	(ii) a transfer to a member in return for the member's relinquishment of any right to
7488	participate as a member in the management or conduct of the company's activities and affairs
7489	or to have access to records or other information concerning the company's activities and
7490	affairs; and
7491	(b) does not include amounts constituting reasonable compensation for present or past
7492	service or payments made in the ordinary course of business under a bona fide retirement plan
7493	or other bona fide benefits program.
7494	(5) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
7495	(6) "Foreign limited liability company" means an unincorporated entity formed under
7496	the law of a jurisdiction other than this state, which would be a limited liability company,
7497	including a low-profit limited liability company, if formed under the law of this state.
7498	(7) "Governing person" means a person, alone or in concert with others, by or under
7499	whose authority the powers of the limited liability company are exercised and under whose
7500	direction the activities and affairs of the limited liability company are managed pursuant to this
7501	chapter and the limited liability company's operating agreement. The term includes:
7502	(a) a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company;
7503	(b) a member of a member-managed limited liability company; and
7504	(c) the chief executive officer of a limited liability company in which officers have
7505	been appointed regardless of the actual designated title

7506	(8) "Jurisdiction," used to refer to a political entity, means the United States, a state, a
7507	foreign country, or a political subdivision of a foreign country.
7508	(9) "Jurisdiction of formation" means, with respect to an entity, the jurisdiction:
7509	(a) under whose law the entity is formed; or
7510	(b) in the case of a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership,
7511	in which the partnership's statement of qualification is filed.
7512	(10) "Limited liability company," except in the phrase "foreign limited liability
7513	company," means an entity formed under this chapter or which becomes subject to this chapter
7514	under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, or Section
7515	<u>48-3a-1405.</u>
7516	(11) "Low-profit limited liability company" means a limited liability company meeting
7517	the requirements of Part 13, Low-Profit Limited Liability Companies.
7518	(12) "Manager" means a person that under the operating agreement of a manager-
7519	managed limited liability company is responsible, alone or in concert with others, for
7520	performing the management functions stated in Subsection 48-3a-407(3).
7521	(13) "Manager-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company
7522	that qualifies under Subsection 48-3a-407(1).
7523	(14) "Member" means a person that:
7524	(a) has become a member of a limited liability company under Section 48-3a-401 or
7525	was a member in a company when the company became subject to this chapter under Section
7526	48-3a-1405; and
7527	(b) has not dissociated under Section 48-3a-602.
7528	(15) "Member-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company
7529	that is not a manager-managed limited liability company.
7530	(16) "Operating agreement" means the agreement, whether or not referred to as an
7531	operating agreement and whether oral, implied, in a record, or in any combination thereof, of
7532	all the members of a limited liability company, including a sole member, concerning the
7533	matters described in Subsection 48-3a-112(1). The term includes the agreement as amended or

7534	<u>restated.</u>
7535	(17) "Organizer" means a person that acts under Section 48-3a-201 to form a limited
7536	liability company.
7537	(18) "Person" means an individual, business corporation, nonprofit corporation,
7538	partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited cooperative association,
7539	unincorporated nonprofit association, statutory trust, business trust, common-law business
7540	trust, estate, trust, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental
7541	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
7542	(19) "Principal office" means the principal executive office of a limited liability
7543	company or foreign limited liability company, whether or not the office is located in this state.
7544	(20) "Professional services company" means a limited liability company organized in
7545	accordance with Part 11, Professional Services Companies.
7546	(21) "Property" means all property, whether real, personal, or mixed or tangible or
7547	intangible, or any right or interest therein.
7548	(22) "Record," used as a noun, means information that is inscribed on a tangible
7549	medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable
7550	<u>form.</u>
7551	(23) "Registered agent" means an agent of a limited liability company or foreign
7552	limited liability company which is authorized to receive service of any process, notice, or
7553	demand required or permitted by law to be served on the company.
7554	(24) "Registered foreign limited liability company" means a foreign limited liability
7555	company that is registered to do business in this state pursuant to a statement of registration
7556	filed by the division.
7557	(25) "Series" means a series created in accordance with Part 12, Series Limited
7558	<u>Liability Companies.</u>
7559	(26) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
7560	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
7561	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or

7562	process.
7563	(27) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
7564	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
7565	of the United States.
7566	(28) "Transfer" includes:
7567	(a) an assignment;
7568	(b) a conveyance;
7569	(c) a sale;
7570	(d) a lease;
7571	(e) an encumbrance, including a mortgage or security interest;
7572	(f) a gift; and
7573	(g) a transfer by operation of law.
7574	(29) "Transferable interest" means the right, as initially owned by a person in the
7575	person's capacity as a member, to receive distributions from a limited liability company in
7576	accordance with the operating agreement, whether or not the person remains a member or
7577	continues to own any part of the right. The term applies to any fraction of the interest by
7578	whomever owned.
7579	(30) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been
7580	transferred, whether or not the transferor is a member. The term includes a person that owns a
7581	transferable interest under Subsection 48-3a-603(1)(c).
7582	(31) "Tribal limited liability company" means a limited liability company that is:
7583	(a) formed under the law of a tribe; and
7584	(b) at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe under whose law the limited liability
7585	company is formed.
7586	(32) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
7587	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village that is legally recognized as eligible
7588	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
7589	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
7590	Section 279. Section 48-3a-103 is enacted to read:
7591	<u>48-3a-103.</u> Knowledge Notice.
7592	(1) A person knows a fact if the person:
7593	(a) has actual knowledge of it; or
7594	(b) is deemed to know it under Subsection (4)(a) or law other than this chapter.
7595	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
7596	(a) has reason to know the fact from all the facts known to the person at the time in
7597	question; or
7598	(b) is deemed to have notice of the fact under Subsection (4)(b).
7599	(3) Subject to Subsection 48-3a-209(6), a person notifies another person of a fact by
7600	taking steps reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary course, whether or not
7601	those steps cause the other person to know the fact.
7602	(4) A person not a member is deemed:
7603	(a) to know of a limitation on authority to transfer real property as provided in
7604	<u>Subsection 48-3a-302(7); and</u>
7605	(b) to have notice of a limited liability company's:
7606	(i) dissolution 90 days after a statement of dissolution under Subsection
7607	48-3a-703(2)(b)(i) becomes effective;
7608	(ii) termination 90 days after a statement of termination under Subsection
7609	48-3a-703(2)(b)(vi) becomes effective;
7610	(iii) participation in a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
7611	after a statement of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication under Part 10,

7610 (iii) participation in a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
7611 after a statement of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication under Part 10,
7612 Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective; and
7613 (iv) abandonment of a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
7614 after a statement of abandonment of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication
7615 under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective.
7616 Section 280. Section 48-3a-104 is enacted to read:
7617 48-3a-104. Nature, purpose, and duration of limited liability company.

7618	(1) A limited liability company is an entity distinct from its member or members.
7619	(2) A limited liability company may have any lawful purpose, regardless of whether for
7620	<u>profit.</u>
7621	(3) A limited liability company has perpetual duration.
7622	Section 281. Section 48-3a-105 is enacted to read:
7623	<u>48-3a-105.</u> Powers.
7624	A limited liability company has the capacity to sue and be sued in its own name and the
7625	power to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on its activities and affairs.
7626	Section 282. Section 48-3a-106 is enacted to read:
7627	48-3a-106. Governing law.
7628	The law of this state governs:
7629	(1) the internal affairs of a limited liability company; and
7630	(2) the liability of a member as member and a manager as manager for the debts,
7631	obligations, or other liabilities of a limited liability company.
7632	Section 283. Section 48-3a-107 is enacted to read:
7633	48-3a-107. Supplemental principles of law.
7634	Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and
7635	equity supplement this chapter.
7636	Section 284. Section 48-3a-108 is enacted to read:
7637	48-3a-108. Permitted names.
7638	(1) Except as provided in Section 48-3a-1104 or 48-3a-1302, the name of a limited
7639	liability company must contain the words "limited liability company" or "limited company" or
7640	the abbreviation "L.L.C.", "LLC", "L.C.", or "LC". "Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd.",
7641	and "company" may be abbreviated as "Co.".
7642	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), the name of a limited liability
7643	company, and the name under which a foreign limited liability company may register to do
7644	business in this state, must be distinguishable on the records of the division from:
7645	(a) the name of an existing person whose formation required the filing of a record by

7646	the division;
7647	(b) the name of a limited liability partnership;
7648	(c) the name of a person registered to do business in this state by the filing of a record
7649	by the division;
7650	(d) each name reserved under Section 48-3a-109 or other law of this state providing for
7651	the reservation of a name by the filing of a record by the division;
7652	(e) each name registered under Section 48-3a-110 or other law of this state providing
7653	for the registration of a name by the filing of a record by the division; and
7654	(f) an assumed name registered under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under
7655	Assumed Name.
7656	(3) If a person consents in a record to the use of its name and submits an undertaking in
7657	a form satisfactory to the division to change its name to a name that is distinguishable on the
7658	records of the division from any name in any category of names in Subsection (2), the name of
7659	the consenting person may be used by the person to which the consent was given.
7660	(4) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5), in determining whether a name is
7661	the same as or not distinguishable on the records of the division from the name of another
7662	entity, words, phrases, or abbreviations indicating the type of entity, such as "corporation",
7663	"corp.", "incorporated", "Inc.", "professional corporation", "PC", "P.C.", "professional
7664	association", "PA", "P.A.", "Limited", "Ltd.", "limited partnership", "LP", "L.P.", "limited
7665	liability partnership", "LLP", "L.L.P.", "registered limited liability partnership", "RLLP",
7666	"R.L.L.P.", "limited liability limited partnership", "LLLP", "L.L.P.", "registered limited
7667	liability limited partnership", "RLLLP", "R.L.L.P.", "limited liability company", "LLC",
7668	"L.L.C.", "professional limited liability company", "PLLC", or "P.L.L.C.", may not be taken
7669	into account.
7670	(5) A person may consent in a record to the use of a name that is not distinguishable on
7671	the records of the division from its name except for the addition of a word, phrase, or
7672	abbreviation indicating the type of person as provided in Subsection (4). In such a case, the

person need not change its name pursuant to Subsection (2).

7673

7674	(6) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited liability
7675	company is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such a
7676	legally established agency or subdivision.
7677	(7) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
7678	liability company name as granted by the division does not:
7679	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
7680	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
7681	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
7682	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
7683	(8) The name of a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company may
7684	not contain:
7685	(a) the words:
7686	(i) "association";
7687	(ii) "corporation";
7688	(iii) "incorporated";
7689	(iv) "partnership"; or
7690	(v) "limited partnership";
7691	(b) any word or abbreviation that is of like import to the words listed in Subsection
7692	(8)(a);
7693	(c) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
7694	(i) "Olympic";
7695	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
7696	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
7697	(d) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
7698	accordance with Section 13-34-114 the words:
7699	(i) "university";
7700	(ii) "college"; or
7701	(iii) "institute" or "institution".

7702	Section 285. Section 48-3a-109 is enacted to read:
7703	48-3a-109. Reservation of name.
7704	(1) A person may reserve the exclusive use of a name that complies with Section
7705	48-3a-108 by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application must state the
7706	name and address of the applicant and the name to be reserved. If the division finds that the
7707	name is available, the division shall reserve the name for the applicant's exclusive use for 120
7708	<u>days.</u>
7709	(2) The owner of a reserved name may transfer the reservation to another person by
7710	delivering to the division a signed notice in a record of the transfer, which states the name and
7711	address of the transferee.
7712	Section 286. Section 48-3a-110 is enacted to read:
7713	48-3a-110. Registration of name.
7714	(1) A foreign limited liability company not registered to do business in this state under
7715	Part 9, Foreign Limited Liability Companies, may register its name, or an alternate name
7716	adopted pursuant to Section 48-3a-906, if the name is distinguishable on the records of the
7717	division from the names that are not available under Section 48-3a-108.
7718	(2) To register its name or an alternate name adopted pursuant to Section 48-3a-906, a
7719	foreign limited liability company must deliver to the division for filing an application stating
7720	the foreign limited liability company's name, the jurisdiction and date of its formation, and any
7721	alternate name adopted pursuant to Section 48-3a-906. If the division finds that the name
7722	applied for is available, the division shall register the name for the applicant's exclusive use.
7723	(3) The registration of a name under this section is effective for one year after the date
7724	of registration.
7725	(4) A foreign limited liability company whose name registration is effective may renew
7726	the registration for successive one-year periods by delivering, not earlier than three months
7727	before the expiration of the registration, to the division for filing a renewal application that
7728	complies with this section. When filed, the renewal application renews the registration for a
7729	succeeding one-year period.

7730	(5) A foreign limited liability company whose name registration is effective may
7731	register as a foreign limited liability company under the registered name or consent in a signed
7732	record to the use of that name by another person that is not an individual.
7733	Section 287. Section 48-3a-111 is enacted to read:
7734	48-3a-111. Registered agent.
7735	(1) Each limited liability company and each registered foreign limited liability
7736	company shall designate in accordance with Subsection 16-17-203(1) and maintain a registered
7737	agent in this state.
7738	(2) A limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company may
7739	change its registered agent or the address of its registered agent by filing with the division a
7740	statement of change in accordance with Section 16-17-206.
7741	Section 288. Section 48-3a-112 is enacted to read:
7742	48-3a-112. Operating agreement Scope, functions, and limitations.
7743	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the operating agreement
7744	governs:
7745	(a) relations among the members as members and between the members and the
7746	limited liability company;
7747	(b) the rights and duties under this chapter of a person in the capacity of manager;
7748	(c) the activities and affairs of the limited liability company and the conduct of those
7749	activities and affairs; and
7750	(d) the means and conditions for amending the operating agreement.
7751	(2) To the extent the operating agreement does not provide for a matter described in
7752	Subsection (1), this chapter governs the matter.
7753	(3) An operating agreement may not:
7754	(a) vary a limited liability company's capacity under Section 48-3a-105 to sue and be
7755	sued in its own name;
7756	(b) vary the law applicable under Section 48-3a-106;
7757	(c) vary any requirement, procedure, or other provision of this chapter pertaining to:

7758	(i) registered agents; or
7759	(ii) the division, including provisions pertaining to records authorized or required to be
7760	delivered to the division for filing under this chapter;
7761	(d) vary the provisions of Section 48-3a-204;
7762	(e) eliminate the duty of loyalty or the duty of care, except as otherwise provided in
7763	Subsection (4);
7764	(f) eliminate the contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsection
7765	48-3a-409(4), but the operating agreement may prescribe the standards, if not unconscionable
7766	or against public policy, by which the performance of the obligation is to be measured;
7767	(g) relieve or exonerate a person from liability for conduct involving bad faith, willful
7768	misconduct, or recklessness;
7769	(h) unreasonably restrict the duties and rights under Section 48-3a-410, but the
7770	operating agreement may impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of
7771	information obtained under that section and may define appropriate remedies, including
7772	liquidated damages, for a breach of any reasonable restriction on use;
7773	(i) vary the causes of dissolution specified in Subsections 48-3a-701(4)(a) and (5);
7774	(j) vary the requirement to wind up the limited liability company's activities and affairs
7775	as specified in Subsections 48-3a-703(1), (2)(a), and (5);
7776	(k) unreasonably restrict the right of a member to maintain an action under Part 8,
7777	Action By Members;
7778	(1) vary the provisions of Section 48-3a-805, but the operating agreement may provide
7779	that the limited liability company may not have a special litigation committee;
7780	(m) vary the right of a member to approve a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or
7781	domestication under Subsections 48-3a-1023(1)(b), 48-3a-1033(1)(b), 48-3a-1043(1)(b), or
7782	48-3a-1053(1)(b); or
7783	(n) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-3a-113 and Subsection 48-3a-114(2),
7784	restrict the rights under this chapter of a person other than a member or manager.
7785	(4) Subject to Subsection (3)(g), without limiting other terms that may be included in

7786	an operating agreement, the following rules apply:
7787	(a) The operating agreement may specify the method by which a specific act or
7788	transaction that would otherwise violate the duty of loyalty may be authorized or ratified by one
7789	or more disinterested and independent persons after full disclosure of all material facts.
7790	(b) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability
7791	company expressly relieves a member of a responsibility that the member would otherwise
7792	have under this chapter and imposes the responsibility on one or more other members, the
7793	operating agreement may, to the benefit of the member that the operating agreement relieves of
7794	the responsibility, also eliminate or limit any fiduciary duty that would have pertained to the
7795	responsibility.
7796	(c) If not unconscionable or against public policy, the operating agreement may:
7797	(i) alter or eliminate the aspects of the duty of loyalty stated in Subsections
7798	48-3a-409(2) and (9);
7799	(ii) identify specific types or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of
7800	<u>loyalty;</u>
7801	(iii) alter the duty of care, but may not authorize intentional misconduct or knowing
7802	violation of law; and
7803	(iv) alter or eliminate any other fiduciary duty.
7804	(5) The court shall decide as a matter of law whether a term of an operating agreement
7805	is unconscionable or against public policy under Subsection (3)(f) or (4)(c). The court:
7806	(a) shall make its determination as of the time the challenged term became part of the
7807	operating agreement and by considering only circumstances existing at that time; and
7808	(b) may invalidate the term only if, in light of the purposes, activities, and affairs of the
7809	limited liability company, it is readily apparent that:
7810	(i) the objective of the term is unconscionable or against public policy; or
7811	(ii) the means to achieve the term's objective is unconscionable or against public
7812	policy.
7813	Section 289. Section 48-3a-113 is enacted to read:

7814	48-3a-113. Operating agreement Effect on limited liability company and person
7815	becoming member Preformation agreement.
7816	(1) A limited liability company is bound by and may enforce the operating agreement,
7817	whether or not the limited liability company has itself manifested assent to the operating
7818	agreement.
7819	(2) A person that becomes a member of a limited liability company is deemed to assent
7820	to the operating agreement.
7821	(3) Two or more persons intending to become the initial members of a limited liability
7822	company may make an agreement providing that upon the formation of the limited liability
7823	company the agreement will become the operating agreement. One person intending to
7824	become the initial member of a limited liability company may assent to terms providing that
7825	upon the formation of the limited liability company the terms will become the operating
7826	agreement.
7827	Section 290. Section 48-3a-114 is enacted to read:
7828	48-3a-114. Operating agreement Effect on third parties and relationship to
7829	records effective on behalf of limited liability company.
7830	(1) An operating agreement may specify that its amendment requires the approval of a
7831	person that is not a party to the operating agreement or the satisfaction of a condition. An
7832	amendment is ineffective if its adoption does not include the required approval or satisfy the
7833	specified condition.
7834	(2) The obligations of a limited liability company and its members to a person in the
7835	person's capacity as a transferee or a person dissociated as a member are governed by the
7836	operating agreement. Subject only to a court order issued under Subsection 48-3a-503(2)(b) to
7837	effectuate a charging order, an amendment to the operating agreement made after a person
7838	becomes a transferee or is dissociated as a member:
7839	(a) is effective with regard to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited
7840	liability company or its members to the person in the person's capacity as a transferee or person
7841	dissociated as a member; and

7842	(b) is not effective to the extent the amendment imposes a new debt, obligation, or
7843	other liability on the transferee or person dissociated as a member.
7844	(3) If a record delivered by a limited liability company to the division for filing
7845	becomes effective and contains a provision that would be ineffective under Subsection
7846	48-3a-112(3) or (4)(c) if contained in the operating agreement, the provision is ineffective in
7847	the record.
7848	(4) Subject to Subsection (3), if a record delivered by a limited liability company to the
7849	division for filing becomes effective and conflicts with a provision of the operating agreement:
7850	(a) the operating agreement prevails as to members, persons dissociated as members,
7851	transferees, and managers; and
7852	(b) the record prevails as to other persons to the extent they reasonably rely on the
7853	record.
7854	Section 291. Section 48-3a-115 is enacted to read:
7855	48-3a-115. Delivery of record.
7856	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, permissible means of delivery of a
7857	record include delivery by hand, the United States Postal Service, a commercial delivery
7858	service, and electronic transmission.
7859	(2) Delivery to the division is effective only when a record is received by the division.
7860	Section 292. Section 48-3a-116 is enacted to read:
7861	48-3a-116. Reservation of power to amend or repeal.
7862	The Legislature of this state has power to amend or repeal all or part of this chapter at
7863	any time, and all domestic and foreign limited liability companies subject to this chapter are
7864	governed by the amendment or repeal.
7865	Section 293. Section 48-3a-201 is enacted to read:
7866	Part 2. Formation Certificate of Organization and Other Filings
7867	48-3a-201. Formation of limited liability company Certificate of organization.
7868	(1) One or more persons may act as organizers to form a limited liability company by
7869	delivering to the division for filing a certificate of organization.

7870	(2) A certificate of organization must state:
7871	(a) the name of the limited liability company, which must comply with Section
7872	<u>48-3a-108;</u>
7873	(b) the street and mailing address of the limited liability company's principal office;
7874	(c) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
7875	(d) if the limited liability company is a low-profit limited liability company, a
7876	statement that the limited liability company is a low-profit limited liability company;
7877	(e) if the limited liability company is a professional services company, the information
7878	required by Section 48-3a-1103; and
7879	(f) if the limited liability company is to have one or more series in which the liabilities
7880	of the series are to be limited as contemplated by Subsection 48-3a-1201(2), notice of the
7881	limitation on liability in accordance with Section 48-3a-1202.
7882	(3) A certificate of organization may contain statements as to matters other than those
7883	required by Subsection (2), but may not vary or otherwise affect the provisions specified in
7884	Subsection 48-3a-112(3) in a manner inconsistent with that section. However, a statement in a
7885	certificate of organization is not effective as a statement of authority.
7886	(4) A limited liability company is formed when the limited liability company's
7887	certificate of organization becomes effective and at least one person becomes a member.
7888	Section 294. Section 48-3a-202 is enacted to read:
7889	48-3a-202. Amendment or restatement of certificate of organization.
7890	(1) A certificate of organization may be amended or restated at any time, except that in
7891	accordance with Section 48-3a-1303, a low-profit limited liability company shall amend its
7892	certificate of organization if the limited liability company ceases to be a low-profit limited
7893	liability company.
7894	(2) To amend its certificate of organization, a limited liability company must deliver to
7895	the division for filing an amendment stating:
7896	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
7897	(b) the date of filing of its initial certificate of organization; and

7898	(c) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate as most recently amended or
7899	restated.
7900	(3) To restate its certificate of organization, a limited liability company must deliver to
7901	the division for filing a restatement designated as such in its heading.
7902	(4) If a member of a member-managed limited liability company, or a manager of a
7903	manager-managed limited liability company, knows that any information in a filed certificate
7904	of organization was inaccurate when the certificate was filed or has become inaccurate due to
7905	changed circumstances, the member or manager shall promptly:
7906	(a) cause the certificate to be amended; or
7907	(b) if appropriate, deliver to the division for filing a statement of change under Section
7908	16-17-206 or a statement of correction under Section 48-3a-208.
7909	Section 295. Section 48-3a-203 is enacted to read:
7910	48-3a-203. Signing of records to be delivered for filing to division.
7911	(1) A record delivered to the division for filing pursuant to this chapter must be signed
7912	as follows:
7913	(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (c), a record signed on
7914	behalf of a limited liability company must be signed by a person authorized by the limited
7915	liability company.
7916	(b) A limited liability company's initial certificate of organization must be signed by at
7917	least one person acting as an organizer.
7918	(c) A record delivered on behalf of a dissolved limited liability company that has no
7919	member must be signed by the person winding up the limited liability company's activities and
7920	affairs under Subsection 48-3a-703(3) or a person appointed under Subsection 48-3a-703(4) to
7921	wind up the activities and affairs.
7922	(d) A statement of denial by a person under Section 48-3a-303 must be signed by that
7923	person.
7924	(e) Any other record delivered on behalf of a person to the division for filing must be
7925	signed by that person.

7926	(2) Any record filed under this chapter may be signed by an agent. Whenever this
7927	chapter requires a particular individual to sign a record and the individual is deceased or
7928	incompetent, the record may be signed by a legal representative of the individual.
7929	(3) A person that signs a record as an agent or legal representative thereby affirms as a
7930	fact that the person is authorized to sign the record.
7931	Section 296. Section 48-3a-204 is enacted to read:
7932	48-3a-204. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
7933	(1) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a record to the
7934	division for filing under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may
7935	petition the district court to order:
7936	(a) the person to sign the record;
7937	(b) the person to deliver the record to the division for filing; or
7938	(c) the division to file the record unsigned.
7939	(2) If a petitioner under Subsection (1) is not the limited liability company or foreign
7940	limited liability company to which the record pertains, the petitioner shall make the limited
7941	liability company or foreign limited liability company a party to the action.
7942	(3) A record filed under Subsection (1)(c) is effective without being signed.
7943	Section 297. Section 48-3a-205 is enacted to read:
7944	48-3a-205. Filing requirements.
7945	(1) To be filed by the division pursuant to this chapter, a record must be received by
7946	the division, comply with this chapter, and satisfy the following:
7947	(a) The filing of the record must be required or permitted by this chapter.
7948	(b) The record must be physically delivered in written form unless and to the extent the
7949	division permits electronic delivery of records.
7950	(c) The words in the record must be in English, and numbers must be in Arabic or
7951	Roman numerals, but the name of an entity need not be in English if written in English letters
7952	or Arabic or Roman numerals.
7953	(d) The record must be signed by a person authorized or required under this chapter to

7954	sign the record.
7955	(e) The record must state the name and capacity, if any, of each individual who signed
7956	it, either on behalf of the individual or the person authorized or required to sign the record, but
7957	need not contain a seal, attestation, acknowledgment, or verification.
7958	(2) If law other than this chapter prohibits the disclosure by the division of information
7959	contained in a record delivered to the division for filing, the division shall accept the record if
7960	the record otherwise complies with this chapter, but the division may redact the information.
7961	(3) When a record is delivered to the division for filing, any fee required under this
7962	chapter and any fee, tax, interest, or penalty required to be paid under this chapter or law other
7963	than this chapter must be paid in a manner permitted by the division or by that law.
7964	(4) The division may require that a record delivered in written form be accompanied by
7965	an identical or conformed copy.
7966	Section 298. Section 48-3a-206 is enacted to read:
7967	48-3a-206. Effective time and date.
7968	Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-3a-207 and subject to Subsection
7969	48-3a-208(3), a record filed under this chapter is effective:
7970	(1) on the date and at the time of its filing by the division, as provided in Section
7971	<u>48-3a-209;</u>
7972	(2) on the date of filing and at the time specified in the record as its effective time, if
7973	later than the time under Subsection (1);
7974	(3) at a specified delayed effective date and time, which may not be more than 90 days
7975	after the date of filing; or
7976	(4) if a delayed effective date is specified, but no time is specified, at 12:01 a.m. on the
7977	date specified, which may not be more than 90 days after the date of filing.
7978	Section 299. Section 48-3a-207 is enacted to read:
7979	48-3a-207. Withdrawal of filed record before effectiveness.
7980	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 48-3a-1024, 48-3a-1034, 48-3a-1044, and
7981	48-3a-1054, a record delivered to the division for filing may be withdrawn before it takes effect

7982	by delivering to the division for filing a statement of withdrawal.
7983	(2) A statement of withdrawal must:
7984	(a) be signed by each person that signed the record being withdrawn, except as
7985	otherwise agreed by those persons;
7986	(b) identify the record to be withdrawn; and
7987	(c) if signed by fewer than all the persons that signed the record being withdrawn, state
7988	that the record is withdrawn in accordance with the agreement of all the persons that signed the
7989	record.
7990	(3) On filing by the division of a statement of withdrawal, the action or transaction
7991	evidenced by the original record does not take effect.
7992	Section 300. Section 48-3a-208 is enacted to read:
7993	48-3a-208. Correcting filed record.
7994	(1) A person on whose behalf a filed record was delivered to the division for filing may
7995	correct the record if:
7996	(a) the record at the time of filing was inaccurate;
7997	(b) the record was defectively signed; or
7998	(c) the electronic transmission of the record to the division was defective.
7999	(2) To correct a filed record, a person on whose behalf the record was delivered to the
8000	division must deliver to the division for filing a statement of correction.
8001	(3) A statement of correction:
8002	(a) may not state a delayed effective date;
8003	(b) must be signed by the person correcting the filed record;
8004	(c) must identify the filed record to be corrected;
8005	(d) must specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected; and
8006	(e) must correct the inaccuracy or defect.
8007	(4) A statement of correction is effective as of the effective date of the filed record that
8008	it corrects except for purposes of Subsection 48-3a-103(4) and as to persons relying on the
8009	uncorrected filed record and adversely affected by the correction. For those purposes and as to

8010	those persons, the statement of correction is effective when filed.
8011	Section 301. Section 48-3a-209 is enacted to read:
8012	48-3a-209. Duty of division to file Review of refusal to file Transmission of
8013	information by division.
8014	(1) The division shall file a record delivered to the division for filing which satisfies
8015	this chapter. The duty of the division under this section is ministerial.
8016	(2) When the division files a record, the division shall record it as filed on the date and
8017	at the time of its delivery. After filing a record, the division shall deliver to the person that
8018	submitted the record a copy of the record with an acknowledgment of the date and time of
8019	filing and, in the case of a statement of denial, also to the limited liability company to which
8020	the statement pertains.
8021	(3) If the division refuses to file a record, the division shall, not later than 15 business
8022	days after the record is delivered:
8023	(a) return the record or notify the person that submitted the record of the refusal; and
8024	(b) provide a brief explanation in a record of the reason for the refusal.
8025	(4) If the division refuses to file a record, the person that submitted the record may
8026	petition the district court to compel filing of the record. The record and the explanation of the
8027	division of the refusal to file must be attached to the petition. The court may decide the matter
8028	in a summary proceeding.
8029	(5) The filing of or refusal to file a record does not create a presumption that the
8030	information contained in the record is correct or incorrect.
8031	(6) Except as otherwise provided by Section 16-17-301 or by law other than this
8032	chapter, the division may deliver any record to a person by delivering it:
8033	(a) in person to the person that submitted it;
8034	(b) to the address of the person's registered agent;
8035	(c) to the principal office of the person; or
8036	(d) to another address the person provides to the division for delivery.
8037	Section 302. Section 48-3a-210 is enacted to read:

8038	48-3a-210. Liability for inaccurate information in filed record.
8039	(1) If a record delivered to the division for filing under this chapter and filed by the
8040	division contains inaccurate information, a person that suffers loss by reliance on the
8041	information may recover damages for the loss from:
8042	(a) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf,
8043	and knew the information to be inaccurate at the time the record was signed; and
8044	(b) subject to Subsection (2), a member of a member-managed limited liability
8045	company or the manager of a manager-managed limited liability company, if:
8046	(i) the record was delivered for filing on behalf of the limited liability company; and
8047	(ii) the member or manager had notice of the inaccuracy for a reasonably sufficient
8048	time before the information was relied upon so that, before the reliance, the member or
8049	manager reasonably could have:
8050	(A) effected an amendment under Section 48-3a-202;
8051	(B) filed a petition under Section 48-3a-204; or
8052	(C) delivered to the division for filing a statement of change under Section 16-17-206
8053	or a statement of correction under Section 48-3a-208.
8054	(2) To the extent that the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability
8055	company expressly relieves a member of responsibility for maintaining the accuracy of
8056	information contained in records delivered on behalf of the limited liability company to the
8057	division for filing under this chapter and imposes that responsibility on one or more other
8058	members, the liability stated in Subsection (1)(b) applies to those other members and not to the
8059	member that the operating agreement relieves of the responsibility.
8060	(3) An individual who signs a record authorized or required to be filed under this
8061	chapter affirms under penalty of perjury that the information stated in the record is accurate.
8062	Section 303. Section 48-3a-211 is enacted to read:
8063	48-3a-211. Certificate of good standing or registration.
8064	(1) On request of any person, the division shall issue a certificate of good standing for a
8065	limited liability company or a certificate of registration for a registered foreign limited liability

8066	<u>company.</u>
8067	(2) A certificate under Subsection (1) must state:
8068	(a) the limited liability company's name or the registered foreign limited liability
8069	company's name used in this state;
8070	(b) in the case of a limited liability company:
8071	(i) that a certificate of organization has been filed and has taken effect;
8072	(ii) the date the certificate of organization became effective;
8073	(iii) the period of the limited liability company's duration if the records of the division
8074	reflect that its period of duration is less than perpetual; and
8075	(iv) that:
8076	(A) no statement of dissolution, statement of administrative dissolution, or statement of
8077	termination has been filed;
8078	(B) the records of the division do not otherwise reflect that the company has been
8079	dissolved or terminated; and
8080	(C) a proceeding is not pending under Section 48-3a-708;
8081	(c) in the case of a registered foreign limited liability company, that it is registered to
8082	do business in this state;
8083	(d) that all fees, taxes, interest, and penalties owed to this state by the limited liability
8084	company or foreign limited liability company and collected through the division have been
8085	paid, if:
8086	(i) payment is reflected in the records of the division; and
8087	(ii) nonpayment affects the good standing or registration of the limited liability
8088	company or foreign limited liability company;
8089	(e) that the most recent annual report required by Section 48-3a-212 has been delivered
8090	to the division for filing; and
8091	(f) other facts reflected in the records of the division pertaining to the limited liability
8092	company or foreign limited liability company which the person requesting the certificate
8093	reasonably requests.

8094	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate issued by the
8095	division under Subsection (1) may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of the facts stated in
8096	the certificate.
8097	Section 304. Section 48-3a-212 is enacted to read:
8098	48-3a-212. Annual report for division.
8099	(1) A limited liability company or a registered foreign limited liability company shall
8100	deliver to the division for filing an annual report that states:
8101	(a) the name of the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability
8102	company;
8103	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
8104	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office;
8105	(d) the name of at least one governing person; and
8106	(e) in the case of a foreign limited liability company, its jurisdiction of formation and
8107	any alternate name adopted under Subsection 48-3a-906(1).
8108	(2) Information in the annual report must be current as of the date the report is signed
8109	by the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company.
8110	(3) A report must be delivered to the division for each year following the calendar year
8111	in which the limited liability company's certificate of organization became effective or the
8112	registered foreign limited liability company registered to do business in this state:
8113	(a) in the case of a limited liability company, the annual report must be delivered to the
8114	division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which the limited liability
8115	company's certificate of formation became effective; and
8116	(b) in the case of a registered foreign limited liability company, the annual report must
8117	be delivered to the division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which the
8118	registered foreign limited liability company registered to do business in this state.
8119	(4) If an annual report does not contain the information required by this section, the
8120	division promptly shall notify the reporting limited liability company or registered foreign
8121	limited liability company in a record and return the report for correction.

8122	(5) If an annual report contains the name or address of a registered agent which differs
8123	from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the annual report
8124	becomes effective, the differing information in the annual report is considered a statement of
8125	change under Section 16-17-206.
8126	Section 305. Section 48-3a-301 is enacted to read:
8127	Part 3. Relations of Members and Managers to Persons Dealing with
8128	Limited Liability Company
8129	48-3a-301. No agency powers of member as member.
8130	(1) A member is not an agent of a limited liability company solely by reason of being a
8131	member.
8132	(2) A person's status as a member does not prevent or restrict law other than this
8133	chapter from imposing liability on a limited liability company because of the person's conduct.
8134	Section 306. Section 48-3a-302 is enacted to read:
8135	48-3a-302. Statement of authority.
8136	(1) A limited liability company may deliver to the division for filing a statement of
8137	authority. The statement:
8138	(a) must include the name of the limited liability company and the street and mailing
8139	addresses of its registered agent;
8140	(b) with respect to any position that exists in or with respect to the limited liability
8141	company, may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of all persons holding the
8142	position to:
8143	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the limited
8144	liability company; or
8145	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the limited
8146	liability company; and
8147	(c) may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of a specific person to:
8148	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the limited
8149	liability company; or

8150	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the limited
8151	liability company.
8152	(2) To amend or cancel a statement of authority filed by the division, a limited liability
8153	company must deliver to the division for filing an amendment or cancellation stating:
8154	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
8155	(b) the street and mailing addresses of the limited liability company's registered agent;
8156	(c) the date the statement being affected became effective; and
8157	(d) the contents of the amendment or a declaration that the statement is canceled.
8158	(3) A statement of authority affects only the power of a person to bind a limited
8159	liability company to persons that are not members.
8160	(4) Subject to Subsection (3) and Subsection 48-3a-103(4), and except as otherwise
8161	provided in Subsections (6), (7), and (8), a limitation on the authority of a person or a position
8162	contained in an effective statement of authority is not by itself evidence of knowledge or notice
8163	of the limitation by any person.
8164	(5) Subject to Subsection (3), a grant of authority not pertaining to transfers of real
8165	property and contained in an effective statement of authority is conclusive in favor of a person
8166	that gives value in reliance on the grant, except to the extent that when the person gives value:
8167	(a) the person has knowledge to the contrary;
8168	(b) the statement of authority has been canceled or restrictively amended under
8169	Subsection (2); or
8170	(c) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
8171	effective after the statement of authority containing the grant became effective.
8172	(6) Subject to Subsection (3), an effective statement of authority that grants authority to
8173	transfer real property held in the name of the limited liability company and a certified copy of
8174	which is recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property is conclusive in favor
8175	of a person that gives value in reliance on the grant without knowledge to the contrary, except
8176	to the extent that when the person gives value:
8177	(a) the statement of authority has been canceled or restrictively amended under

8178	Subsection (2), and a certified copy of the cancellation or restrictive amendment has been
8179	recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property; or
8180	(b) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
8181	effective after the statement of authority containing the grant became effective, and a certified
8182	copy of the later-effective statement of authority is recorded in the office for recording transfers
8183	of the real property.
8184	(7) Subject to Subsection (3), if a certified copy of an effective statement of authority
8185	containing a limitation on the authority to transfer real property held in the name of a limited
8186	liability company is recorded in the office for recording transfers of that real property, all
8187	persons are deemed to know of the limitation.
8188	(8) Subject to Subsection (9), an effective statement of dissolution or termination is a
8189	cancellation of any filed statement of authority for the purposes of Subsection (6) and is a
8190	<u>limitation on authority for the purposes of Subsection (7).</u>
8191	(9) After a statement of dissolution becomes effective, a limited liability company may
8192	deliver to the division for filing and, if appropriate, may record a statement of authority that is
8193	designated as a postdissolution statement of authority. The postdissolution statement of
8194	authority operates as provided in Subsections (6) and (7).
8195	(10) Unless earlier canceled, an effective statement of authority is canceled by
8196	operation of law five years after the date on which the statement of authority, or its most recent
8197	amendment, becomes effective. This cancellation operates without need for any recording
8198	under Subsection (6) or (7).
8199	(11) An effective statement of denial operates as a restrictive amendment under this
8200	section and may be recorded by certified copy for purposes of Subsection (6)(a).
8201	Section 307. Section 48-3a-303 is enacted to read:
8202	48-3a-303. Statement of denial.
8203	A person named in a filed statement of authority granting that person authority may
8204	deliver to the division for filing a statement of denial that:
8205	(1) provides the name of the limited liability company and the caption of the statement

8206	of authority to which the statement of denial pertains; and
8207	(2) denies the grant of authority.
8208	Section 308. Section 48-3a-304 is enacted to read:
8209	48-3a-304. Liability of members and managers.
8210	(1) A debt, obligation, or other liability of a limited liability company is solely the debt,
8211	obligation, or other liability of the limited liability company. A member or manager is not
8212	personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of contribution or otherwise, for a debt,
8213	obligation, or other liability of the limited liability company solely by reason of being or acting
8214	as a member or manager. This Subsection (1) applies regardless of the dissolution of the
8215	limited liability company.
8216	(2) The failure of a limited liability company to observe formalities relating to the
8217	exercise of its powers or management of its activities and affairs is not a ground for imposing
8218	liability on a member or manager of the limited liability company for a debt, obligation, or
8219	other liability of the limited liability company.
8220	Section 309. Section 48-3a-401 is enacted to read:
8221	Part 4. Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company
8222	48-3a-401. Becoming a member.
8223	(1) If a limited liability company is to have only one member upon formation, the
8224	person becomes a member as agreed by that person and the organizer of the limited liability
8225	company. That person and the organizer may be, but need not be, different persons. If
8226	different, the organizer acts on behalf of the initial member.
8227	(2) If a limited liability company is to have more than one member upon formation,
8228	those persons become members as agreed by the persons before the formation of the limited
8229	liability company. The organizer acts on behalf of the persons in forming the limited liability
8230	company and may be, but need not be, one of the persons.
8231	(3) After formation of a limited liability company, a person becomes a member:
8232	(a) as provided in the operating agreement;
8233	(b) as the result of a transaction effective under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange,

8234	Conversion, and Domestication;
8235	(c) with the consent of all the members; or
8236	(d) as provided in Subsection 48-3a-701(3).
8237	(4) A person may become a member without:
8238	(a) acquiring a transferable interest; or
8239	(b) making or being obligated to make a contribution to the limited liability company.
8240	Section 310. Section 48-3a-402 is enacted to read:
8241	48-3a-402. Form of contribution.
8242	A contribution may consist of property transferred to, services performed for, or another
8243	benefit provided to the limited liability company or an agreement to transfer property to,
8244	perform services for, or provide another benefit to the company.
8245	Section 311. Section 48-3a-403 is enacted to read:
8246	48-3a-403. Liability for contributions.
8247	(1) A person's obligation to make a contribution to a limited liability company is not
8248	excused by the person's death, disability, or other inability to perform personally.
8249	(2) If a person does not fulfill an obligation to make a contribution other than money,
8250	the person is obligated at the option of the limited liability company to contribute money equal
8251	to the value of the part of the contribution which has not been made.
8252	(3) The obligation of a person to make a contribution may be compromised only by
8253	consent of all members. If a creditor of a limited liability company extends credit or otherwise
8254	acts in reliance on an obligation described in Subsection (1) without notice of a compromise
8255	under this Subsection (3), the creditor may enforce the obligation.
8256	Section 312. Section 48-3a-404 is enacted to read:
8257	48-3a-404. Sharing of and right to distributions before dissolution.
8258	(1) Any distributions made by a limited liability company before its dissolution and
8259	winding up must be in equal shares among members and persons dissociated as members,
8260	except to the extent necessary to comply with a transfer effective under Section 48-3a-502 or
8261	charging order in effect under Section 48-3a-503.

8262	(2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a
8263	limited liability company only if the limited liability company decides to make an interim
8264	distribution. A person's dissociation does not entitle the person to a distribution.
8265	(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a limited
8266	liability company in any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection
8267	48-3a-711(4), a limited liability company may distribute an asset in kind only if each part of the
8268	asset is fungible with each other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset equal
8269	in value to the person's share of distributions.
8270	(4) If a member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the member or
8271	transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited
8272	liability company with respect to the distribution. However, the limited liability company's
8273	obligation to make a distribution is subject to offset for any amount owed to the limited
8274	liability company by the member or a person dissociated as a member on whose account the
8275	distribution is made.
8276	Section 313. Section 48-3a-405 is enacted to read:
8277	48-3a-405. Limitation on distributions.
8278	
	(1) A limited liability company may not make a distribution, including a distribution
8279	(1) A limited liability company may not make a distribution, including a distribution under Section 48-3a-711, if after the distribution:
8279 8280	
	under Section 48-3a-711, if after the distribution:
8280	under Section 48-3a-711, if after the distribution: (a) the limited liability company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due
8280 8281	under Section 48-3a-711, if after the distribution: (a) the limited liability company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities and affairs; or
8280 8281 8282	under Section 48-3a-711, if after the distribution: (a) the limited liability company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities and affairs; or (b) the limited liability company's total assets would be less than the sum of its total
8280 8281 8282 8283	under Section 48-3a-711, if after the distribution: (a) the limited liability company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities and affairs; or (b) the limited liability company's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus, unless the operating agreement permits otherwise, the amount that would be
8280 8281 8282 8283 8284	under Section 48-3a-711, if after the distribution: (a) the limited liability company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities and affairs; or (b) the limited liability company's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus, unless the operating agreement permits otherwise, the amount that would be needed, if the limited liability company were to be dissolved and wound up at the time of the
8280 8281 8282 8283 8284 8285	under Section 48-3a-711, if after the distribution: (a) the limited liability company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities and affairs; or (b) the limited liability company's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus, unless the operating agreement permits otherwise, the amount that would be needed, if the limited liability company were to be dissolved and wound up at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution and winding up of members and
8280 8281 8282 8283 8284 8285 8286	under Section 48-3a-711, if after the distribution: (a) the limited liability company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities and affairs; or (b) the limited liability company's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus, unless the operating agreement permits otherwise, the amount that would be needed, if the limited liability company were to be dissolved and wound up at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution and winding up of members and transferees whose preferential rights are superior to those of persons receiving the distribution.

8290	that are reasonable in the circumstances; or
8291	(b) a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable under the circumstances.
8292	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5), the effect of a distribution under
8293	Subsection (1) is measured:
8294	(a) in the case of a distribution as defined in Subsection 48-3a-102(4)(a), as of the
8295	earlier of:
8296	(i) the date money or other property is transferred or debt is incurred by the limited
8297	liability company; or
8298	(ii) the date the person entitled to the distribution ceases to own the interest or right
8299	being acquired by the limited liability company in return for the distribution;
8300	(b) in the case of any other distribution of indebtedness, as of the date the indebtedness
8301	is distributed; and
8302	(c) in all other cases, as of the date:
8303	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs not later than 120 days after that
8304	date; or
8305	(ii) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than 120 days after the
8306	distribution is authorized.
8307	(4) A limited liability company's indebtedness to a member or transferee incurred by
8308	reason of a distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity with the limited
8309	liability company's indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors, except to the extent
8310	subordinated by agreement.
8311	(5) A limited liability company's indebtedness, including indebtedness issued as a
8312	distribution, is not a liability for purposes of Subsection (1) if the terms of the indebtedness
8313	provide that payment of principal and interest is made only if and to the extent that payment of
8314	a distribution could then be made under this section. If the indebtedness is issued as a
8315	distribution, each payment of principal or interest is treated as a distribution, the effect of
8316	which is measured on the date the payment is made.
8317	(6) In measuring the effect of a distribution under Section 48-3a-711, the liabilities of a

8318	dissolved limited liability company do not include any claim that has been disposed of under
8319	Section 48-3a-705, 48-3a-706, or 48-3a-707.
8320	Section 314. Section 48-3a-406 is enacted to read:
8321	48-3a-406. Liability for improper distributions.
8322	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), if a member of a member-managed
8323	limited liability company or manager of a manager-managed limited liability company consents
8324	to a distribution made in violation of Section 48-3a-405 and in consenting to the distribution
8325	fails to comply with Section 48-3a-409, the member or manager is personally liable to the
8326	limited liability company for the amount of the distribution which exceeds the amount that
8327	could have been distributed without the violation of Section 48-3a-405.
8328	(2) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability
8329	company expressly relieves a member of the authority and responsibility to consent to
8330	distributions and imposes that authority and responsibility on one or more other members, the
8331	liability stated in Subsection (1) applies to the other members and not the member that the
8332	operating agreement relieves of authority and responsibility.
8333	(3) A person that receives a distribution knowing that the distribution violated Section
8334	48-3a-405 is personally liable to the limited liability company but only to the extent that the
8335	distribution received by the person exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid
8336	under Section 48-3a-405.
8337	(4) A person against which an action is commenced because the person is liable under
8338	Subsection (1) may:
8339	(a) implead any other person that is liable under Subsection (1) and seek to enforce a
8340	right of contribution from the person; and
8341	(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (3) and
8342	seek to enforce a right of contribution from the person in the amount the person received in
8343	violation of Subsection (3).
8344	(5) An action under this section is barred unless commenced not later than two years
8345	after the distribution.

8346	Section 315. Section 48-3a-407 is enacted to read:
8347	48-3a-407. Management of limited liability company.
8348	(1) A limited liability company is a member-managed limited liability company unless
8349	the operating agreement:
8350	(a) expressly provides that:
8351	(i) the limited liability company is or will be "manager-managed";
8352	(ii) the limited liability company is or will be "managed by managers"; or
8353	(iii) management of the limited liability company is or will be "vested in managers"; or
8354	(b) includes words of similar import.
8355	(2) In a member-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
8356	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the management and conduct of the
8357	limited liability company are vested in the members.
8358	(b) Each member has equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited
8359	liability company's activities and affairs.
8360	(c) A difference arising among members as to a matter in the ordinary course of the
8361	activities of the limited liability company shall be decided by a majority of the members.
8362	(d) An act outside the ordinary course of the activities and affairs of the limited liability
8363	company may be undertaken only with the affirmative vote or consent of all members.
8364	(e) The affirmative vote or consent of all members is required to approve a transaction
8365	under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication.
8366	(f) The operating agreement may be amended only with the affirmative vote or consent
8367	of all members.
8368	(3) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
8369	(a) Except as expressly provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the activities and
8370	affairs of the limited liability company is decided exclusively by the manager, or, if there is
8371	more than one manager, by a majority of the managers.
8372	(b) Each manager has equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited
8373	liability company's activities and affairs.

8374	(c) The affirmative vote or consent of all members is required to:
8375	(i) approve a transaction under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and
8376	Domestication;
8377	(ii) undertake any act outside the ordinary course of the limited liability company's
8378	activities and affairs; or
8379	(iii) amend the operating agreement.
8380	(d) A manager may be chosen at any time by the consent of a majority of the members
8381	and remains a manager until a successor has been chosen, unless the manager at an earlier time
8382	resigns, is removed, or dies, or, in the case of a manager that is not an individual, terminates.
8383	A manager may be removed at any time by the consent of a majority of the members without
8384	notice or cause.
8385	(e) A person need not be a member to be a manager, but the dissociation of a member
8386	that is also a manager removes the person as a manager. If a person that is both a manager and
8387	a member ceases to be a manager, that cessation does not by itself dissociate the person as a
8388	member.
8389	(f) A person's ceasing to be a manager does not discharge any debt, obligation, or other
8390	liability to the limited liability company or members which the person incurred while a
8391	manager.
8392	(4) An action requiring the vote or consent of members under this chapter may be taken
8393	without a meeting, and a member may appoint a proxy or other agent to vote, consent, or
8394	otherwise act for the member by signing an appointing record, personally or by the member's
8395	agent.
8396	(5) The dissolution of a limited liability company does not affect the applicability of
8397	this section. However, a person that wrongfully causes dissolution of the limited liability
8398	company loses the right to participate in management as a member and a manager.
8399	(6) A limited liability company shall reimburse a member for an advance to the limited
8400	liability company beyond the amount of capital the member agreed to contribute.
8401	(7) A payment or advance made by a member which gives rise to an obligation of the

8402	<u>limited liability company under Subsection (6) or Subsection 48-3a-408(1) constitutes a loan to</u>
8403	the limited liability company which accrues interest from the date of the payment or advance.
8404	(8) A member is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for a
8405	member-managed limited liability company, except for reasonable compensation for services
8406	rendered in winding up the activities of the limited liability company.
8407	Section 316. Section 48-3a-408 is enacted to read:
8408	48-3a-408. Reimbursement, indemnification, advancement, and insurance.
8409	(1) A limited liability company shall reimburse a member of a member-managed
8410	limited liability company or the manager of a manager-managed limited liability company for
8411	any payment made by the member or manager in the course of the member's or manager's
8412	activities on behalf of the limited liability company, if the member or manager complied with
8413	Sections 48-3a-407 and 48-3a-409 in making the payment.
8414	(2) A limited liability company shall indemnify and hold harmless a person with
8415	respect to any claim or demand against the person and any debt, obligation, or other liability
8416	incurred by the person by reason of the person's former or present capacity as a member or
8417	manager, if the claim, demand, debt, obligation, or other liability does not arise from the
8418	person's breach of Section 48-3a-405, 48-3a-407, or 48-3a-409.
8419	(3) In the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, a limited liability company may
8420	advance reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees and costs, incurred by a person in
8421	connection with a claim or demand against the person by reason of the person's former or
8422	present capacity as a member or manager, if the person promises to repay the limited liability
8423	company if the person ultimately is determined not to be entitled to be indemnified under
8424	Subsection (2).
8425	(4) A limited liability company may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a
8426	member or manager of the limited liability company against liability asserted against or
8427	incurred by the member or manager in that capacity or arising from that status even if, under
8428	Subsection 48-3a-112(3)(g), the operating agreement could not eliminate or limit the person's
8429	liability to the limited liability company for the conduct giving rise to the liability.

8430	Section 317. Section 48-3a-409 is enacted to read:
8431	48-3a-409. Standards of conduct for members and managers.
8432	(1) A member of a member-managed limited liability company owes to the limited
8433	liability company and, subject to Subsection 48-3a-801(1), the other members the duties of
8434	loyalty and care stated in Subsections (2) and (3).
8435	(2) The duty of loyalty of a member in a member-managed limited liability company
8436	includes the duties:
8437	(a) to account to the limited liability company and to hold as trustee for it any property,
8438	profit, or benefit derived by the member:
8439	(i) in the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company's activities and affairs;
8440	(ii) from a use by the member of the limited liability company's property; or
8441	(iii) from the appropriation of a limited liability company opportunity;
8442	(b) to refrain from dealing with the limited liability company in the conduct or winding
8443	up of the limited liability company's activities and affairs as or on behalf of a person having an
8444	interest adverse to the limited liability company; and
8445	(c) to refrain from competing with the limited liability company in the conduct of the
8446	company's activities and affairs before the dissolution of the limited liability company.
8447	(3) The duty of care of a member of a member-managed limited liability company in
8448	the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company's activities and affairs is to refrain
8449	from engaging in grossly negligent or reckless conduct, intentional misconduct, or a knowing
8450	violation of law.
8451	(4) A member shall discharge the duties and obligations under this chapter or under the
8452	operating agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the contractual obligation of
8453	good faith and fair dealing.
8454	(5) A member does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under the
8455	operating agreement solely because the member's conduct furthers the member's own interest.
8456	(6) All the members of a member-managed limited liability company or a
8457	manager-managed limited liability company may authorize or ratify, after full disclosure of all

8458	material facts, a specific act or transaction that otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty.
8459	(7) It is a defense to a claim under Subsection (2)(b) and any comparable claim in
8460	equity or at common law that the transaction was fair to the limited liability company.
8461	(8) If, as permitted by Subsection (6) or (9)(f) or the operating agreement, a member
8462	enters into a transaction with the limited liability company which otherwise would be
8463	prohibited by Subsection (2)(b), the member's rights and obligations arising from the
8464	transaction are the same as those of a person that is not a member.
8465	(9) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
8466	(a) Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (7) apply to the manager or managers and not the
8467	members.
8468	(b) The duty stated under Subsection (2)(c) continues until winding up is completed.
8469	(c) Subsection (4) applies to managers and members.
8470	(d) Subsection (5) applies only to members.
8471	(e) The power to ratify under Subsection (6) applies only to the members.
8472	(f) Subject to Subsection (4), a member does not have any duty to the limited liability
8473	company or to any other member solely by reason of being a member.
8474	Section 318. Section 48-3a-410 is enacted to read:
8475	48-3a-410. Rights of member, manager, and person dissociated as member to
8476	information.
8477	(1) In a member-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
8478	(a) On reasonable notice, a member may inspect and copy during regular business
8479	hours, at a reasonable location specified by the limited liability company, any record
8480	maintained by the limited liability company regarding the limited liability company's activities,
8481	affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances, to the extent the information is material to
8482	the member's rights and duties under the operating agreement or this chapter.
8483	(b) The limited liability company shall furnish to each member:
8484	(i) without demand, any information concerning the limited liability company's
8485	activities, affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances which the limited liability

8486	company knows and is material to the proper exercise of the member's rights and duties under
8487	the operating agreement or this chapter, except to the extent the limited liability company can
8488	establish that it reasonably believes the member already knows the information; and
8489	(ii) on demand, any other information concerning the limited liability company's
8490	activities, affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances, except to the extent the demand
8491	or information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper under the circumstances.
8492	(c) The duty to furnish information under Subsection (1)(b) also applies to each
8493	member to the extent the member knows any of the information described in Subsection (1)(b)
8494	(2) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
8495	(a) The informational rights stated in Subsection (1) and the duty stated in Subsection
8496	(1)(c) apply to the managers and not the members.
8497	(b) During regular business hours and at a reasonable location specified by the limited
8498	liability company, a member may inspect and copy full information regarding the activities,
8499	affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances of the limited liability company as is just
8500	and reasonable if:
8501	(i) the member seeks the information for a purpose reasonably related to the member's
8502	interest as a member;
8503	(ii) the member makes a demand in a record received by the limited liability company,
8504	describing with reasonable particularity the information sought and the purpose for seeking the
8505	information; and
8506	(iii) the information sought is directly connected to the member's purpose.
8507	(c) Not later than 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to Subsection (2)(b)(ii),
8508	the limited liability company shall in a record inform the member that made the demand of:
8509	(i) the information that the limited liability company will provide in response to the
8510	demand and when and where the limited liability company will provide the information; and
8511	(ii) the limited liability company's reasons for declining, if the limited liability
8512	company declines to provide any demanded information.
8513	(d) Whenever this chapter or an operating agreement provides for a member to give or

8514	withhold consent to a matter, before the consent is given or withheld, the limited liability
8515	company shall, without demand, provide the member with all information that is known to the
8516	limited liability company and is material to the member's decision.
8517	(3) Subject to Subsection (9), on 10 days' demand made in a record received by a
8518	limited liability company, a person dissociated as a member may have access to information to
8519	which the person was entitled while a member if:
8520	(a) the information pertains to the period during which the person was a member;
8521	(b) the person seeks the information in good faith; and
8522	(c) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a member by Subsection (2)(b).
8523	(4) A limited liability company shall respond to a demand made pursuant to Subsection
8524	(3) in the manner provided in Subsection (2)(c).
8525	(5) A limited liability company may charge a person that makes a demand under this
8526	section the reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
8527	(6) A member or person dissociated as a member may exercise rights under this section
8528	through an agent or, in the case of an individual under legal disability, a legal representative.
8529	Any restriction or condition imposed by the operating agreement or under Subsection (9)
8530	applies both to the agent or legal representative and the member or person dissociated as a
8531	member.
8532	(7) Subject to Subsection (9), the rights under this section do not extend to a person as
8533	transferee.
8534	(8) If a member dies, Section 48-3a-504 applies.
8535	(9) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in the operating agreement, a
8536	limited liability company, as a matter within the ordinary course of its activities and affairs,
8537	may impose reasonable restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be
8538	furnished under this section, including designating information confidential and imposing
8539	nondisclosure and safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In a dispute concerning the
8540	reasonableness of a restriction under this Subsection (9), the limited liability company has the
8541	burden of proving reasonableness.

8542	Section 319. Section 48-3a-501 is enacted to read:
8543	Part 5. Transferable Interest and Rights of Transferees and Creditors
8544	48-3a-501. Nature of transferable interest.
8545	A transferable interest is personal property.
8546	Section 320. Section 48-3a-502 is enacted to read:
8547	48-3a-502. Transfer of transferable interest.
8548	(1) Subject to Subsection 48-3a-503(6), a transfer, in whole or in part, of a transferable
8549	interest:
8550	(a) is permissible;
8551	(b) does not by itself cause a member's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
8552	the limited liability company's activities and affairs; and
8553	(c) subject to Section 48-3a-504, does not entitle the transferee to:
8554	(i) participate in the management or conduct of the limited liability company's
8555	activities and affairs; or
8556	(ii) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), have access to records or other
8557	information concerning the limited liability company's activities and affairs.
8558	(2) A transferee has the right to receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to
8559	which the transferor would otherwise be entitled.
8560	(3) In a dissolution and winding up of a limited liability company, a transferee is
8561	entitled to an account of the limited liability company's transactions only from the date of
8562	dissolution.
8563	(4) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a certificate of the interest issued by
8564	the limited liability company in a record, and, subject to this section, the interest represented by
8565	the certificate may be transferred by a transfer of the certificate.
8566	(5) A limited liability company need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this
8567	section until the limited liability company knows or has notice of the transfer.
8568	(6) A transfer of a transferable interest in violation of a restriction on transfer contained
8569	in the operating agreement is ineffective as to a person having knowledge or notice of the

5370	restriction at the time of transfer.
3571	(7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3a-602(5)(b), if a member transfers
3572	a transferable interest, the transferor retains the rights of a member other than the transferable
3573	interest transferred and retains all the duties and obligations of a member.
3574	(8) If a member transfers a transferable interest to a person that becomes a member
3575	with respect to the transferred interest, the transferee is liable for the member's obligations
3576	under Section 48-3a-403 and Subsection 48-3a-406(3) known to the transferee when the
3577	transferee becomes a member.
3578	Section 321. Section 48-3a-503 is enacted to read:
8579	<u>48-3a-503.</u> Charging order.
8580	(1) On application by a judgment creditor of a member or transferee, a court may enter
8581	a charging order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor for the unsatisfied
8582	amount of the judgment. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), a charging order
8583	constitutes a lien on a judgment debtor's transferable interest and, after the limited liability
3584	company has been served with the charging order, requires the limited liability company to pay
8585	over to the person to which the charging order was issued any distribution that otherwise would
8586	be paid to the judgment debtor.
3587	(2) To the extent necessary to effectuate the collection of distributions pursuant to a
8588	charging order in effect under Subsection (1), the court may:
8589	(a) appoint a receiver of the distributions subject to the charging order, with the power
3590	to make all inquiries the judgment debtor might have made; and
3591	(b) make all other orders necessary to give effect to the charging order.
3592	(3) Upon a showing that distributions under a charging order will not pay the judgment
3593	debt within a reasonable time, the court may foreclose the lien and order the sale of the
3594	transferable interest. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), the purchaser at the
3595	foreclosure sale only obtains the transferable interest, does not thereby become a member, and
3596	is subject to Section 48-3a-502.
3597	(4) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), the member or transferee

8598	whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order under Subsection (1) may extinguish
8599	the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with
8600	the court that issued the charging order.
8601	(5) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), a limited liability company or
8602	one or more members whose transferable interests are not subject to the charging order may
8603	pay to the judgment creditor the full amount due under the judgment and thereby succeed to the
8604	rights of the judgment creditor, including the charging order.
8605	(6) If a court orders foreclosure of a charging order lien against the sole member of a
8606	limited liability company:
8607	(a) the court shall confirm the sale;
8608	(b) the purchaser at the sale obtains the member's entire interest, not only the member's
8609	transferable interest;
8610	(c) the purchaser thereby becomes a member; and
8611	(d) the person whose interest was subject to the foreclosed charging order is
8612	dissociated as a member.
8613	(7) This chapter does not deprive any member or transferee of the benefit of any
8614	exemption laws applicable to the transferable interest of the member or transferee.
8615	(8) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a
8616	judgment against a member or transferee may, in the capacity of judgment creditor, satisfy the
8617	judgment from the judgment debtor's transferable interest.
8618	Section 322. Section 48-3a-504 is enacted to read:
8619	48-3a-504. Power of legal representative of deceased member.
8620	If a member dies, the deceased member's legal representative may exercise:
8621	(1) the rights of a transferee provided in Subsection 48-3a-502(3); and
8622	(2) for the purposes of settling the estate, the rights the deceased member had under
8623	Section 48-3a-410.
8624	Section 323. Section 48-3a-601 is enacted to read:

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S.B. 21

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Part 6. Dissociation

8626	48-3a-601. Power to dissociate as member Wrongful dissociation.
8627	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a member at any time, rightfully or
8628	wrongfully, by withdrawing as a member by express will under Subsection 48-3a-602(1).
8629	(2) A person's dissociation as a member is wrongful only if the dissociation:
8630	(a) is in breach of an express provision of the operating agreement; or
8631	(b) occurs before the completion of the winding up of the limited liability company
8632	and:
8633	(i) the person withdraws as a member by express will;
8634	(ii) the person is expelled as a member by judicial order under Subsection
8635	<u>48-3a-602(6);</u>
8636	(iii) the person is dissociated under Subsection 48-3a-602(8); or
8637	(iv) in the case of a person that is not a trust other than a business trust, an estate, or an
8638	individual, the person is expelled or otherwise dissociated as a member because it willfully
8639	dissolved or terminated.
8640	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a member is liable to the limited liability
8641	company and, subject to Section 48-3a-801, to the other members for damages caused by the
8642	dissociation. The liability is in addition to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the member
8643	to the limited liability company or the other members.
8644	Section 324. Section 48-3a-602 is enacted to read:
8645	48-3a-602. Events causing dissociation.
8646	A person is dissociated as a member when:
8647	(1) the limited liability company has notice of the person's express will to withdraw as
8648	a member, but, if the person specified a withdrawal date later than the date the limited liability
8649	company had notice, on that later date;
8650	(2) an event stated in the operating agreement as causing the person's dissociation
8651	occurs;
8652	(3) the person's entire interest is transferred in a foreclosure sale under Subsection
8653	48-32-503(6):

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 8654 (4) the person is expelled as a member pursuant to the operating agreement; 8655 (5) the person is expelled as a member by the unanimous consent of the other members 8656 <u>if:</u> 8657 (a) it is unlawful to carry on the limited liability company's activities and affairs with 8658 the person as a member; 8659 (b) there has been a transfer of all the person's transferable interest in the limited 8660 liability company, other than: 8661 (i) a transfer for security purposes; or 8662 (ii) a charging order in effect under Section 48-3a-503 which has not been foreclosed; 8663 (c) the person is a corporation, and: (i) the limited liability company notifies the person that it will be expelled as a member 8664 8665 because the person has filed a statement of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been 8666 revoked, or its right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its 8667 incorporation; and (ii) not later than 90 days after the notification the statement of dissolution or the 8668 8669 equivalent has not been revoked or its charter or right to conduct business has not been 8670 reinstated; or (d) the person is an unincorporated entity that has been dissolved and whose business 8671 is being wound up; 8672 (6) on application by the limited liability company or a member in a direct action under 8673 Section 48-3a-801, the person is expelled as a member by judicial order because the person: 8674 8675 (a) has engaged or is engaging in wrongful conduct that has affected adversely and 8676 materially, or will affect adversely and materially, the limited liability company's activities and

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affairs;

- 310 -

(b) has committed willfully or persistently, or is committing willfully or persistently, a

material breach of the operating agreement or a duty or obligation under Section 48-3a-409; or

activities and affairs which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities and

(c) has engaged or is engaging in conduct relating to the limited liability company's

8682	affairs with the person as a member;
8683	(7) in the case of an individual:
8684	(a) the individual dies; or
8685	(b) in a member-managed limited liability company:
8686	(i) a guardian or general conservator for the individual is appointed; or
8687	(ii) a court orders that the individual has otherwise become incapable of performing the
8688	individual's duties as a member under this chapter or the operating agreement;
8689	(8) in a member-managed limited liability company, the person:
8690	(a) becomes a debtor in bankruptcy;
8691	(b) executes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
8692	(c) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
8693	liquidator of the person or of all or substantially all the person's property;
8694	(9) in the case of a person that is a testamentary or inter vivos trust or is acting as a
8695	member by virtue of being a trustee of such a trust, the trust's entire transferable interest in the
8696	limited liability company is distributed;
8697	(10) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a member by virtue of being
8698	a personal representative of an estate, the estate's entire transferable interest in the limited
8699	liability company is distributed, but not merely by reason of substitution of a successor
8700	personal representative;
8701	(11) in the case of a person that is not an individual, corporation, unincorporated entity,
8702	trust, or estate, the existence of the person terminates;
8703	(12) the limited liability company participates in a merger under Part 10, Merger,
8704	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and:
8705	(a) the limited liability company is not the surviving entity; or
8706	(b) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases to be a member;
8707	(13) the limited liability company participates in an interest exchange under Part 10,
8708	Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the interest
8709	exchange, the person ceases to be a member;

8710	(14) the limited liability company participates in a conversion under Part 10, Merger,
8711	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication;
8712	(15) the limited liability company participates in a domestication under Part 10,
8713	Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the
8714	domestication, the person ceases to be a member; or
8715	(16) the limited liability company dissolves and completes winding up.
8716	Section 325. Section 48-3a-603 is enacted to read:
8717	48-3a-603. Effect of dissociation.
8718	(1) If a person is dissociated as a member:
8719	(a) the person's right to participate as a member in the management and conduct of the
8720	company's activities and affairs terminates;
8721	(b) if the limited liability company is member-managed, the person's duties and
8722	obligations under Section 48-3a-409 as a member end with regard to matters arising and events
8723	occurring after the person's dissociation; and
8724	(c) subject to Section 48-3a-504 and Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion,
8725	and Domestication, any transferable interest owned by the person in the person's capacity as a
8726	member immediately before dissociation as a member is owned by the person solely as a
8727	transferee.
8728	(2) A person's dissociation as a member does not of itself discharge the person from
8729	any debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited liability company or the other members
8730	which the person incurred while a member.
8731	Section 326. Section 48-3a-701 is enacted to read:
8732	Part 7. Dissolution and Winding Up
8733	48-3a-701. Events causing dissolution.
8734	A limited liability company is dissolved, and its activities and affairs must be wound
8735	up, upon the occurrence of any of the following:
8736	(1) an event or circumstance that the operating agreement states causes dissolution;
8737	(2) the consent of all the members:

8738	(3) the passage of 90 consecutive days during which the limited liability company has
8739	no members unless:
8740	(a) consent to admit at least one specified person as a member is given by transferees
8741	owning the rights to receive a majority of distributions as transferees at the time the consent is
8742	to be effective; and
8743	(b) at least one person becomes a member in accordance with the consent;
8744	(4) on application by a member, the entry by the district court of an order dissolving
8745	the limited liability company on the grounds that:
8746	(a) the conduct of all or substantially all of the limited liability company's activities and
8747	affairs is unlawful; or
8748	(b) it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the limited liability company's activities
8749	and affairs in conformity with the certificate of organization and the operating agreement;
8750	(5) on application by a member, the entry by the district court of an order dissolving
8751	the limited liability company on the grounds that the managers or those members in control of
8752	the limited liability company:
8753	(a) have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is illegal or fraudulent; or
8754	(b) have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is oppressive and was, is, or will
8755	be directly harmful to the applicant; or
8756	(6) the signing and filing of a statement of administrative dissolution by the division
8757	under Subsection 48-3a-708(3).
8758	Section 327. Section 48-3a-702 is enacted to read:
8759	48-3a-702. Election to purchase in lieu of dissolution.
8760	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability
8761	company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members
8762	may elect to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant
8763	member at the fair market value of the interest, determined as provided in this section. An
8764	election pursuant to this Subsection (1) is irrevocable unless the district court determines that it
8765	is equitable to set aside or modify the election.

(2) An election to purchase pursuant to this section may be filed with the district court at any time within 90 days after the filing of the petition in a proceeding under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) or at any later time as the district court in its discretion may allow. If the limited liability company files an election with the district court within the 90-day period, or at any later time allowed by the district court, to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant member, the limited liability company shall purchase the interest in the manner provided in this section.

- (3) If the limited liability company does not file an election with the district court within the time period, but an election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant member is filed by one or more members within the time period, the limited liability company shall, within 10 days after the later of the end of the time period allowed for the filing of elections to purchase under this section or notification from the district court of an election by members to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant member as provided in this section, give written notice of the election to purchase to all members of the limited liability company, other than the applicant member. The notice shall state the name and the percentage interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant member and the name and the percentage interest in the limited liability company owned by each electing member. The notice shall advise any recipients who have not participated in the election of their right to join in the election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company in accordance with this section and of the date by which any notice of intent to participate must be filed with the district court.
- (4) Members who wish to participate in the purchase of the interest in the limited liability company of the applicant member must file notice of their intention to join in the purchase by electing members no later than 30 days after the effective date of the limited liability company's notice of their right to join in the election to purchase.
- (5) All members who have filed with the district court an election or notice of their intention to participate in the election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company of the applicant member thereby become irrevocably obligated to participate in the purchase of

the interest from the applicant member upon the terms and conditions of this section, unless the district court otherwise directs.

- (6) After an election has been filed by the limited liability company or one or more members, the proceedings under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) may not be discontinued or settled, nor may the applicant member sell or otherwise dispose of the applicant member's interest in the limited liability company, unless the district court determines that it would be equitable to the limited liability company and the members, other than the applicant member, to permit any discontinuance, settlement, sale, or other disposition.
- (7) If, within 60 days after the earlier of the limited liability company filing of an election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company of the applicant member or the limited liability company's mailing of a notice to its members of the filing of an election by the members to purchase the interest in the limited liability company of the applicant member, the applicant member and electing limited liability company or members reach agreement as to the fair market value and terms of the purchase of the applicant member's interest, the district court shall enter an order directing the purchase of the applicant member's interest, upon the terms and conditions agreed to by the parties.
- (8) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement as provided for in Subsection (7), upon application of any party, the district court shall stay the proceedings under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) and determine the fair market value of the applicant member's interest in the limited liability company as of the day before the date on which the petition under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) was filed or as of any other date the district court determines to be appropriate under the circumstances and based on the factors the district court determines to be appropriate.
- (9) Upon determining the fair market value of the interest in the limited liability company of the applicant member, the district court shall enter an order directing the purchase of the interest in the limited liability company upon terms and conditions the district court determines to be appropriate. The terms and conditions may include payment of the purchase price in installments, where necessary in the interest of equity, provision for security to assure payment of the purchase price and any additional costs, fees, and expenses awarded by the

8822	district court, and an allocation of the interest in the limited liability company among members
8823	if the interest in the limited liability company is to be purchased by members.
8824	(10) In allocating the applicant member's interest in the limited liability company
8825	among holders of different classes of members, the district court shall attempt to preserve the
8826	existing distribution of voting rights among member classes to the extent practicable. The
8827	district court may direct that holders of a specific class or classes may not participate in the
8828	purchase. The district court may not require any electing member to purchase more of the
8829	interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant member than the percentage
8830	interest that the purchasing member may have set forth in the purchasing member's election or
8831	notice of intent to participate filed with the district court.
8832	(11) Interest may be allowed at the rate and from the date determined by the district
8833	court to be equitable. However, if the district court finds that the refusal of the applicant
8834	member to accept an offer of payment was arbitrary or otherwise not in good faith, interest may
8835	not be allowed.
8836	(12) If the district court finds that the applicant member had probable ground for relief
8837	under Subsection 48-3a-701(5), the district court may award to the applicant member
8838	reasonable fees and expenses of counsel and experts employed by the applicant member.
8839	(13) Upon entry of an order under Subsection (7) or (9), the district court shall dismiss
8840	the petition to dissolve the limited liability company under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) and the
8841	applicant member shall no longer have any rights or status as a member of the limited liability
8842	company, except the right to receive the amounts awarded to the applicant member by the
8843	district court. The award is enforceable in the same manner as any other judgment.
8844	(14) The purchase ordered pursuant to Subsection (9) shall be made within 10 days
8845	after the date the order becomes final, unless before that time the limited liability company files
8846	with the district court a notice of its intention to file a statement of dissolution. The statement
8847	of dissolution must then be adopted and filed within 60 days after notice.
8848	(15) Upon filing of a statement of dissolution, the limited liability company is
8849	dissolved and shall be wound up pursuant to Section 48-3a-703, and the order entered pursuant

to Subsection (9) is no longer of any force or effect. However, the district court may award the
applicant member reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with Subsection (12). The
applicant member may continue to pursue any claims previously asserted on behalf of the
limited liability company.
(16) Any payment by the limited liability company pursuant to an order under
Subsection (7) or (9), other than an award of fees and expenses pursuant to Subsection (12), is
subject to the provisions of Sections 48-3a-405 and 48-3a-406.
Section 328. Section 48-3a-703 is enacted to read:
<u>48-3a-703.</u> Winding up.
(1) A dissolved limited liability company shall wind up its activities and affairs and,
except as otherwise provided in Section 48-3a-704, the limited liability company continues
after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up.
(2) In winding up its activities and affairs, a limited liability company:
(a) shall discharge the limited liability company's debts, obligations, and other
liabilities, settle and close the limited liability company's activities and affairs, and marshal and
distribute the assets of the limited liability company; and
<u>(b) may:</u>
(i) deliver to the division for filing a statement of dissolution stating the name of the
limited liability company and that the limited liability company is dissolved;
(ii) preserve the limited liability company activities, affairs, and property as a going
concern for a reasonable time;
(iii) prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or
administrative;
(iv) transfer the limited liability company's property;
(v) settle disputes by mediation or arbitration;
(vi) deliver to the division for filing a statement of termination stating the name of the
limited liability company and that the limited liability company is terminated; and
(vii) perform other acts necessary or appropriate to the winding up

8878	(3) If a dissolved limited liability company has no members, the legal representative of
8879	the last person to have been a member may wind up the activities and affairs of the limited
8880	liability company. If the person does so, the person has the powers of a sole manager under
8881	Subsection 48-3a-407(3) and is deemed to be a manager for the purposes of Subsection
8882	<u>48-3a-304(1).</u>
8883	(4) If the legal representative under Subsection (3) declines or fails to wind up the
8884	limited liability company's activities and affairs, a person may be appointed to do so by the
8885	consent of transferees owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as transferees at
8886	the time the consent is to be effective. A person appointed under this Subsection (4):
8887	(a) has the powers of a sole manager under Subsection 48-3a-407(3) and is deemed to
8888	be a manager for the purposes of Subsection 48-3a-304(1); and
8889	(b) shall promptly deliver to the division for filing an amendment to the limited
8890	liability company's certificate of organization stating:
8891	(i) that the limited liability company has no members;
8892	(ii) the name and street and mailing addresses of the person; and
8893	(iii) that the person has been appointed pursuant to this subsection to wind up the
8894	limited liability company.
8895	(5) A district court may order judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved
8896	limited liability company, including the appointment of a person to wind up the limited liability
8897	company's activities and affairs:
8898	(a) on application of a member, if the applicant establishes good cause;
8899	(b) on the application of a transferee, if:
8900	(i) the company does not have any members;
8901	(ii) the legal representative of the last person to have been a member declines or fails to
8902	wind up the limited liability company's activities; and
8903	(iii) within a reasonable time following the dissolution a person has not been appointed
8904	pursuant to Subsection (4); or
8905	(c) in connection with a proceeding under Subsection 48-3a-701(4) or (5).

8906	Section 329. Section 48-3a-704 is enacted to read:
8907	48-3a-704. Rescinding dissolution.
8908	(1) A limited liability company may rescind its dissolution, unless a statement of
8909	termination applicable to the limited liability company is effective, the district court has
8910	entered an order under Subsection 48-3a-701(4) or (5) dissolving the limited liability company,
8911	or the division has dissolved the limited liability company under Section 48-3a-708.
8912	(2) Rescinding dissolution under this section requires:
8913	(a) the consent of each member;
8914	(b) if a statement of dissolution applicable to the limited liability company has been
8915	filed by the division but has not become effective, the delivery to the division for filing of a
8916	statement of withdrawal under Section 48-3a-207 applicable to the statement of dissolution;
8917	<u>and</u>
8918	(c) if a statement of dissolution applicable to the limited liability company is effective,
8919	the delivery to the division for filing of a statement of correction under Section 48-3a-208
8920	stating that dissolution has been rescinded under this section.
8921	(3) If a limited liability company rescinds its dissolution:
8922	(a) the limited liability company resumes carrying on its activities and affairs as if
8923	dissolution had never occurred;
8924	(b) subject to Subsection (3)(c), any liability incurred by the limited liability company
8925	after the dissolution and before the rescission is effective is determined as if dissolution had
8926	never occurred; and
8927	(c) the rights of a third party arising out of conduct in reliance on the dissolution before
8928	the third party knew or had notice of the rescission may not be adversely affected.
8929	Section 330. Section 48-3a-705 is enacted to read:
8930	48-3a-705. Known claims against dissolved limited liability company.
8931	(1) A dissolved limited liability company in winding up may dispose of the known
8932	claims against it by following the procedures described in this section.
8933	(2) A limited liability company in winding up, electing to dispose of known claims

S.B. 21

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pursuant to this section, may give written notice of the limited liability company's dissolution

to known claimants at any time after the effective date of the dissolution. The written notice

must:

(a) describe the information that must be included in a claim;

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- 8938 (b) provide an address to which written notice of any claim must be given to the limited liability company;
 - (c) state the deadline, which may not be fewer than 120 days after the effective date of the notice, by which the dissolved limited liability company must receive the claim; and
- 8942 (d) state that, unless sooner barred by another state statute limiting actions, the claim
 8943 will be barred if not received by the deadline.
 - (3) Unless sooner barred by another state statute limiting actions, a claim against the dissolved limited liability company is barred if:
 - (a) a claimant was given notice under Subsection (2) and the claim is not received by the dissolved limited liability company by the deadline; or
 - (b) the dissolved limited liability company delivers to the claimant written notice of rejection of the claim within 90 days after receipt of the claim and the claimant whose claim was rejected by the dissolved limited liability company does not commence a proceeding to enforce the claim within 90 days after the effective date of the rejection notice.
 - (4) Claims which are not rejected by the dissolved limited liability company in writing within 90 days after receipt of the claim by the dissolved limited liability company shall be considered approved.
 - (5) The failure of the dissolved limited liability company to give notice to any known claimant pursuant to Subsection (2) does not affect the disposition under this section of any claim held by any other known claimant.
- 8958 (6) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring after the effective date of dissolution or a liability that on that date is contingent.
- Section 331. Section **48-3a-706** is enacted to read:
- 8961 <u>48-3a-706.</u> Other claims against dissolved limited liability company.

8962	(1) A dissolved limited liability company may publish notice of its dissolution and
8963	request persons having claims against the limited liability company to present them in
8964	accordance with the notice.
8965	(2) A notice under Subsection (1) must:
8966	(a) be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in this
8967	state in which the dissolved limited liability company's principal office is located or, if the
8968	principal office is not located in this state, in the county in which the office of the limited
8969	liability company's registered agent is or was last located and in accordance with Section
8970	<u>45-1-101;</u>
8971	(b) describe the information required to be contained in a claim, state that the claim
8972	must be in writing, and provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent; and
8973	(c) state that a claim against the limited liability company is barred unless an action to
8974	enforce the claim is commenced not later than three years after publication of the notice.
8975	(3) If a dissolved limited liability company publishes a notice in accordance with
8976	Subsection (2), the claim of each of the following claimants is barred unless the claimant
8977	commences an action to enforce the claim against the limited liability company not later than
8978	three years after the publication date of the notice:
8979	(a) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under Section 48-3a-705;
8980	(b) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the limited liability company but not
8981	acted on; and
8982	(c) a claimant whose claim is contingent at, or based on an event occurring after, the
8983	effective date of dissolution.
8984	(4) A claim not barred under this section or Section 48-3a-705 may be enforced:
8985	(a) against a dissolved limited liability company, to the extent of its undistributed
8986	assets; and
8987	(b) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-3a-707, if assets of the limited liability
8988	company have been distributed after dissolution, against a member or transferee to the extent of
8989	that person's proportionate share of the claim or of the limited liability company's assets

distributed to the member or transferee after dissolution, whichever is less, but a person's total liability for all claims under this subsection may not exceed the total amount of assets distributed to the person after dissolution.

Section 332. Section 48-3a-707 is enacted to read:

48-3a-707. Court proceedings.

- (1) A dissolved limited liability company that has published a notice under Section 48-3a-706 may file an application with district court in the county where the dissolved limited liability company's principal office is located, or, if the principal office is not located in this state, where the office of its registered agent is located, for a determination of the amount and form of security to be provided for payment of claims that are contingent, have not been made known to the limited liability company, or are based on an event occurring after the effective date of dissolution but which, based on the facts known to the dissolved limited liability company, are reasonably expected to arise after the effective date of dissolution. Security is not required for any claim that is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred under Subsection 48-3a-706(3).
- (2) Not later than 10 days after the filing of an application under Subsection (1), the dissolved limited liability company shall give notice of the proceeding to each claimant holding a contingent claim known to the limited liability company.
- (3) In any proceeding under this section, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose identities are unknown. The reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian, including all reasonable expert witness fees, must be paid by the dissolved limited liability company.
- (4) A dissolved limited liability company that provides security in the amount and form ordered by the court under Subsection (1) satisfies the limited liability company's obligations with respect to claims that are contingent, have not been made known to the limited liability company, or are based on an event occurring after the effective date of dissolution, and such claims may not be enforced against a member or transferee that received assets in liquidation.
 - Section 333. Section **48-3a-708** is enacted to read:

9018	48-3a-708. Administrative dissolution.
9019	(1) The division may commence a proceeding under Subsections (2) and (3) to dissolve
9020	a limited liability company administratively if the limited liability company does not:
9021	(a) pay any fee, tax, interest, or penalty required to be paid to the division not later than
9022	60 days after it is due;
9023	(b) deliver an annual report to the division not later than 60 days after it is due; or
9024	(c) have a registered agent in this state for 60 consecutive days.
9025	(2) If the division determines that one or more grounds exist for administratively
9026	dissolving a limited liability company, the division shall serve the limited liability company
9027	with notice in a record of division's determination.
9028	(3) If a limited liability company, not later than 60 days after service of the notice
9029	under Subsection (2), does not cure or demonstrate to the satisfaction of the division the
9030	nonexistence of each ground determined by the division, the division shall administratively
9031	dissolve the limited liability company by signing a statement of administrative dissolution that
9032	recites the grounds for dissolution and the effective date of dissolution. The division shall file
9033	the statement and serve a copy on the limited liability company pursuant to Section 48-3a-209.
9034	(4) A limited liability company that is administratively dissolved continues in existence
9035	as an entity but may not carry on any activities except as necessary to wind up its activities and
9036	affairs and liquidate its assets under Sections 48-3a-703, 48-3a-705, 48-3a-706, 48-3a-707, and
9037	48-3a-711, or to apply for reinstatement under Section 48-3a-709.
9038	(5) The administrative dissolution of a limited liability company does not terminate the
9039	authority of its registered agent.
9040	Section 334. Section 48-3a-709 is enacted to read:
9041	48-3a-709. Reinstatement.
9042	(1) A limited liability company that is administratively dissolved under Section
9043	48-3a-708 may apply to the division for reinstatement not later than two years after the
9044	effective date of dissolution. The application must state:
9045	(a) the name of the limited liability company at the time of its administrative

9046	dissolution and, if needed, a different name that satisfies Section 48-3a-108;
9047	(b) the address of the principal office of the limited liability company and the name and
9048	address of its registered agent;
9049	(c) the effective date of the limited liability company's administrative dissolution; and
9050	(d) that the grounds for dissolution did not exist or have been cured.
9051	(2) To be reinstated, a limited liability company must pay all fees, taxes, interest, and
9052	penalties that were due to the division at the time of its administrative dissolution and all fees,
9053	taxes, interest, and penalties that would have been due to the division while the limited liability
9054	company was administratively dissolved.
9055	(3) If the division determines that an application under Subsection (1) contains the
9056	information required by Subsection (1), is satisfied that the information is correct, and
9057	determines that all payments required to be made to the division by Subsection (2) have been
9058	made, the division shall:
9059	(a) cancel the statement of administrative dissolution and prepare a statement of
9060	reinstatement that states the division's determination and the effective date of reinstatement;
9061	(b) file the statement of reinstatement; and
9062	(c) serve a copy of the statement of reinstatement on the limited liability company.
9063	(4) When reinstatement under this section is effective, the following rules apply:
9064	(a) The reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the
9065	administrative dissolution.
9066	(b) The limited liability company may resume its activities and affairs as if the
9067	administrative dissolution had not occurred.
9068	(c) The rights of a person arising out of an act or omission in reliance on the
9069	dissolution before the person knew or had notice of the reinstatement are not affected.
9070	Section 335. Section 48-3a-710 is enacted to read:
9071	48-3a-710. Judicial review of denial of reinstatement.
9072	(1) If the division denies a limited liability company's application for reinstatement
9073	following administrative dissolution, the division shall serve the limited liability company with

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9074	a notice in a record that explains the reasons for the denial.
9075	(2) A limited liability company may seek judicial review of denial of reinstatement in
9076	the district court not later than 30 days after service of the notice of denial.
9077	Section 336. Section 48-3a-711 is enacted to read:
9078	48-3a-711. Disposition of assets in winding up.
9079	(1) In winding up its activities and affairs, a limited liability company shall apply its
9080	assets to discharge its obligations to creditors, including members that are creditors.
9081	(2) After a limited liability company complies with Subsection (1), any surplus must be
9082	distributed in the following order, subject to any charging order in effect under Section
9083	<u>48-3a-503:</u>
9084	(a) to each person owning a transferable interest that reflects contributions made and
9085	not previously returned, an amount equal to the value of the unreturned contributions; and
9086	(b) in equal shares among members and dissociated members, except to the extent
9087	necessary to comply with any transfer effective under Section 48-3a-502.
9088	(3) If a limited liability company does not have sufficient surplus to comply with
9089	Subsection (2)(a), any surplus must be distributed among the owners of transferable interests in
9090	proportion to the value of the respective unreturned contributions.
9091	(4) All distributions made under Subsections (2) and (3) must be paid in money.
9092	Section 337. Section 48-3a-801 is enacted to read:
9093	Part 8. Action by Members
9094	48-3a-801. Direct action by member.
9095	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a member may maintain a direct action against another
9096	member, a manager, or the limited liability company to enforce the member's rights and
9097	otherwise protect the member's interests, including rights and interests under the operating
9098	agreement or this chapter or arising independently of the membership relationship.

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(2) A member maintaining a direct action under this section must plead and prove an

actual or threatened injury that is not solely the result of an injury suffered or threatened to be

suffered by the limited liability company.

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
9102	Section 338. Section 48-3a-802 is enacted to read:
9103	48-3a-802. Derivative action.
9104	A member may maintain a derivative action to enforce a right of a limited liability
9105	company if:
9106	(1) the member first makes a demand on the other members in a member-managed
9107	limited liability company, or the managers of a manager-managed limited liability company,
9108	requesting that they cause the limited liability company to bring an action to enforce the right,
9109	and the managers or other members do not bring the action within a reasonable time; or
9110	(2) a demand under Subsection (1) would be futile.
9111	Section 339. Section 48-3a-803 is enacted to read:
9112	48-3a-803. Proper plaintiff.
9113	A derivative action to enforce a right of a limited liability company may be maintained
9114	only by a person that is a member at the time the action is commenced and:
9115	(1) was a member when the conduct giving rise to the action occurred; or
9116	(2) whose status as a member devolved on the person by operation of law or pursuant
9117	to the terms of the operating agreement from a person that was a member at the time of the
9118	conduct.
9119	Section 340. Section 48-3a-804 is enacted to read:
9120	48-3a-804. Pleading.
9121	In a derivative action, the complaint must state with particularity:
9122	(1) the date and content of plaintiff's demand and the response by the managers or other
9123	members to the demand; or
9124	(2) why the demand should be excused as futile.
9125	Section 341. Section 48-3a-805 is enacted to read:

proceeding, the limited liability company may appoint a special litigation committee to

(1) If a limited liability company is named as or made a party in a derivative

investigate the claims asserted in the proceeding and determine whether pursuing the action is

48-3a-805. Special litigation committee.

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9130	in the best interests of the limited liability company. If the limited liability company appoints a
9131	special litigation committee, on motion by the committee made in the name of the limited
9132	liability company, except for good cause shown, the court shall stay discovery for the time
9133	reasonably necessary to permit the committee to make its investigation. This Subsection (1)
9134	does not prevent the court from:
9135	(a) enforcing a person's right to information under Section 48-3a-410; or
9136	(b) granting extraordinary relief in the form of a temporary restraining order or
9137	preliminary injunction upon a showing of good cause.
9138	(2) A special litigation committee must be composed of one or more disinterested and
9139	independent individuals, who may be members.
9140	(3) A special litigation committee may be appointed:
9141	(a) in a member-managed limited liability company:
9142	(i) by the consent of a majority of the members not named as parties in the proceeding;
9143	<u>and</u>
9144	(ii) if all members are named as parties in the proceeding, by a majority of the
9145	members named as defendants; or
9146	(b) in a manager-managed limited liability company:
9147	(i) by a majority of the managers not named as parties in the proceeding; and
9148	(ii) if all managers are named as parties in the proceeding, by a majority of the
9149	managers named as defendants.
9150	(4) After appropriate investigation, a special litigation committee may determine that it
9151	is in the best interests of the limited liability company that the proceeding:
9152	(a) continue under the control of the plaintiff;
9153	(b) continue under the control of the committee;
9154	(c) be settled on terms approved by the committee; or
9155	(d) be dismissed.
9156	(5) After making a determination under Subsection (4), a special litigation committee
9157	shall file with the court a statement of its determination and its report supporting its

S.B. 21 Enrolled Cop
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determination and shall serve each party with a copy of the determination and report. The court	
shall determine whether the members of the committee were disinterested and independent and	
whether the committee conducted its investigation and made its recommendation in good faith,	
independently, and with reasonable care, with the committee having the burden of proof. If the	
court finds that the members of the committee were disinterested and independent and that the	
committee acted in good faith, independently, and with reasonable care, the court shall enforce	
the determination of the committee. Otherwise, the court shall dissolve the stay of discovery	
entered under Subsection (1) and allow the action to continue under the control of the plaintiff.	
Section 342. Section 48-3a-806 is enacted to read:	
48-3a-806. Proceeds and expenses.	
(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2):	
(a) any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action, whether by judgment,	
compromise, or settlement, belong to the limited liability company and not to the plaintiff; and	
(b) if the plaintiff receives any proceeds, the plaintiff shall remit them immediately to	
the limited liability company.	
(2) If a derivative action is successful in whole or in part, the court may award the	
plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, from the recovery	
of the limited liability company.	
(3) A derivative action on behalf of a limited liability company may not be voluntarily	
dismissed or settled without the court's approval.	
Section 343. Section 48-3a-901 is enacted to read:	
Part 9. Foreign Limited Liability Companies	
48-3a-901. Governing law.	
(1) The law of the jurisdiction of formation of a foreign limited liability company	
governs:	
(a) the internal affairs of the foreign limited liability company; and	
(b) the liability of a member as member and a manager as manager for a debt,	
obligation, or other liability of the company.	

9186	(2) A foreign limited liability company is not precluded from registering to do business
9187	in this state because of any difference between the law of the jurisdiction of formation and the
9188	law of this state.
9189	(3) Registration of a foreign limited liability company to do business in this state does
9190	not authorize the foreign limited liability company to engage in any activities or affairs or
9191	exercise any power that a limited liability company may not engage in or exercise in this state.
9192	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited liability company to apply for authority
9193	to transact business in the state in the same manner as a foreign limited liability company
9194	formed in another state.
9195	(b) If a tribal limited liability company elects to apply for authority to transact business
9196	in the state, for purposes of this chapter, the tribal limited liability company shall be treated in
9197	the same manner as a foreign limited liability company formed under the laws of another state.
9198	Section 344. Section 48-3a-902 is enacted to read:
9199	48-3a-902. Registration to do business in this state.
9200	(1) A foreign limited liability company may not do business in this state until it
9201	registers with the division under this chapter.
9202	(2) A foreign limited liability company doing business in this state may not maintain an
9203	action or proceeding in this state unless it is registered to do business in this state.
9204	(3) The failure of a foreign limited liability company to register to do business in this
9205	state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign limited liability company or
9206	preclude it from defending an action or proceeding in this state.
9207	(4) A limitation on the liability of a member or manager of a foreign limited liability
9208	company is not waived solely because the foreign limited liability company does business in
9209	this state without registering to do business in this state.
9210	(5) Subsections 48-3a-901(1) and (2) apply even if a foreign limited liability company
9211	fails to register under this chapter.
9212	Section 345. Section 48-3a-903 is enacted to read:
9213	48-3a-903. Foreign registration statement.

9214	To register to do business in this state, a foreign limited liability company must deliver
9215	a foreign registration statement to the division for filing. The statement must state:
9216	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability company and, if the name does not comply
9217	with Section 48-3a-108, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-3a-906(1);
9218	(2) that the company is a foreign limited liability company;
9219	(3) the name of the foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation;
9220	(4) the street and mailing addresses of the foreign limited liability company's principal
9221	office and, if the law of the jurisdiction of formation requires the foreign limited liability
9222	company to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses of the
9223	required office; and
9224	(5) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1).
9225	Section 346. Section 48-3a-904 is enacted to read:
9226	48-3a-904. Amendment of foreign registration statement.
9227	A registered foreign limited liability company shall deliver to the division for filing an
9228	amendment to its foreign registration statement if there is a change in:
9229	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability company;
9230	(2) the foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation;
9231	(3) an address required by Subsection 48-3a-903(4); or
9232	(4) the information required by Subsection 48-3a-903(5).
9233	Section 347. Section 48-3a-905 is enacted to read:
9234	48-3a-905. Activities not constituting doing business.
9235	(1) Activities of a foreign limited liability company which do not constitute doing
9236	business in this state under this part include:
9237	(a) maintaining, defending, mediating, arbitrating, or settling an action or proceeding;
9238	(b) carrying on any activity concerning its internal affairs, including holding meetings
9239	of its members or managers;
9240	(c) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
9241	(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of the

9242	securities of the foreign limited liability company or maintaining trustees or depositories with
9243	respect to those securities;
9244	(e) selling through independent contractors;
9245	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders by any means if the orders require acceptance outside
9246	this state before they become contracts;
9247	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in property;
9248	(h) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or security interests in property
9249	securing the debts and holding, protecting, or maintaining property;
9250	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is not in the course of similar transactions;
9251	(j) owning, without more, property; and
9252	(k) doing business in interstate commerce.
9253	(2) A person does not do business in this state solely by being a member or manager of
9254	a foreign limited liability company that does business in this state.
9255	(3) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may
9256	subject a foreign limited liability company to service of process, taxation, or regulation under
9257	law of this state other than this chapter.
9258	Section 348. Section 48-3a-906 is enacted to read:
9259	48-3a-906. Noncomplying name of foreign limited liability company.
9260	(1) A foreign limited liability company whose name does not comply with Section
9261	48-3a-108 may not register to do business in this state until it adopts, for the purpose of doing
9262	business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-3a-108. A registered
9263	foreign limited liability company that registers under an alternate name under this Subsection
9264	(1) need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name.
9265	After registering to do business in this state with an alternate name, a registered foreign limited
9266	liability company shall do business in this state under:
9267	(a) the alternate name;
9268	(b) the foreign limited liability company's name, with the addition of its jurisdiction of
9269	formation; or

9270	(c) an assumed or fictitious name the foreign limited liability company is authorized to
9271	use under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name.
9272	(2) If a registered foreign limited liability company changes its name to one that does
9273	not comply with Section 48-3a-108, it may not do business in this state until it complies with
9274	Subsection (1) by amending its registration to adopt an alternate name that complies with
9275	Section 48-3a-108.
9276	Section 349. Section 48-3a-907 is enacted to read:
9277	48-3a-907. Withdrawal deemed on conversion to domestic filing entity or
9278	domestic limited liability partnership.
9279	A registered foreign limited liability company that converts to a domestic limited
9280	liability partnership or to a domestic entity that is organized, incorporated, or otherwise formed
9281	through the delivery of a record to the division for filing is deemed to have withdrawn its
9282	registration on the effective date of the conversion.
9283	Section 350. Section 48-3a-908 is enacted to read:
9284	48-3a-908. Withdrawal on dissolution or conversion to nonfiling entity other than
9285	limited liability partnership.
9286	(1) A registered foreign limited liability company that has dissolved and completed
9287	winding up or has converted to a domestic or foreign entity that is not organized, incorporated,
9288	or otherwise formed through the public filing of a record, other than a limited liability
9289	partnership, shall deliver a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement
9290	must state:
9291	(a) in the case of a foreign limited liability company that has completed winding up:
9292	(i) its name and jurisdiction of formation; and
9293	
1473	(ii) that the foreign limited liability company surrenders its registration to do business
9294	in this state; and
9294	in this state; and

9298	(ii) the type of entity to which the foreign limited liability company has converted and
9299	its jurisdiction of formation;
9300	(iii) that the converted entity surrenders the converting foreign limited liability
9301	company's registration to do business in this state and revokes the authority of the converting
9302	foreign limited liability company's registered agent to act as registered agent in this state on
9303	behalf of the foreign limited liability company or the converted entity; and
9304	(iv) a mailing address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).
9305	(2) After a withdrawal under this section of a foreign limited liability company that has
9306	converted to another type of entity is effective, service of process in any action or proceeding
9307	based on a cause of action arising during the time the foreign limited liability company was
9308	registered to do business in this state may be made pursuant to Subsection 16-17-301(2).
9309	Section 351. Section 48-3a-909 is enacted to read:
9310	48-3a-909. Transfer of registration.
9311	(1) When a registered foreign limited liability company has merged into a foreign
9312	entity that is not registered to do business in this state or has converted to a foreign entity
9313	required to register with the division to do business in this state, the foreign entity shall deliver
9314	to the division for filing an application for transfer of registration. The application must state:
9315	(a) the name of the registered foreign limited liability company before the merger or
9316	conversion;
9317	(b) that before the merger or conversion the registration pertained to a foreign limited
9318	liability company;
9319	(c) the name of the applicant foreign entity into which the foreign limited liability
9320	company has merged or to which it has been converted, and, if the name does not comply with
9321	Section 48-3a-108 or similar provision of law of this state governing an entity of the same type
9322	as the applicant foreign entity, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-3a-906(1)
9323	or similar provision of law of this state governing a foreign entity registered to do business in
9324	this state of the same type as the applicable foreign entity;
9325	(d) the type of entity of the applicant foreign entity and its jurisdiction of formation;

9326	(e) the street and mailing addresses of the principal office of the applicant foreign
9327	entity and, if the law of the entity's jurisdiction of formation requires the entity to maintain an
9328	office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses of that office; and
9329	(f) the information required under Subsection 16-17-203(1).
9330	(2) When an application for transfer of registration takes effect, the registration of the
9331	foreign limited liability company to do business in this state is transferred without interruption
9332	to the foreign entity into which the foreign company has merged or to which it has been
9333	converted.
9334	Section 352. Section 48-3a-910 is enacted to read:
9335	48-3a-910. Termination of registration.
9336	(1) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited liability
9337	company in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3) if the foreign limited liability
9338	company does not:
9339	(a) pay, not later than 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, interest, or penalty
9340	required to be paid to the division under this chapter or law other than this chapter;
9341	(b) deliver to the division for filing, not later than 60 days after the due date, an annual
9342	report required under Section 48-3a-212;
9343	(c) have a registered agent as required by Section 48-3a-111; or
9344	(d) deliver to the division for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206
9345	not later than 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the registered
9346	agent.
9347	(2) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited liability
9348	company by:
9349	(a) filing a notice of termination or noting the termination in the records of the
9350	division; and
9351	(b) delivering a copy of the notice or the information in the notation to the foreign
9352	limited liability company's registered agent, or if the foreign limited liability company does not
353	have a registered agent, to the foreign limited liability company's principal office

9354	(3) A notice must state or the information in the notation must include:
9355	(a) the effective date of the termination, which must be at least 60 days after the date
9356	the division delivers the copy; and
9357	(b) the grounds for termination under Subsection (1).
9358	(4) The authority of a registered foreign limited liability company to do business in this
9359	state ceases on the effective date of the notice of termination or notation under Subsection (2),
9360	unless before that date the foreign limited liability company cures each ground for termination
9361	stated in the notice or notation. If the foreign limited liability company cures each ground, the
9362	division shall file a record so stating.
9363	Section 353. Section 48-3a-911 is enacted to read:
9364	48-3a-911. Withdrawal of registration of registered foreign limited liability
9365	company.
9366	(1) A registered foreign limited liability company may withdraw its registration by
9367	delivering a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement of withdrawal
9368	must state:
9369	(a) the name of the foreign limited liability company and its jurisdiction of formation;
9370	(b) that the foreign limited liability company is not doing business in this state and that
9371	it withdraws its registration to do business in this state;
9372	(c) that the foreign limited liability company revokes the authority of its registered
9373	agent to accept service on its behalf in this state; and
9374	(d) an address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).
9375	(2) After the withdrawal of the registration of a foreign limited liability company,
9376	service of process in any action or proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the
9377	time the foreign limited liability company was registered to do business in this state may be
9378	made pursuant to Subsection 16-17-301(2).
9379	Section 354. Section 48-3a-912 is enacted to read:
9380	48-3a-912. Action by attorney general.
9381	The attorney general may maintain an action to enjoin a foreign limited liability

9382	company from doing business in this state in violation of this part.
9383	Section 355. Section 48-3a-1001 is enacted to read:
9384	Part 10. Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication
9385	<u>48-3a-1001.</u> Definitions.
9386	In this part:
9387	(1) "Acquired entity" means the entity, all of one or more classes or series of interests
9388	which are acquired in an interest exchange.
9389	(2) "Acquiring entity" means the entity that acquires all of one or more classes or series
9390	of interests of the acquired entity in an interest exchange.
9391	(3) "Conversion" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-3a-1041 through
9392	<u>48-3a-1046.</u>
9393	(4) "Converted entity" means the converting entity as it continues in existence after a
9394	conversion.
9395	(5) "Converting entity" means the domestic entity that approves a plan of conversion
9396	pursuant to Section 48-3a-1043 or the foreign entity that approves a conversion pursuant to the
9397	law of its jurisdiction of formation.
9398	(6) "Distributional interest" means the right under an unincorporated entity's organic
9399	law and organic rules to receive distributions from the entity.
9400	(7) "Domestic," with respect to an entity, means governed as to its internal affairs by
9401	the law of this state.
9402	(8) "Domesticated limited liability company" means the domesticating limited liability
9403	company as it continues in existence after a domestication.
9404	(9) "Domesticating limited liability company" means the domestic limited liability
9405	company that approves a plan of domestication pursuant to Section 48-3a-1053 or the foreign
9406	limited liability company that approves a domestication pursuant to the law of its jurisdiction
9407	of formation.
9408	(10) "Domestication" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-3a-1051 through
9409	<u>48-3a-1056.</u>

9410	(11) "Entity":
9411	(a) means:
9412	(i) a business corporation;
9413	(ii) a nonprofit corporation;
9414	(iii) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
9415	(iv) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
9416	(v) a limited liability company;
9417	(vi) a limited cooperative association;
9418	(vii) an unincorporated nonprofit association;
9419	(viii) a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
9420	(ix) any other person that has:
9421	(A) a legal existence separate from any interest holder of that person; or
9422	(B) the power to acquire an interest in real property in its own name; and
9423	(b) does not include:
9424	(i) an individual;
9425	(ii) a trust with a predominantly donative purpose or a charitable trust;
9426	(iii) an association or relationship that is not a partnership solely by reason of
9427	Subsection 48-1d-202(3) or a similar provision of the law of another jurisdiction;
9428	(iv) a decedent's estate; or
9429	(v) a government or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.
9430	(12) "Filing entity" means an entity whose formation requires the filing of a public
9431	organic record.
9432	(13) "Foreign," with respect to an entity, means an entity governed as to its internal
9433	affairs by the law of a jurisdiction other than this state.
9434	(14) "Governance interest" means a right under the organic law or organic rules of an
9435	unincorporated entity, other than as a governor, agent, assignee, or proxy, to:
9436	(a) receive or demand access to information concerning, or the books and records of,
9437	the entity;

9438	(b) vote for or consent to the election of the governors of the entity; or
9439	(c) receive notice of or vote on or consent to an issue involving the internal affairs of
9440	the entity.
9441	(15) "Governor" means:
9442	(a) a director of a business corporation;
9443	(b) a director or trustee of a nonprofit corporation;
9444	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
9445	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
9446	(e) a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company;
9447	(f) a member of a member-managed limited liability company;
9448	(g) a director of a limited cooperative association;
9449	(h) a manager of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
9450	(i) a trustee of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
9451	(j) any other person under whose authority the powers of an entity are exercised and
9452	under whose direction the activities and affairs of the entity are managed pursuant to the
9453	organic law and organic rules of the entity.
9454	(16) "Interest" means:
9455	(a) a share in a business corporation;
9456	(b) a membership in a nonprofit corporation;
9457	(c) a partnership interest in a general partnership;
9458	(d) a partnership interest in a limited partnership;
9459	(e) a membership interest in a limited liability company;
9460	(f) a member's interest in a limited cooperative association;
9461	(g) a membership in an unincorporated nonprofit association;
9462	(h) a beneficial interest in a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business
9463	<u>trust; or</u>
9464	(i) a governance interest or distributional interest in any other type of unincorporated
9465	entity.

9466	(17) "Interest exchange" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-3a-1031
9467	through 48-3a-1036.
9468	(18) "Interest holder" means:
9469	(a) a shareholder of a business corporation;
9470	(b) a member of a nonprofit corporation;
9471	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
9472	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
9473	(e) a limited partner of a limited partnership;
9474	(f) a member of a limited liability company;
9475	(g) a member of a limited cooperative association;
9476	(h) a member of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
9477	(i) a beneficiary or beneficial owner of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law
9478	business trust; or
9479	(j) any other direct holder of an interest.
9480	(19) "Interest holder liability" means:
9481	(a) personal liability for a liability of an entity which is imposed on a person:
9482	(i) solely by reason of the status of the person as an interest holder; or
9483	(ii) by the organic rules of the entity which make one or more specified interest holders
9484	or categories of interest holders liable in their capacity as interest holders for all or specified
9485	<u>liabilities of the entity; or</u>
9486	(b) an obligation of an interest holder under the organic rules of an entity to contribute
9487	to the entity.
9488	(20) "Merger" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-3a-1021 through
9489	<u>48-3a-1026.</u>
9490	(21) "Merging entity" means an entity that is a party to a merger and exists
9491	immediately before the merger becomes effective.
9492	(22) "Organic law" means the law of an entity's jurisdiction of formation governing the
9493	internal affairs of the entity.

9494	(23) "Organic rules" means the public organic record and private organic rules of an
9495	entity.
9496	(24) "Plan" means a plan of merger, plan of interest exchange, plan of conversion, or
9497	plan of domestication.
9498	(25) "Plan of conversion" means a plan under Section 48-3a-1042.
9499	(26) "Plan of domestication" means a plan under Section 48-3a-1052.
9500	(27) "Plan of interest exchange" means a plan under Section 48-3a-1032.
9501	(28) "Plan of merger" means a plan under Section 48-3a-1022.
9502	(29) "Private organic rules" means the rules, whether or not in a record, that govern the
9503	internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all its interest holders, and are not part of its public
9504	organic record, if any. The term includes:
9505	(a) the bylaws of a business corporation;
9506	(b) the bylaws of a nonprofit corporation;
9507	(c) the partnership agreement of a general partnership;
9508	(d) the partnership agreement of a limited partnership;
9509	(e) the operating agreement of a limited liability company;
9510	(f) the bylaws of a limited cooperative association;
9511	(g) the governing principles of an unincorporated nonprofit association; and
9512	(h) the trust instrument of a statutory trust or similar rules of a business trust or
9513	common-law business trust.
9514	(30) "Protected agreement" means:
9515	(a) a record evidencing indebtedness and any related agreement in effect on January 1,
9516	<u>2014;</u>
9517	(b) an agreement that is binding on an entity on January 1, 2014;
9518	(c) the organic rules of an entity in effect on January 1, 2014; or
9519	(d) an agreement that is binding on any of the governors or interest holders of an entity
9520	on January 1, 2014.
9521	(31) "Public organic record" means the record the filing of which by the division is

9522	required to form an entity and any amendment to or restatement of that record. The term
9523	<u>includes:</u>
9524	(a) the articles of incorporation of a business corporation;
9525	(b) the articles of incorporation of a nonprofit corporation;
9526	(c) the certificate of limited partnership of a limited partnership;
9527	(d) the certificate of organization of a limited liability company;
9528	(e) the articles of organization of a limited cooperative association; and
9529	(f) the certificate of trust of a statutory trust or similar record of a business trust.
9530	(32) "Registered foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is registered to do business
9531	in this state pursuant to a record filed by the division.
9532	(33) "Statement of conversion" means a statement under Section 48-3a-1045.
9533	(34) "Statement of domestication" means a statement under Section 48-3a-1055.
9534	(35) "Statement of interest exchange" means a statement under Section 48-3a-1035.
9535	(36) "Statement of merger" means a statement under Section 48-3a-1025.
9536	(37) "Surviving entity" means the entity that continues in existence after or is created
9537	by a merger.
9538	(38) "Type of entity" means a generic form of entity:
9539	(a) recognized at common law; or
9540	(b) formed under an organic law, whether or not some entities formed under that
9541	organic law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of
9542	entity.
9543	Section 356. Section 48-3a-1002 is enacted to read:
9544	48-3a-1002. Relationship of part to other laws.
9545	This part does not authorize an act prohibited by, and does not affect the application or
9546	requirements of, law other than this chapter.
9547	Section 357. Section 48-3a-1003 is enacted to read:
9548	48-3a-1003. Required notice or approval.
9549	(1) A domestic or foreign entity that is required to give notice to, or obtain the approval

9550	of, a governmental agency or officer of this state to be a party to a merger must give the notice
9551	or obtain the approval to be a party to an interest exchange, conversion, or domestication.
9552	(2) Property held for a charitable purpose under the law of this state by a domestic or
9553	foreign entity immediately before a transaction under this part becomes effective may not, as a
9554	result of the transaction, be diverted from the objects for which it was donated, granted,
9555	devised, or otherwise transferred unless, to the extent required by or pursuant to the law of this
9556	state concerning cy pres or other law dealing with nondiversion of charitable assets, the entity
9557	obtains an appropriate order of the district court specifying the disposition of the property.
9558	(3) A bequest, devise, gift, grant, or promise contained in a will or other instrument of
9559	donation, subscription, or conveyance that is made to a merging entity that is not the surviving
9560	entity and that takes effect or remains payable after the merger inures to the surviving entity. A
9561	trust obligation that would govern property if transferred to the nonsurviving entity applies to
9562	property that is transferred to the surviving entity under this section.
9563	Section 358. Section 48-3a-1004 is enacted to read:
9564	48-3a-1004. Status of filings.
9565	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic
9565	
	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic
9565 9566 9567	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law
9565 9566 9567 9568	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law become part of the public organic record of the entity.
9565 9566	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law become part of the public organic record of the entity. Section 359. Section 48-3a-1005 is enacted to read:
9565 9566 9567 9568	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law become part of the public organic record of the entity. Section 359. Section 48-3a-1005 is enacted to read: 48-3a-1005. Nonexclusivity.
9565 9566 9567 9568 9569	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law become part of the public organic record of the entity. Section 359. Section 48-3a-1005 is enacted to read: 48-3a-1005. Nonexclusivity. The fact that a transaction under this part produces a certain result does not preclude the
9565 9566 9567 9568 9569 9570	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law become part of the public organic record of the entity. Section 359. Section 48-3a-1005 is enacted to read: 48-3a-1005. Nonexclusivity. The fact that a transaction under this part produces a certain result does not preclude the same result from being accomplished in any other manner permitted by law other than this part
9565 9566 9567 9568 9569 9570 9571	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law become part of the public organic record of the entity. Section 359. Section 48-3a-1005 is enacted to read: 48-3a-1005. Nonexclusivity. The fact that a transaction under this part produces a certain result does not preclude the same result from being accomplished in any other manner permitted by law other than this part Section 360. Section 48-3a-1006 is enacted to read:
9565 9566 9567 9568 9569 9570 9571	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law become part of the public organic record of the entity. Section 359. Section 48-3a-1005 is enacted to read: 48-3a-1005. Nonexclusivity. The fact that a transaction under this part produces a certain result does not preclude the same result from being accomplished in any other manner permitted by law other than this part Section 360. Section 48-3a-1006 is enacted to read: 48-3a-1006. References to external facts.
9565 9566 9567 9568 9569 9570 9571 9572	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law become part of the public organic record of the entity. Section 359. Section 48-3a-1005 is enacted to read: 48-3a-1005. Nonexclusivity. The fact that a transaction under this part produces a certain result does not preclude the same result from being accomplished in any other manner permitted by law other than this part Section 360. Section 48-3a-1006 is enacted to read: 48-3a-1006. References to external facts. A plan may refer to facts ascertainable outside the plan if the manner in which the facts

9578	Section 361. Section 48-3a-1007 is enacted to read:
9579	48-3a-1007. Alternative means of approval of transactions.
9580	Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a domestic entity,
9581	approval of a transaction under this part by the unanimous vote or consent of its interest
9582	holders satisfies the requirements of this part for approval of the transaction.
9583	Section 362. Section 48-3a-1008 is enacted to read:
9584	48-3a-1008. Appraisal rights.
9585	(1) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
9586	entity is entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the transaction if the interest holder
9587	would have been entitled to appraisal rights under the entity's organic law in connection with a
9588	merger in which the interest of the interest holder was changed, converted, or exchanged
9589	unless:
9590	(a) the organic law permits the organic rules to limit the availability of appraisal rights
9591	<u>and</u>
9592	(b) the organic rules provide such a limit.
9593	(2) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
9594	entity is entitled to contractual appraisal rights in connection with a transaction under this part
9595	to the extent provided in:
9596	(a) the entity's organic rules; or
9597	(b) the plan.
9598	Section 363. Section 48-3a-1021 is enacted to read:
9599	48-3a-1021. Merger authorized.
9600	(1) By complying with Sections 48-3a-1021 through 48-3a-1026:
9601	(a) one or more domestic limited liability companies may merge with one or more
9602	domestic or foreign entities into a domestic or foreign surviving entity; and
9603	(b) two or more foreign entities may merge into a domestic limited liability company.
9604	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-3a-1021 through 48-3a-1026
9605	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be a party to a merger under Sections

	S.B. 21	Enrolled Copy
9606	48-3a-1021 through 48-3a-1026 or may be the surviving entity in such a me	erger if the merger is
9607	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.	

9608 Section 364. Section **48-3a-1022** is enacted to read:

9609 <u>48-3a-1022.</u> Plan of merger.

- 9610 (1) A domestic limited liability company may become a party to a merger under
 9611 Sections 48-3a-1021 through 48-3a-1026 by approving a plan of merger. The plan must be in a
 9612 record and contain:
- 9613 (a) as to each merging entity, its name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
- 9614 (b) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, a statement to that effect and

 9615 the entity's name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
- 9616 (c) the manner of converting the interests in each party to the merger into interests,
 9617 securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
 9618 combination of the foregoing;
- 9619 (d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger, any proposed amendments to its

 9620 public organic record, if any, or to its private organic rules that are, or are proposed to be, in a

 9621 record;
 - (e) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, its proposed public organic record, if any, and the full text of its private organic rules that are proposed to be in a record;
- 9624 (f) the other terms and conditions of the merger; and
- 9625 (g) any other provision required by the law of a merging entity's jurisdiction of formation or the organic rules of a merging entity.
- 9627 (2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of merger may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
- 9629 Section 365. Section **48-3a-1023** is enacted to read:
- 9630 **48-3a-1023.** Approval of merger.

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- 9631 (1) A plan of merger is not effective unless it has been approved:
- 9632 (a) by a domestic merging limited liability company, by all the members of the limited liability company entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and

9634	(b) in a record, by each member of a domestic merging limited liability company that
9635	will have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
9636	merger becomes effective, unless:
9637	(i) the operating agreement of the limited liability company in a record provides for the
9638	approval of a merger in which some or all of its members become subject to interest holder
9639	liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the members; and
9640	(ii) the member consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the operating
9641	agreement or became a member after the adoption of that provision.
9642	(2) A merger involving a domestic merging entity that is not a limited liability
9643	company is not effective unless the merger is approved by that entity in accordance with its
9644	organic law.
9645	(3) A merger involving a foreign merging entity is not effective unless the merger is
9646	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
9647	formation.
9648	Section 366. Section 48-3a-1024 is enacted to read:
9649	48-3a-1024. Amendment or abandonment of plan of merger.
9650	(1) A plan of merger may be amended only with the consent of each party to the plan,
9651	except as otherwise provided in the plan.
9652	(2) A domestic merging limited liability company may approve an amendment of a
9653	plan of merger:
9654	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
9655	manner in which it may be amended; or
9656	(b) by the managers or members in the manner provided in the plan, but a member that
9657	was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the merger is entitled to vote on or consent to
9658	any amendment of the plan that will change:
9659	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
9660	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by the
9661	interest holders of any party to the plan;

9662	(ii) the public organic record, if any, or private organic rules of the surviving entity that
9663	will be in effect immediately after the merger becomes effective, except for changes that do not
9664	require approval of the interest holders of the surviving entity under its organic law or organic
9665	<u>rules; or</u>
9666	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
9667	member in any material respect.
9668	(3) After a plan of merger has been approved and before a statement of merger
9669	becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by
9670	the plan, a domestic merging limited liability company may abandon the plan in the same
9671	manner as the plan was approved.
9672	(4) If a plan of merger is abandoned after a statement of merger has been delivered to
9673	the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a statement of abandonment,
9674	signed by a party to the plan, must be delivered to the division for filing before the statement of
9675	merger becomes effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the
9676	merger is abandoned and does not become effective. The statement of abandonment must
9677	contain:
9678	(a) the name of each party to the plan of merger;
9679	(b) the date on which the statement of merger was delivered to the division for filing;
9680	<u>and</u>
9681	(c) a statement that the merger has been abandoned in accordance with this section.
9682	Section 367. Section 48-3a-1025 is enacted to read:
9683	48-3a-1025. Statement of merger.
9684	(1) A statement of merger must be signed by each merging entity and delivered to the
9685	division for filing.
9686	(2) A statement of merger must contain:
9687	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is
9688	not the surviving entity;
9689	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the surviving entity;

9690	(c) a statement that the merger was approved by each domestic merging entity, if any,
9691	in accordance with Sections 48-3a-1021 through 48-3a-1026 and by each foreign merging
9692	entity, if any, in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
9693	(d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger and is a domestic filing entity, any
9694	amendment to its public organic record approved as part of the plan of merger;
9695	(e) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic filing entity, its
9696	public organic record, as an attachment;
9697	(f) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic limited liability
9698	partnership, its statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
9699	(g) if the surviving entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
9700	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
9701	Subsection 48-3a-1026(5).
9702	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of merger may
9703	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
9704	(4) If the surviving entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
9705	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the public organic record does not need to
9706	be signed.
9707	(5) A plan of merger that is signed by all the merging entities and meets all the
9708	requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a statement
9709	of merger and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of merger is filed as provided in this
9710	Subsection (5), references in this part to a statement of merger refer to the plan of merger filed
9711	under this Subsection (5).
9712	Section 368. Section 48-3a-1026 is enacted to read:
9713	<u>48-3a-1026.</u> Effect of merger.
9714	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
9715	(a) the surviving entity continues or comes into existence;
9716	(b) each merging entity that is not the surviving entity ceases to exist;
9717	(c) all property of each merging entity vests in the surviving entity without transfer,

9718	reversion, or impairment;
9719	(d) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of each merging entity are debts,
9720	obligations, and other liabilities of the surviving entity;
9721	(e) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of merger, all the rights, privileges,
9722	immunities, powers, and purposes of each merging entity vest in the surviving entity;
9723	(f) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
9724	(i) all its property continues to be vested in it without transfer, reversion, or
9725	impairment;
9726	(ii) it remains subject to all its debts, obligations, and other liabilities; and
9727	(iii) all its rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes continue to be vested in
9728	<u>it;</u>
9729	(g) the name of the surviving entity may be substituted for the name of any merging
9730	entity that is a party to any pending action or proceeding;
9731	(h) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
9732	(i) its public organic record, if any, is amended as provided in the statement of merger;
9733	<u>and</u>
9734	(ii) its private organic rules that are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent
9735	provided in the plan of merger;
9736	(i) if the surviving entity is created by the merger:
9737	(i) its public organic record, if any, is effective; and
9738	(ii) its private organic rules are effective; and
9739	(j) the interests in each merging entity which are to be converted in the merger are
9740	converted, and the interest holders of those interests are entitled only to the rights provided to
9741	them under the plan of merger and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-3a-1008
9742	and the merging entity's organic law.
9743	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a merging
9744	entity, the merger does not give rise to any rights that an interest holder, governor, or third
9745	party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the merging entity.

(3) When a merger becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
liability with respect to any of the merging entities and becomes subject to interest holder
liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the merger has interest holder liability
only to the extent provided by the organic law of that entity and only for those debts,
obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the merger becomes effective.
(4) When a merger becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
ceases to hold an interest in a domestic merging entity with respect to which the person had
interest holder liability is as follows:
(a) The merger does not discharge any interest holder liability under the organic law of
the domestic merging entity to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the merger
became effective.
(b) The person does not have interest holder liability under the organic law of the
domestic merging entity for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the merger
becomes effective.
(c) The organic law of the domestic merging entity continues to apply to the release,
collection, or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as if
the merger had not occurred and the surviving entity were the domestic merging entity.
(d) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the organic rules of the domestic
merging entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as
if the merger had not occurred.
(5) When a merger becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the surviving entity may
be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any debts, obligations
or other liabilities of a domestic merging entity as provided in Section 16-17-301.
(6) When a merger becomes effective, the registration to do business in this state of
any foreign merging entity that is not the surviving entity is canceled.
Section 369. Section 48-3a-1031 is enacted to read:
48-3a-1031. Interest exchange authorized.

9774	(1) By complying with Sections 48-3a-1031 through 48-3a-1036:
9775	(a) a domestic limited liability company may acquire all of one or more classes or
9776	series of interests of another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities,
9777	obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination
9778	of the foregoing; or
9779	(b) all of one or more classes or series of interests of a domestic limited liability
9780	company may be acquired by another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests,
9781	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
9782	combination of the foregoing.
9783	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-3a-1031 through 48-3a-1036
9784	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be the acquiring or acquired entity in an
9785	interest exchange under Sections 48-3a-1031 through 48-3a-1036 if the interest exchange is
9786	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
9787	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
9788	limited liability company but does not refer to an interest exchange, the provision applies to an
9789	interest exchange in which the domestic limited liability company is the acquired entity as if
9790	the interest exchange were a merger until the provision is amended after January 1, 2014.
9791	Section 370. Section 48-3a-1032 is enacted to read:
9792	48-3a-1032. Plan of interest exchange.
9793	(1) A domestic limited liability company may be the acquired entity in an interest
9794	exchange under Sections 48-3a-1031 through 48-3a-1036 by approving a plan of interest
9795	exchange. The plan must be in a record and contain:
9796	(a) the name of the acquired entity;
9797	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity;
9798	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the acquired entity into interests,
9799	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
9800	combination of the foregoing;
9801	(d) any proposed amendments to the certificate of organization or operating agreement

9802	that are, or are proposed to be, in a record of the acquired entity;
9803	(e) the other terms and conditions of the interest exchange; and
9804	(f) any other provision required by the law of this state or the operating agreement of
9805	the acquired entity.
9806	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of interest exchange may
9807	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
9808	Section 371. Section 48-3a-1033 is enacted to read:
9809	48-3a-1033. Approval of interest exchange.
9810	(1) A plan of interest exchange is not effective unless it has been approved:
9811	(a) by all the members of a domestic acquired limited liability company entitled to vote
9812	on or consent to any matter; and
9813	(b) in a record, by each member of the domestic acquired limited liability company that
9814	will have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
9815	interest exchange becomes effective, unless:
9816	(i) the operating agreement of the limited liability company in a record provides for the
9817	approval of an interest exchange or a merger in which some or all of its members become
9818	subject to interest holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the members; and
9819	(ii) the member consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the operating
9820	agreement or became a member after the adoption of that provision.
9821	(2) An interest exchange involving a domestic acquired entity that is not a limited
9822	liability company is not effective unless it is approved by the domestic entity in accordance
9823	with its organic law.
9824	(3) An interest exchange involving a foreign acquired entity is not effective unless it is
9825	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
9826	formation.
9827	(4) Except as otherwise provided in its organic law or organic rules, the interest holders
9828	of the acquiring entity are not required to approve the interest exchange.
9829	Section 372. Section 48-3a-1034 is enacted to read:

9830	48-3a-1034. Amendment or abandonment of plan of interest exchange.
9831	(1) A plan of interest exchange may be amended only with the consent of each party to
9832	the plan, except as otherwise provided in the plan.
9833	(2) A domestic acquired limited liability company may approve an amendment of a
9834	plan of interest exchange:
9835	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
9836	manner in which it may be amended; or
9837	(b) by the managers or members of the domestic acquired limited liability company in
9838	the manner provided in the plan, but an interest holder that was entitled to vote on or consent to
9839	approval of the interest exchange is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan
9840	that will change:
9841	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
9842	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
9843	the members of the acquired limited liability company under the plan;
9844	(ii) the certificate of organization or operating agreement of the acquired limited
9845	liability company that will be in effect immediately after the interest exchange becomes
9846	effective, except for changes that do not require approval of the members of the acquired
9847	limited liability company under this chapter or the operating agreement; or
9848	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
9849	member in any material respect.
9850	(3) After a plan of interest exchange has been approved and before a statement of
9851	interest exchange becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan.
9852	Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic acquired limited liability company may abandon the
9853	plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
9854	(4) If a plan of interest exchange is abandoned after a statement of interest exchange
9855	has been delivered to the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a
9856	statement of abandonment, signed by the acquired limited liability company, must be delivered
9857	to the division for filing before the statement of interest exchange becomes effective. The

9858	statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the interest exchange is abandoned and
9859	does not become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
9860	(a) the name of the acquired limited liability company;
9861	(b) the date on which the statement of interest exchange was delivered to the division
9862	for filing; and
9863	(c) a statement that the interest exchange has been abandoned in accordance with this
9864	section.
9865	Section 373. Section 48-3a-1035 is enacted to read:
9866	48-3a-1035. Statement of interest exchange.
9867	(1) A statement of interest exchange must be signed by a domestic acquired limited
9868	liability company and delivered to the division for filing.
9869	(2) A statement of interest exchange must contain:
9870	(a) the name of the acquired limited liability company;
9871	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity;
9872	(c) a statement that the plan of interest exchange was approved by the acquired limited
9873	liability entity in accordance with Sections 48-3a-1031 through 48-3a-1036; and
9874	(d) any amendments to the acquired limited liability company's certificate of
9875	organization approved as part of the plan of interest exchange.
9876	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of interest exchange
9877	may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
9878	(4) A plan of interest exchange that is signed by a domestic acquired limited liability
9879	company and meets all the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for
9880	filing instead of a statement of interest exchange and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of
9881	interest exchange is filed as provided in this Subsection (4), references in this part to a
9882	statement of interest exchange refer to the plan of interest exchange filed under this Subsection
9883	<u>(4).</u>
9884	Section 374. Section 48-3a-1036 is enacted to read:
9885	48-3a-1036. Effect of interest exchange.

9886	(1) When an interest exchange in which the acquired entity is a domestic limited
9887	<u>liability company becomes effective:</u>
9888	(a) the interests in a domestic limited liability company that are the subject of the
9889	interest exchange cease to exist or are converted or exchanged, and the members holding those
9890	interests are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of interest exchange and
9891	to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-3a-1008;
9892	(b) the acquiring entity becomes the interest holder of the interests in the acquired
9893	limited liability company stated in the plan of interest exchange to be acquired by the acquiring
9894	entity;
9895	(c) the certificate of organization of the acquired limited liability company is amended
9896	as provided in the statement of interest exchange; and
9897	(d) the provisions of the operating agreement of the acquired limited liability company
9898	that are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent provided in the plan of interest
9899	exchange.
9900	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement of a domestic acquired
9901	limited liability company, the interest exchange does not give rise to any rights that a member,
9902	manager, or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the
9903	acquired limited liability company.
9904	(3) When an interest exchange becomes effective, a person that did not have interest
9905	holder liability with respect to a domestic acquired limited liability company and becomes
9906	subject to interest holder liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the interest
9907	exchange has interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the
9908	entity and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the interest
9909	exchange becomes effective.
9910	(4) When an interest exchange becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a
9911	person that ceases to hold an interest in a domestic acquired limited liability company with
9912	respect to which the person had interest holder liability is as follows:
9913	(a) The interest exchange does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent

9914	the interest holder liability arose before the interest exchange became effective.
9915	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
9916	liability that arises after the interest exchange becomes effective.
9917	(c) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
9918	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the operating agreement of the acquired
9919	limited liability company with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under
9920	Subsection (4)(a) as if the interest exchange had not occurred.
9921	Section 375. Section 48-3a-1041 is enacted to read:
9922	48-3a-1041. Conversion authorized.
9923	(1) By complying with Sections 48-3a-1041 through 48-3a-1046, a domestic limited
9924	liability company may become:
9925	(a) a domestic entity that is a different type of entity; or
9926	(b) a foreign entity that is a different type of entity, if the conversion is authorized by
9927	the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
9928	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-3a-1041 through 48-3a-1046
9929	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity that is not a foreign limited liability company may
9930	become a domestic limited liability company if the conversion is authorized by the law of the
9931	foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
9932	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
9933	limited liability company but does not refer to a conversion, the provision applies to a
9934	conversion of the entity as if the conversion were a merger until the provision is amended after
9935	January 1, 2014.
9936	Section 376. Section 48-3a-1042 is enacted to read:
9937	<u>48-3a-1042.</u> Plan of conversion.
9938	(1) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a different type of entity under
9939	Sections 48-3a-1041 through 48-3a-1046 by approving a plan of conversion. The plan must be
9940	in a record and contain:
9941	(a) the name of the converting limited liability company;

9942	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
9943	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the converting limited liability company
9944	into interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or
9945	securities, or any combination of the foregoing;
9946	(d) the proposed public organic record of the converted entity if it will be a filing
9947	entity;
9948	(e) the full text of the private organic rules of the converted entity that are proposed to
9949	be in a record;
9950	(f) the other terms and conditions of the conversion; and
9951	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the operating agreement of
9952	the converting limited liability company.
9953	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of conversion may contain
9954	any other provision not prohibited by law.
9955	Section 377. Section 48-3a-1043 is enacted to read:
9956	48-3a-1043. Approval of conversion.
9957	(1) A plan of conversion is not effective unless it has been approved:
9958	(a) by a domestic converting limited liability company by all the members of the
9959	limited liability company entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
9960	(b) in a record, by each member of a domestic converting limited liability company that
9961	will have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
9962	conversion becomes effective:
9963	(i) the operating agreement of the limited liability company provides in a record for the
9964	approval of a conversion or a merger in which some or all of its interest holders become subject
9965	to interest holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the interest holders; and
9966	(ii) the member voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the operating
9967	agreement or became a member after the adoption of that provision.
9968	(2) A conversion involving a domestic converting entity that is not a limited liability
9969	company is not effective unless it is approved by the domestic converting entity in accordance

9970	with its organic law.
9971	(3) A conversion of a foreign converting entity is not effective unless it is approved by
9972	the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
9973	Section 378. Section 48-3a-1044 is enacted to read:
9974	48-3a-1044. Amendment or abandonment of plan of conversion.
9975	(1) A plan of conversion of a domestic converting limited liability company may be
9976	amended:
9977	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
9978	manner in which it may be amended; or
9979	(b) by the managers or members of the entity in the manner provided in the plan, but a
9980	member that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the conversion is entitled to vote
9981	on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
9982	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
9983	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
9984	the interest holders of the converting entity under the plan;
9985	(ii) the public organic record or private organic rules of the converted entity that will be
9986	in effect immediately after the conversion becomes effective, except for changes that do not
9987	require approval of the interest holders of the converted entity under its organic law or organic
9988	rules; or
9989	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
9990	interest holder in any material respect.
9991	(2) After a plan of conversion has been approved by a domestic converting limited
9992	liability company and before a statement of conversion becomes effective, the plan may be
9993	abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic converting
9994	limited liability company may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
9995	(3) If a plan of conversion is abandoned after a statement of conversion has been
9996	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement of conversion becomes effective, a
9997	statement of abandonment signed by the converting entity must be delivered to the division

9998	for filing before the time the statement of conversion becomes effective. The statement of
9999	abandonment takes effect on filing, and the conversion is abandoned and does not become
10000	effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
10001	(a) the name of the converting limited liability company;
10002	(b) the date on which the statement of conversion was delivered to the division for
10003	filing; and
10004	(c) a statement that the conversion has been abandoned in accordance with this section.
10005	Section 379. Section 48-3a-1045 is enacted to read:
10006	48-3a-1045. Statement of conversion.
10007	(1) A statement of conversion must be signed by the converting entity and delivered to
10008	the division for filing.
10009	(2) A statement of conversion must contain:
10010	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converting entity;
10011	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
10012	(c) if the converting entity is a domestic entity, a statement that the plan of conversion
10013	was approved in accordance with Sections 48-3a-1041 through 48-3a-1046 or, if the converting
10014	entity is a foreign entity, a statement that the conversion was approved by the foreign
10015	converting entity in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
10016	(d) if the converted entity is a domestic filing entity, the text of its public organic
10017	record, as an attachment;
10018	(e) if the converted entity is a domestic limited liability partnership, the text of its
10019	statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
10020	(f) if the converted entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
10021	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
10022	Subsection 48-3a-1046(5).
10023	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of conversion may
10024	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
10025	(4) If a converted entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must

10026	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the public organic record does not need to
10027	be signed.
10028	(5) A plan of conversion that is signed by a domestic converting entity and meets all
10029	the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a
10030	statement of conversion and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of conversion is filed as
10031	provided in this Subsection (5), references in this part to a statement of conversion refer to the
10032	plan of conversion filed under this Subsection (5).
10033	Section 380. Section 48-3a-1046 is enacted to read:
10034	48-3a-1046. Effect of conversion.
10035	(1) When a conversion in which the converted entity is a domestic limited liability
10036	company becomes effective:
10037	(a) the converted entity is:
10038	(i) organized under and subject to this chapter; and
10039	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the converting entity;
10040	(b) all property of the converting entity continues to be vested in the converted entity
10041	without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
10042	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converting entity continue as debts
10043	obligations, and other liabilities of the converted entity;
10044	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of conversion, all the rights,
10045	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting entity remain in the converted
10046	entity;
10047	(e) the name of the converted entity may be substituted for the name of the converting
10048	entity in any pending action or proceeding;
10049	(f) the provisions of the operating agreement of the converted entity that are to be in a
10050	record, if any, approved as part of the plan of conversion are effective; and
10051	(g) the interests in the converting entity are converted, and the interest holders of the
10052	converting entity are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of conversion
10053	and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-3a-1008 and the converting entity's

10054	organic law.
10055	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement of a domestic converting
10056	limited liability company, the conversion does not give rise to any rights that a member,
10057	manager, or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the
10058	converting entity.
10059	(3) When a conversion becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
10060	liability with respect to the converting entity and becomes subject to interest holder liability
10061	with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the conversion has interest holder liability only
10062	to the extent provided by the organic law of the entity and only for those debts, obligations, and
10063	other liabilities that arise after the conversion becomes effective.
10064	(4) When a conversion becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
10065	ceases to hold an interest in a domestic limited liability company with respect to which the
10066	person had interest holder liability is as follows:
10067	(a) the conversion does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent the
10068	interest holder liability arose before the conversion became effective;
10069	(b) the person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
10070	liability that arises after the conversion becomes effective; and
10071	(c) the person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
10072	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the operating agreement of the
10073	converting entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a)
10074	as if the conversion had not occurred.
10075	(5) When a conversion becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the converted entity
10076	may be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any of its debts,
10077	obligations, and liabilities as provided in Section 16-17-301.
10078	(6) If the converting entity is a registered foreign entity, the registration to do business
10079	in this state of the converting entity is canceled when the conversion becomes effective.
10080	(7) A conversion does not require the entity to wind up its affairs and does not

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constitute or cause the dissolution of the entity.

10082	Section 381. Section 48-3a-1051 is enacted to read:
10083	48-3a-1051. Domestication authorized.
10084	(1) By complying with Sections 48-3a-1051 through 48-3a-1056, a domestic limited
10085	liability company may become a foreign limited liability company if the domestication is
10086	authorized by the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
10087	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-3a-1051 through 48-3a-1056
10088	applicable to foreign limited liability companies, a foreign limited liability company may
10089	become a domestic limited liability company if the domestication is authorized by the law of
10090	the foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation.
10091	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
10092	limited liability company but does not refer to a domestication, the provision applies to a
10093	domestication of the limited liability company as if the domestication were a merger until the
10094	provision is amended after January 1, 2014.
10095	Section 382. Section 48-3a-1052 is enacted to read:
10096	48-3a-1052. Plan of domestication.
10097	(1) A domestic limited liability company may become a foreign limited liability
10098	company in a domestication by approving a plan of domestication. The plan must be in a
10099	record and contain:
10100	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability company;
10101	(b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated limited liability
10102	company;
10103	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the domesticating limited liability
10104	company into interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests
10105	or securities, or any combination of the foregoing;
10106	(d) the proposed certificate of organization of the domesticated limited liability
10107	company;
10108	(e) the full text of the provisions of the operating agreement of the domesticated
10109	limited liability company that are proposed to be in a record;

10110	(f) the other terms and conditions of the domestication; and
10111	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the operating agreement of
10112	the domesticating limited liability company.
10113	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of domestication may
10114	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
10115	Section 383. Section 48-3a-1053 is enacted to read:
10116	48-3a-1053. Approval of domestication.
10117	(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited liability company is
10118	not effective unless it has been approved:
10119	(a) by all the members entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
10120	(b) in a record, by each member that will have interest holder liability for debts,
10121	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the domestication becomes effective, unless:
10122	(i) the operating agreement of the entity in a record provides for the approval of a
10123	domestication or merger in which some or all of its members become subject to interest holder
10124	liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the members; and
10125	(ii) the member voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the operating
10126	agreement or became an interest holder after the adoption of that provision.
10127	(2) A domestication of a foreign domesticating limited liability company is not
10128	effective unless it is approved in accordance with the law of the foreign limited liability
10129	company's jurisdiction of formation.
10130	Section 384. Section 48-3a-1054 is enacted to read:
10131	48-3a-1054. Amendment or abandonment of plan of domestication.
10132	(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited liability company may
10133	be amended:
10134	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
10135	manner in which it may be amended; or
10136	(b) by the managers or members of the limited liability company in the manner
10137	provided in the plan, but a member that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the

10138	domestication is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
10139	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
10140	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
10141	the interest holders of the domesticating limited liability company under the plan;
10142	(ii) the certificate of organization or operating agreement of the domesticated limited
10143	liability company that will be in effect immediately after the domestication becomes effective,
10144	except for changes that do not require approval of the members of the domesticated limited
10145	liability company under its organic law or operating agreement; or
10146	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
10147	interest holder in any material respect.
10148	(2) After a plan of domestication has been approved by a domestic domesticating
10149	limited liability company and before a statement of domestication becomes effective, the plan
10150	may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic
10151	domesticating limited liability company may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan
10152	was approved.
10153	(3) If a plan of domestication is abandoned after a statement of domestication has been
10154	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement of domestication becomes effective,
10155	a statement of abandonment, signed by the domesticating limited liability company, must be
10156	delivered to the division for filing before the time the statement of domestication becomes
10157	effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the domestication is
10158	abandoned and does not become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
10159	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability company;
10160	(b) the date on which the statement of domestication was delivered to the division for
10161	filing; and
10162	(c) a statement that the domestication has been abandoned in accordance with this
10163	section.
10164	Section 385. Section 48-3a-1055 is enacted to read:
10165	48-3a-1055. Statement of domestication.

10166	(1) A statement of domestication must be signed by the domesticating limited liability
10167	company and delivered to the division for filing.
10168	(2) A statement of domestication must contain:
10169	(a) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticating limited liability
10170	company;
10171	(b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated limited liability
10172	company;
10173	(c) if the domesticating limited liability company is a domestic limited liability
10174	company, a statement that the plan of domestication was approved in accordance with Sections
10175	48-3a-1051 through 48-3a-1056 or, if the domesticating limited liability company is a foreign
10176	limited liability company, a statement that the domestication was approved in accordance with
10177	the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
10178	(d) the certificate of organization of the domesticated limited liability company, as an
10179	attachment; and
10180	(e) if the domesticated foreign limited liability company is not a registered foreign
10181	limited liability company, a mailing address to which the division may send any process served
10182	on the division pursuant to Subsection 48-3a-1056(5).
10183	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of domestication may
10184	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
10185	(4) The certificate of organization of a domesticated domestic limited liability company
10186	must satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the certificate does not need to be
10187	signed.
10188	(5) A plan of domestication that is signed by a domesticating domestic limited liability
10189	company and meets all the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for
10190	filing instead of a statement of domestication and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of
10191	domestication is filed as provided in this Subsection (5), references in this part to a statement
10192	of domestication refer to the plan of domestication filed under this Subsection (5).
10193	Section 386. Section 48-3a-1056 is enacted to read:

10194	48-3a-1056. Effect of domestication.
10195	(1) When a domestication becomes effective:
10196	(a) the domesticated limited liability company is:
10197	(i) organized under and subject to the organic law of the domesticated limited liability
10198	company; and
10199	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the domesticating limited liability company;
10200	(b) all property of the domesticating limited liability company continues to be vested in
10201	the domesticated limited liability company without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
10202	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticating limited liability
10203	company continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticated limited
10204	liability company:
10205	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of domestication, all the rights,
10206	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the domesticating limited liability company
10207	remain in the domesticated limited liability company;
10208	(e) the name of the domesticated limited liability company may be substituted for the
10209	name of the domesticating limited liability company in any pending action or proceeding;
10210	(f) the certificate of organization of the domesticated limited liability company is
10211	effective;
10212	(g) the provisions of the operating agreement of the domesticated limited liability
10213	company that are to be in a record, if any, approved as part of the plan of domestication are
10214	effective; and
10215	(h) the interests in the domesticating limited liability company are converted to the
10216	extent and as approved in connection with the domestication, and the members of the
10217	domesticating limited liability company are entitled only to the rights provided to them under
10218	the plan of domestication and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-3a-1008.
10219	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or operating agreement of the
10220	domesticating limited liability company, the domestication does not give rise to any rights that
10221	a member, manager, or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of

	S.B. 21 Enrolled Copy
10222	the domesticating limited liability company.
10223	(3) When a domestication becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
10224	liability with respect to the domesticating limited liability company and becomes subject to
10225	interest holder liability with respect to a domestic limited liability company as a result of the
10226	domestication has interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the
10227	domestic limited liability company and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities
10228	that arise after the domestication becomes effective.
10229	(4) When a domestication becomes effective:
10230	(a) The domestication does not discharge any interest holder liability under this chapter
10231	to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the domestication became effective.
10232	(b) A person does not have interest holder liability under this part for any debts,
10233	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the domestication becomes effective.
10234	(c) A person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are provided
10235	by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the operating agreement of a domestic
10236	domesticating limited liability company with respect to any interest holder liability preserved
10237	under Subsection (4)(a) as if the domestication had not occurred.
10238	(5) When a domestication becomes effective, a foreign limited liability company that is
10239	the domesticated limited liability company may be served with process in this state for the
10240	collection and enforcement of any of its debts, obligations, and liabilities as provided in
10241	Section 16-17-301.
10242	(6) If the domesticating limited liability company is a registered foreign limited
10243	liability company, the registration of the foreign limited liability company is canceled when the
10244	domestication becomes effective.
10245	(7) A domestication does not require the limited liability company to wind up its affairs
10246	and does not constitute or cause the dissolution of the company.

Section 387. Section **48-3a-1101** is enacted to read:

<u>48-3a-1101.</u> Definitions.

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Part 11. Professional Services Companies

10250	As used in this part:
10251	(1) "Professional services" means a personal service provided by:
10252	(a) a public accountant holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 26a, Certified Public
10253	Accountant Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of public accounting;
10254	(b) an architect holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act
10255	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of architecture;
10256	(c) an attorney granted the authority to practice law by the:
10257	(i) Utah Supreme Court; or
10258	(ii) one or more of the following that licenses or regulates the authority to practice law
10259	in a state or territory of the United States other than Utah:
10260	(A) a supreme court;
10261	(B) a court other than a supreme court;
10262	(C) an agency;
10263	(D) an instrumentality; or
10264	(E) a regulating board;
10265	(d) a chiropractor holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician
10266	Practice Act, or any subsequent law regulating the practice of chiropractics;
10267	(e) a doctor of dentistry holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and
10268	Dental Hygienist Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of dentistry;
10269	(f) a professional engineer registered under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional
10270	Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the
10271	practice of engineers and land surveyors;
10272	(g) a naturopath holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 71, Naturopathic Physician
10273	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of naturopathy;
10274	(h) a nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Title 58,
10275	Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
10276	nursing;
10277	(i) an optometrist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry

10278	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of optometry;
10279	(j) an osteopathic physician or surgeon holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 68,
10280	Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
10281	osteopathy;
10282	(k) a pharmacist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act,
10283	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of pharmacy;
10284	(1) a physician, surgeon, or doctor of medicine holding a license under Title 58,
10285	Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
10286	medicine;
10287	(m) a physical therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical
10288	Therapy Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of physical therapy;
10289	(n) a podiatric physician holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric
10290	Physician Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of podiatry;
10291	(o) a psychologist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing
10292	Act, or any subsequent law regulating the practice of psychology;
10293	(p) a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent holding a license under Title 61,
10294	Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices Act, or a subsequent law regulating the sale,
10295	exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate;
10296	(q) a clinical or certified social worker holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60,
10297	Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of social
10298	work;
10299	(r) a mental health therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental
10300	Health Professional Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of mental health
10301	therapy;
10302	(s) a veterinarian holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice Act,
10303	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of veterinary medicine; or
10304	(t) an individual licensed, certified, or registered under Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real
10305	Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of

10306	appraising real estate.
10307	(2) "Regulating board" means the entity organized pursuant to state law that licenses
10308	and regulates the practice of the profession that a limited liability company is organized to
10309	provide.
10310	Section 388. Section 48-3a-1102 is enacted to read:
10311	48-3a-1102. Application of this part.
10312	(1) If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
10313	controls.
10314	(2) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, on and after January 1, 2016:
10315	(a) a professional services company may not designate series of transferable interests;
10316	<u>and</u>
10317	(b) a limited liability company may not form a professional services company as a
10318	series of the limited liability company.
10319	Section 389. Section 48-3a-1103 is enacted to read:
10320	48-3a-1103. Additional requirements for certificate of organization.
10320 10321	<u>48-3a-1103.</u> Additional requirements for certificate of organization. The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall:
	<u> </u>
10321	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall:
10321 10322	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall: (1) comply with Section 48-3a-201; and
10321 10322 10323	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall: (1) comply with Section 48-3a-201; and (2) contain the following:
10321 10322 10323 10324	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall: (1) comply with Section 48-3a-201; and (2) contain the following: (a) a name consistent with Section 48-3a-1104;
10321 10322 10323 10324 10325	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall: (1) comply with Section 48-3a-201; and (2) contain the following: (a) a name consistent with Section 48-3a-1104; (b) a description of the profession to be practiced through the professional services
10321 10322 10323 10324 10325 10326	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall: (1) comply with Section 48-3a-201; and (2) contain the following: (a) a name consistent with Section 48-3a-1104; (b) a description of the profession to be practiced through the professional services company; and
10321 10322 10323 10324 10325 10326 10327	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall: (1) comply with Section 48-3a-201; and (2) contain the following: (a) a name consistent with Section 48-3a-1104; (b) a description of the profession to be practiced through the professional services company; and (c) notwithstanding Section 48-3a-201, the name and street address of each member or
10321 10322 10323 10324 10325 10326 10327 10328	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall: (1) comply with Section 48-3a-201; and (2) contain the following: (a) a name consistent with Section 48-3a-1104; (b) a description of the profession to be practiced through the professional services company; and (c) notwithstanding Section 48-3a-201, the name and street address of each member or manager of the professional services company.
10321 10322 10323 10324 10325 10326 10327 10328 10329	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall: (1) comply with Section 48-3a-201; and (2) contain the following: (a) a name consistent with Section 48-3a-1104; (b) a description of the profession to be practiced through the professional services company; and (c) notwithstanding Section 48-3a-201, the name and street address of each member or manager of the professional services company. Section 390. Section 48-3a-1104 is enacted to read:
10321 10322 10323 10324 10325 10326 10327 10328 10329 10330	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall: (1) comply with Section 48-3a-201; and (2) contain the following: (a) a name consistent with Section 48-3a-1104; (b) a description of the profession to be practiced through the professional services company; and (c) notwithstanding Section 48-3a-201, the name and street address of each member or manager of the professional services company. Section 390. Section 48-3a-1104 is enacted to read: 48-3a-1104. Name limitations.

10334	(a) may not contain language stating or implying that it is formed for a purpose other
10335	than that authorized by:
10336	(i) its certificate of organization; or
10337	(ii) Section 48-3a-1106;
10338	(b) must conform with any rule made by the regulating board having jurisdiction over a
10339	professional service described in the professional services company's certificate of
10340	organization; and
10341	(c) in lieu of the requirement of Subsection 48-3a-108(1), must contain the words
10342	"professional limited liability company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC" in:
10343	(i) its certificate of organization; and
10344	(ii) a report or document filed with the division.
10345	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), a professional services company may hold itself
10346	out to the public under a name that does not contain the words "professional limited liability
10347	company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC" if that name complies with Subsection
10348	<u>48-3a-108(1).</u>
10349	(3) Sections 48-3a-108 and 48-3a-906 do not prevent the use of a name otherwise
10350	prohibited by those sections if the name is:
10351	(a) the personal name of an individual member or individual former member of the
10352	professional services company; or
10353	(b) the name of an individual who was associated with a predecessor of the
10354	professional services company.
10355	Section 391. Section 48-3a-1105 is enacted to read:
10356	48-3a-1105. Providing a professional service.
10357	(1) Subject to Section 48-3a-1106, a professional services company may provide a
10358	professional service in this state only through an individual licensed or otherwise authorized in
10359	this state to provide the professional service.
10360	(2) Subsection (1) does not:
10361	(a) require an individual employed by a professional services company to be licensed

10362	to perform a service for the professional services company if a license is not otherwise
10363	required;
10364	(b) prohibit a licensed individual from providing a professional service in the
10365	individual's professional capacity although the individual is a member, manager, employee, or
10366	agent of a professional services company; or
10367	(c) prohibit an individual licensed in another state from providing a professional
10368	service for a professional services company in this state if not prohibited by the regulating
10369	board.
10370	Section 392. Section 48-3a-1106 is enacted to read:
10371	48-3a-1106. Limit of one profession.
10372	(1) A professional services company organized to provide a professional service under
10373	this part may provide only:
10374	(a) one specific type of professional service; and
10375	(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (1)(a).
10376	(2) A professional services company organized to provide a professional service under
10377	this part may not engage in a business other than to provide:
10378	(a) the professional service that it was organized to provide; and
10379	(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (2)(a).
10380	(3) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a professional services company may:
10381	(a) own real and personal property necessary or appropriate for providing the type of
10382	professional service it was organized to provide; and
10383	(b) invest the professional services company's money in one or more of the following:
10384	(i) real estate;
10385	(ii) mortgages;
10386	(iii) stocks;
10387	(iv) bonds; or
10388	(v) another type of investment.
10389	Section 393. Section 48-3a-1107 is enacted to read:

10390	48-3a-1107. Activity limitations.
10391	A professional services company may not do anything that an individual licensed to
10392	practice the profession that the professional services company is organized to provide is
10393	prohibited from doing.
10394	Section 394. Section 48-3a-1108 is enacted to read:
10395	48-3a-1108. This part does not limit regulating board.
10396	This part does not restrict the authority or duty of a regulating board to license an
10397	individual providing a professional service or the practice of the profession that is within the
10398	jurisdiction of the regulating board, notwithstanding that the individual:
10399	(1) is a member, manager, or employee of a professional services company; or
10400	(2) provides the professional service or engages in the practice of the profession
10401	through a professional services company.
10402	Section 395. Section 48-3a-1109 is enacted to read:
10403	48-3a-1109. Member or manager of a professional services company.
10404	A professional services company organized to provide a professional service:
10405	(1) may include a member, manager, or employee who is authorized under the laws of
10406	the jurisdiction where the member, manager, or employee resides to provide a similar
10407	professional service;
10408	(2) may include a member who is not licensed or registered by the state to provide the
10409	professional service to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing or registration act relating
10410	to the professional service; and
10411	(3) may render a professional service in this state only through a member, manager, or
10412	employee who is licensed or registered by this state to render the professional service.
10413	Section 396. Section 48-3a-1110 is enacted to read:
10414	48-3a-1110. Restriction on transfer by member.
10415	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a member of a professional services
10416	company may sell or transfer the member's interest in the professional services company only
10417	to:

10418	(a) the professional services company; or
10419	(b) an individual who is licensed or registered by this state to provide the same type of
10420	professional service as the professional service for which the professional services company is
10421	organized, or who otherwise satisfies the requirements of Subsection 48-3a-1109(1) or (2).
	2
10422	(2) Upon the death or incapacity of a member of a professional services company, the
10423	member's interest in the professional services company may be transferred to the personal
10424	representative or estate of the deceased or incapacitated member.
10425	(3) The person to whom an interest is transferred under Subsection (2) may continue to
10426	hold the interest for a reasonable period, but may not participate in a decision concerning the
10427	providing of a professional service.
10428	Section 397. Section 48-3a-1111 is enacted to read:
10429	48-3a-1111. Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity, or disqualification of
10430	member.
10431	(1) Subject to this part, one or more of the following may provide for the purchase of a
10432	member's interest in a professional services company upon the death, incapacity, or
10433	disqualification of the member:
10434	(a) the certificate of organization;
10435	(b) the operating agreement; or
10436	(c) a private agreement.
10437	(2) In the absence of a provision described in Subsection (1), a professional services
10438	company shall purchase the interest of a member who is deceased, incapacitated, or no longer
10439	qualified to own an interest in the professional services company within 90 days after the day
10440	on which the professional services company is notified of the death, incapacity, or
10441	disqualification.
10442	(3) If a professional services company purchases a member's interest under Subsection
10443	(2), the professional services company shall purchase the interest at a price that is the
10444	reasonable fair market value as of the date of death, incapacity, or disqualification.
10445	(4) If a professional services company fails to purchase a member's interest as required

10446	by Subsection (2) at the end of the 90-day period described in Subsection (2), one of the
10447	following may bring an action in the district court of the county in which the principal office or
10448	place of practice of the professional services company is located to enforce Subsection (2):
10449	(a) the personal representative of a deceased member;
10450	(b) the guardian or conservator of an incapacitated member; or
10451	(c) the disqualified member.
10452	(5) A court in which an action is brought under Subsection (4) may:
10453	(a) award the person bringing the action the reasonable fair market value of the
10454	interest; or
10455	(b) within its jurisdiction, order the liquidation of the professional services company.
10456	(6) If a person described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c) is successful in an action
10457	under Subsection (4), the court shall award the person reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
10458	Section 398. Section 48-3a-1112 is enacted to read:
10459	48-3a-1112. Conversion to nonprofessional company.
10460	(1) A professional services company subject to this part converts into a limited liability
10461	company subject to this chapter, but not subject to this part on the day on which:
10462	(a) no member of the professional services company is licensed or registered for the
10463	professional service for which the professional services company is organized; or
10464	(b) all members entitled to vote on or consent to any matter consent not to be a
10465	professional services company subject to this part.
10466	(2) A professional services company converted as provided in Subsection (1) shall
10467	upon the event described in Subsection (1) operate as and be treated as a limited liability
10468	company subject to this chapter, but not subject to this part.
10469	(3) A limited liability company resulting from a conversion under this section may
10470	reconvert to a professional services company:
10471	(a) upon at least one member of the limited liability company being licensed or
10472	registered for the professional service for which the limited liability company is organized; and
10473	(b) each member of the limited liability company entitled to vote on or consent to any

10474	matter consents to reconvert the limited liability company to a professional services company
10475	subject to this part.
10476	(4) If a professional services company is converted or reconverted under this section,
10477	the professional services company shall file a certificate of amendment to the certificate of
10478	organization with the division within a reasonable time after the conversion or reconversion to
10479	reflect the changes.
10480	Section 399. Section 48-3a-1201 is enacted to read:
10481	Part 12. Series Limited Liability Companies
10482	48-3a-1201. Series of transferable interests.
10483	(1) An operating agreement may establish or provide for the establishment of a
10484	designated series of transferable interests having separate rights, powers, or duties with respect
10485	to specified property or obligations of the limited liability company or profits and losses
10486	associated with specified property or obligations, and, to the extent provided in the operating
10487	agreement, any such series may have a separate business purpose or investment objective. The
10488	name of each series must contain the name of the limited liability company and be
10489	distinguishable from the name of any other series.
10490	(2) Notwithstanding contrary provisions of this chapter, the debts, liabilities, and
10491	obligations incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to a particular series
10492	shall be enforceable against the assets of that series only, and not against the assets of the
10493	limited liability company generally or any other series, if all of the following apply:
10494	(a) the series is established by or in accordance with the operating agreement;
10495	(b) separate and distinct records are maintained for the series;
10496	(c) the assets associated with the series are held and accounted for separately from the
10497	other assets of the limited liability company, including another series;
10498	(d) the operating agreement or the agreement establishing the series provides for the
10499	limitation on liabilities of the series; and
10500	(e) notice of the limitation on liability of the series is set forth in the limited liability
10501	company's certificate of organization in accordance with Section 48-3a-1202.

10502	(3) A series meeting all of the conditions of Subsection (2) shall:
10503	(a) be treated as a separate entity to the extent set forth in the certificate of
10504	organization; and
10505	(b) have the power and capacity to, in its own name, contract, hold title to property,
10506	grant liens and security interests, and sue and be sued.
10507	(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section:
10508	(a) property and assets of a series may not be transferred to the limited liability
10509	company generally or another series if the transfer impairs the ability of the series releasing the
10510	property or assets to pay its debts existing at the time of the transfer unless fair value is given to
10511	the transferring series for the property or assets transferred; and
10512	(b) a tax or other liability of the limited liability company generally or of a series may
10513	not be assigned by the series against which the tax or other liability is imposed to the limited
10514	liability company generally or to another series within the limited liability company if the
10515	assignment impairs a creditor's right and ability to fully collect an amount due when owed.
10516	(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part:
10517	(a) a professional services company may not designate a series of transferable interests;
10518	<u>and</u>
10519	(b) a limited liability company may not form a professional services company as a
10520	series of the limited liability company.
10521	(6) Except to the extent modified by this part, the provisions of this chapter which are
10522	generally applicable to a limited liability company, and its managers, members, and transferees,
10523	shall be applicable to each series with respect to the operations of such a series.
10524	Section 400. Section 48-3a-1202 is enacted to read:
10525	48-3a-1202. Notice of limitation on liability of a series.
10526	(1) Notice in a limited liability company's certificate of organization of the limitation
10527	on liabilities of a series as referenced in Subsection 48-3a-1201(2)(e) is sufficient for all
10528	purposes of this part whether or not the limited liability company has established a series at the
10529	time the notice is included in the certificate of organization.

10530	(2) The notice of a limitation on liability of a series as referenced in Subsection
10531	48-3a-1201(2)(e) is not required to reference a specific series.
10532	(3) The filing by the division of the certificate of organization containing a notice of
10533	the limitation on liabilities of a series constitutes notice of the limitation on liabilities of the
10534	series.
10535	Section 401. Section 48-3a-1203 is enacted to read:
10536	48-3a-1203. Agreement to be liable.
10537	Notwithstanding Section 48-3a-304, or a contrary provision in an operating agreement,
10538	a member or manager may agree to be obligated personally for any or all of the debts,
10539	obligations, or liabilities of one or more series.
10540	Section 402. Section 48-3a-1204 is enacted to read:
10541	48-3a-1204. Series related provisions in operating agreement.
10542	(1) An operating agreement may provide for classes or groups of members or managers
10543	associated with a series having such relative rights, powers, and duties as the operating
10544	agreement may provide.
10545	(2) The operating agreement may provide for the future creation of additional classes
10546	or groups of members or managers associated with the series having such relative rights,
10547	powers, and duties as may from time to time be established, including rights, powers, and
10548	duties senior to existing classes and groups of members or managers associated with the series.
10549	(3) An operating agreement may provide for the taking of an action, including the
10550	amendment of the operating agreement, without the vote or approval of any member or
10551	manager or class or group of members or managers, including all action to create under the
10552	provisions of the operating agreement a class or group of the series of membership interests
10553	that was not previously outstanding.
10554	(4) An operating agreement may provide that any member or class or group of
10555	members associated with a series does not have voting rights.
10556	(5) An operating agreement may grant to all or certain identified members or managers
10557	or a specified class or group of the members or managers associated with a series the right to

10558	vote on any matter separately or with all or any class or group of the members or managers
10559	associated with the series. Voting by members or managers associated with a series may be on
10560	any basis including:
10561	(a) a per capita basis;
10562	(b) a number basis;
10563	(c) on the basis of a financial interest; or
10564	(d) by class or group.
10565	Section 403. Section 48-3a-1205 is enacted to read:
10566	48-3a-1205. Management of a series.
10567	(1) A series is member-managed unless the operating agreement:
10568	(a) expressly provides that:
10569	(i) the series is or will be "manager-managed";
10570	(ii) the series is or will be "managed by managers"; or
10571	(iii) management of the series is or will be "vested in managers"; or
10572	(b) includes words of similar import.
10573	(2) In a member-managed series, unless modified pursuant to Section 48-3a-1204, the
10574	following rules apply:
10575	(a) The management and conduct of the series are vested in the members of the series.
10576	(b) Each series member has equal rights in the management and conduct of the series'
10577	activities.
10578	(c) A difference arising among series members as to a matter in the ordinary course of
10579	the activities of the series shall be decided by a majority of the series members.
10580	(d) An act outside the ordinary course of the activities of the series may be undertaken
10581	only with the consent of all members of the series.
10582	(e) The operating agreement may be amended only with the consent of all members of
10583	the series.
10584	(3) In a manager-managed series, the following rules apply:
10585	(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the

10586	activities of the series is decided exclusively by the managers of the series.
10587	(b) Each series manager has equal rights in the management and conduct of the
10588	activities of the series.
10589	(c) A difference arising among managers of a series as to a matter in the ordinary
10590	course of the activities of the series shall be decided by a majority of the managers of the series.
10591	(d) Unless modified pursuant to Section 48-3a-1204, the consent of all members of the
10592	series is required to:
10593	(i) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the series'
10594	property, with or without the goodwill, outside the ordinary course of the series' activities;
10595	(ii) approve a transaction under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and
10596	<u>Domestication</u> ;
10597	(iii) undertake any other act outside the ordinary course of the series' activities; and
10598	(iv) amend the operating agreement as it pertains to the series.
10599	(e) A manager of the series may be chosen at any time by the consent of a majority of
10600	the members of the series and remains a manager of the series until a successor has been
10601	chosen, unless the series manager at an earlier time resigns, is removed, or dies, or, in the case
10602	of a series manager that is not an individual, terminates. A series manager may be removed at
10603	any time by the consent of a majority of the members without notice or cause.
10604	(f) A person need not be a series member to be a manager of a series, but the
10605	dissociation of a series member that is also a series manager removes the person as a manager
10606	of the series. If a person that is both a series manager and a series member ceases to be a
10607	manager of the series, that cessation does not by itself dissociate the person as a member of the
10608	series.
10609	(g) A person's ceasing to be a series manager does not discharge any debt, obligation,
10610	or other liability to the series or members of the series which the person incurred while a
10611	manager of the series.
10612	(4) An action requiring the consent of members of a series under this chapter may be
10613	taken without a meeting, and a member of a series may appoint a proxy or other agent to

10614	consent or otherwise act for the series member by signing an appointing record, personally or
10615	by the series member's agent.
10616	(5) The dissolution of a series does not affect the applicability of this section.
10617	However, a person that wrongfully causes dissolution of the series loses the right to participate
10618	in management as a series member and a series manager.
10619	(6) This chapter does not entitle a member of a series to remuneration for services
10620	performed for a member-managed series, except for reasonable compensation for services
10621	rendered in winding up the activities of the series.
10622	Section 404. Section 48-3a-1206 is enacted to read:
10623	48-3a-1206. Series distributions.
10624	(1) Any distribution made by a series before its dissolution and winding up must be in
10625	equal shares among the series members and dissociated series members, except to the extent
10626	necessary to comply with any transfer effective under Section 48-3a-502 and any charging
10627	order in effect under Section 48-3a-503.
10628	(2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a
10629	series only if the series decides to make an interim distribution. A person's dissociation with
10630	respect to a series does not entitle the person to a distribution.
10631	(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a series in
10632	any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3a-711(3), a series
10633	may distribute an asset in kind if each part of the asset is fungible with each other part and each
10634	person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value to the person's share of distributions.
10635	(4) If a series member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the series
10636	member or transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of
10637	the series with respect to the distribution. However, the series' obligation to make a
10638	distribution is subject to offset for any amounts owed to the series by the member or a person
10639	dissociated as a member on whose account the distribution is made.
10640	(5) A series may not make a distribution if after the distribution:
10641	(a) the series would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary

10642	course of the series' activities; or
10643	(b) the series' total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the
10644	amount that would be needed, if the series were to be dissolved, wound up, and terminated at
10645	the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution, winding up, and
10646	termination of members whose preferential rights are superior to those of persons receiving the
10647	distribution.
10648	(6) A series may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited under
10649	Subsection (5) on financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and
10650	principles that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is
10651	reasonable under the circumstances.
10652	(7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (9), the effect of a distribution under
10653	Subsection (5) is measured:
10654	(a) in the case of a distribution by purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of a
10655	transferable interest in the series, as of the date money or other property is transferred or debt
10656	incurred by the series; or
10657	(b) in all other cases, as of the date:
10658	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs within 120 days after that date;
10659	<u>or</u>
10660	(ii) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than 120 days after the
10661	distribution is authorized.
10662	(8) A series' indebtedness to a series member incurred by reason of a distribution made
10663	in accordance with this section is at parity with the series' indebtedness to its general,
10664	unsecured creditors.
10665	(9) A series' indebtedness, including indebtedness issued in connection with or as part
10666	of a distribution, is not a liability for purposes of Subsection (5) if the terms of the indebtedness
10667	provide that payment of principal and interest are made only to the extent that a distribution
10668	could be made to members of the series under this section. If such indebtedness is issued as a
10669	distribution, each payment of principal or interest on the indebtedness is treated as a

10670	distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the payment is made.
10671	(10) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (11), if a member of a
10672	member-managed series or manager of a manager-managed series consents to a distribution
10673	made in violation of this section and in consenting to the distribution fails to comply with
10674	Section 48-3a-409, the member or manager is personally liable to the series for the amount of
10675	the distribution that exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without the violation
10676	of this section.
10677	(11) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed series expressly
10678	relieves a series member of the authority and responsibility to consent to distributions and
10679	imposes that authority and responsibility on one or more other members of the series, the
10680	liability stated in Subsection (10) applies to the other members of the series and not the
10681	member of the series that the operating agreement relieves of authority and responsibility.
10682	(12) A person that receives a distribution from a series knowing that the distribution to
10683	that person was made in violation of this section is personally liable to the limited liability
10684	company but only to the extent that the distribution received by the person exceeded the
10685	amount that could have been properly paid under this section.
10686	(13) A person against which an action is commenced because the person is liable under
10687	Subsection (10) may:
10688	(a) implead any other person that is liable under Subsection (10) and seek to compel
10689	contribution from the person; and
10690	(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (12) and
10691	seek to compel contribution from the person in the amount the person received in violation of
10692	Subsection (12).
10693	(14) An action under this section is barred if not commenced within two years after the
10694	distribution.
10695	Section 405. Section 48-3a-1207 is enacted to read:
10696	48-3a-1207. Events causing dissociation from a series.
10697	(1) Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a member ceases to be

10698	associated with a series and to have the power to exercise a right or power of a member with
10699	respect to the series upon the assignment of all of the member's transferable interest in the
10700	limited liability company with respect to the series.
10701	(2) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, an event under this chapter
10702	or the operating agreement that causes a member to cease to be associated with a series does
10703	not, by itself:
10704	(a) cause the member to cease to be associated with another series;
10705	(b) terminate the continued membership of a member in the limited liability company;
10706	<u>or</u>
10707	(c) cause the termination of the series, regardless of whether the member is the last
10708	remaining member associated with the series.
10709	Section 406. Section 48-3a-1208 is enacted to read:
10710	48-3a-1208. Dissolution of a series.
10711	(1) Except to the extent otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a series may be
10712	dissolved and its affairs wound up without causing the dissolution of the limited liability
10713	company.
10714	(2) The dissolution of a series does not affect the limitation on liabilities of the series
10715	under Section 48-3a-1201.
10716	(3) A series is dissolved and its affairs shall be wound up upon the dissolution of the
10717	limited liability company under Section 48-3a-701 or upon the occurrence of any of the events
10718	described in Section 48-3a-701, as applied to the series.
10719	(4) Notwithstanding Section 48-3a-703, unless otherwise provided in the operating
10720	agreement, any of the following persons may wind up the affairs of a dissolved series:
10721	(a) a manager associated with a series who has not wrongfully caused the dissolution of
10722	the series;
10723	(b) if there is no manager that satisfies the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the
10724	members associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the
10725	series or a person approved by the members associated with the series who have not wrongfully

caused the dissolution of the series; or
(c) if there is more than one class or group of members associated with the series, then
by each class or group of members associated with the series, in either case, by members who
have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series, and either:
(i) own more than 50% of the transferable interests of the series owned by members
associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series; or
(ii) own more than 50% of the transferable interests of each class or group associated
with the series owned by members associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused
the dissolution of the series.
(5) The persons winding up the affairs of a series, in the name of the series and for and
on behalf of the series, may take all actions with respect to the series as are permitted under
Section 48-3a-703 for a limited liability company. The persons winding up the affairs of a
series shall provide for the claims and obligations of the series as provided in Section
48-3a-711 for a limited liability company and distribute the assets of the series as provided in
Section 48-3a-711 for a limited liability company. An action taken pursuant to this Subsection
(5) may not affect the liability of a member and may not impose liability on a liquidating
<u>trustee.</u>
Section 407. Section 48-3a-1209 is enacted to read:
48-3a-1209. Foreign limited liability company Series.
A foreign limited liability company that is registered to do business in this state that is
governed by an operating agreement that establishes or provides for the establishment of a
series of transferable interests having separate rights, powers, or duties with respect to specified
property or obligations of the foreign limited liability company, or profits and losses associated
with the specified property or obligations, shall indicate that fact on the foreign registration

<u>d</u> statement filed by the division. In addition, the foreign limited liability company shall state on the foreign registration statement whether the debts, liabilities, and obligations incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to a particular series, if any, are enforceable against the assets of such series only, and not against the assets of the foreign limited liability

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10754	company generally or any other series. Notice in a foreign limited liability company's foreign
10755	registration statement of the limitation on liability of a series as referenced in this section shall
10756	have the same effect found in Section 48-3a-1202 as a notice of limitation on liability of a
10757	series set forth in a limited liability company's certificate of organization.
10758	Section 408. Section 48-3a-1301 is enacted to read:
10759	Part 13. Low-Profit Limited Liability Companies
10760	48-3a-1301. Application of this part.
10761	If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
10762	controls.
10763	Section 409. Section 48-3a-1302 is enacted to read:
10764	<u>48-3a-1302.</u> Requirements.
10765	(1) To be a low-profit limited liability company, a limited liability company shall:
10766	(a) contain in its name the abbreviation "L3C" or "l3c";
10767	(b) state in its certificate of organization that it is a low-profit limited liability
10768	company;
10769	(c) organize under this chapter; and
10770	(d) be organized for a business purpose that satisfies, and at all times operates to satisfy
10771	each of the requirements under Subsection (2).
10772	(2) A low-profit limited liability company:
10773	(a) shall significantly further the accomplishment of one or more charitable or
10774	educational purposes within the meaning of Section 170(c)(2)(B), Internal Revenue Code;
10775	(b) shall demonstrate that it would not be formed but for the limited liability company's
10776	relationship to the accomplishment of a charitable or educational purpose;
10777	(c) subject to Subsection (3), may not have as a significant purpose the production of
10778	income or the appreciation of property; and
10779	(d) may not have as a purpose to accomplish one or more political or legislative
10780	purposes within the meaning of Section 170(c)(2)(D), Internal Revenue Code.
10781	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), if a low-profit limited liability company produces

S.B. 21 **Enrolled Copy** 10782 significant income or capital appreciation, in the absence of other factors, the fact that the 10783 low-profit limited liability company produces significant income or capital appreciation is not 10784 conclusive evidence of a significant purpose involving the production of income or the 10785 appreciation of property. 10786 Section 410. Section **48-3a-1303** is enacted to read: 10787 48-3a-1303. Ceasing to be a low-profit limited liability company. 10788 (1) If a limited liability company that is a low-profit limited liability company at its 10789 formation at any time ceases to meet a requirement to be a low-profit limited liability company 10790 under Section 48-3a-1302, the limited liability company: 10791 (a) ceases to be a low-profit limited liability company on the day on which the limited 10792 liability company no longer meets the requirement; and 10793 (b) if it continues to meet the requirements of this chapter to be a limited liability 10794 company, continues to exist as a limited liability company that is not a low-profit limited 10795 liability company. 10796 (2) A low-profit limited liability company's failure to meet a requirement of Section 10797 48-3a-1302 may be: 10798 (a) voluntary, in order to convert to a limited liability company that is not a low-profit 10799 limited liability company; or 10800 (b) involuntary. 10801 (3) If a low-profit limited liability company ceases to be a low-profit limited liability company in accordance with this section, the limited liability company shall: 10802 10803 (a) change its name to conform with Section 48-3a-108; and 10804 (b) amend its certificate of organization in accordance with Section 48-3a-202. 10805 Section 411. Section **48-3a-1304** is enacted to read:

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low-profit limited liability company.

- 386 -

48-3a-1304. Merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication of a

conversion, or domestication under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and

A low-profit limited liability company may engage in a merger, interest exchange,

10810	Domestication, to the same extent as a limited liability company that is not a low-profit limited
10811	liability company.
10812	Section 412. Section 48-3a-1401 is enacted to read:
10813	Part 14. Miscellaneous Provisions
10814	48-3a-1401. Uniformity of application and construction.
10815	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
10816	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the
10817	uniform act upon which this chapter is based.
10818	Section 413. Section 48-3a-1402 is enacted to read:
10819	48-3a-1402. Severability clause.
10820	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
10821	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
10822	be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
10823	this chapter are severable.
10824	Section 414. Section 48-3a-1403 is enacted to read:
10825	48-3a-1403. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
10826	Act.
10827	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
10828	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
10829	Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the
10830	notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
10831	Section 415. Section 48-3a-1404 is enacted to read:
10832	<u>48-3a-1404.</u> Savings clause.
10833	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
10834	before this chapter takes effect.
10835	Section 416. Section 48-3a-1405 is enacted to read:
10836	48-3a-1405. Application to existing relationships.
10837	(1) Before January 1, 2016, this chapter governs only:

10838	(a) a limited liability company formed on or after January 1, 2014; and
10839	(b) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a limited liability company formed
10840	before January 1, 2014, which elects, in the manner provided in its operating agreement or by
10841	law for amending the operating agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
10842	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2016, this
10843	chapter governs all limited liability companies.
10844	(3) For the purposes of applying this chapter to a limited liability company formed
10845	before January 1, 2014:
10846	(a) the limited liability company's articles of organization are deemed to be the limited
10847	liability company's certificate of organization;
10848	(b) for the purposes of applying Subsection 48-3a-102(15) and subject to Subsection
10849	48-3a-114(4), language in the limited liability company's articles of organization designating
10850	the limited liability company's management structure operates as if that language were in the
10851	operating agreement; and
10852	(c) the limited liability company has perpetual duration unless otherwise stated in the
10853	limited liability company's articles of organization.
10854	Section 417. Section 53C-1-201 (Effective 05/01/13) (Sup 07/01/13) is amended to
10855	read:
10856	53C-1-201 (Effective 05/01/13) (Sup 07/01/13). Creation of administration
10857	Purpose Director.
10858	(1) (a) There is established within state government the School and Institutional Trust
10859	Lands Administration.
10860	(b) The administration shall manage all school and institutional trust lands and assets
10861	within the state, except as otherwise provided in Title 53C, Chapter 3, Deposit and Allocation
10862	of Revenue from Trust Lands, and Sections 51-7a-201 and 51-7a-202.
10863	(2) The administration is an independent state agency and not a division of any other
10864	department.
10865	(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 Section 63G-3-601, 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).
- 10892 (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 6a, 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) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(ii), the administration is not subject to the fee agency requirements of Section 63J-1-504.
- (ii) The following fees of the administration are subject to the requirements of Section 63J-1-504: application, assignment, amendment, affidavit for lost documents, name change, reinstatement, grazing nonuse, extension of time, partial conveyance, patent reissue, collateral assignment, electronic payment, and processing.
- (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.

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- (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 and other transactions involving trust lands and minerals approved under Sections 53C-1-303 and 53C-2-401, the administration, with board approval, may become a member of a limited liability company under <u>Title 48</u>, <u>Chapter 2c</u>, <u>Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act</u>, or <u>Title 48</u>, <u>Chapter [2c] 3a</u>, <u>Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act</u>, <u>as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405</u> and is considered a person under Section 48-2c-102 <u>or Section 48-3a-102</u>.
- Section 418. Section **61-2f-401** (Effective **07/01/13**) is amended to read:
- 10936 61-2f-401 (Effective 07/01/13). Grounds for disciplinary action.
- The following acts are unlawful for a person licensed or required to be licensed under this chapter:
- 10939 (1) (a) making a substantial misrepresentation;
- 10940 (b) making an intentional misrepresentation;
- (c) pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation;
- 10942 (d) making a false representation or promise through an agent, sales agent, advertising, or otherwise; or
- 10944 (e) making a false representation or promise of a character likely to influence, 10945 persuade, or induce;
- 10946 (2) acting for more than one party in a transaction without the informed consent of the parties;
- 10948 (3) (a) acting as an associate broker or sales agent while not affiliated with a principal broker;

10950	(b) representing or attempting to represent a principal broker other than the principal
10951	broker with whom the person is affiliated; or
10952	(c) representing as sales agent or having a contractual relationship similar to that of
10953	sales agent with a person other than a principal broker;
10954	(4) (a) failing, within a reasonable time, to account for or to remit money that belongs
10955	to another and comes into the person's possession;
10956	(b) commingling money described in Subsection (4)(a) with the person's own money;
10957	or
10958	(c) diverting money described in Subsection (4)(a) from the purpose for which the
10959	money is received;
10960	(5) paying or offering to pay valuable consideration, as defined by the commission, to a
10961	person not licensed under this chapter, except that valuable consideration may be shared:
10962	(a) with a principal broker of another jurisdiction; or
10963	(b) as provided under:
10964	(i) Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act;
10965	(ii) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or
10966	(iii) Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48,
10967	Chapter [3] 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant
10968	to Section 48-3a-1405;
10969	(6) being incompetent to act as a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent in
10970	such manner as to safeguard the interests of the public;
10971	(7) failing to voluntarily furnish a copy of a document to the parties before and after the
10972	execution of a document;
10973	(8) failing to keep and make available for inspection by the division a record of each
10974	transaction, including:
10975	(a) the names of buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors;
10976	(b) the identification of real estate;
10977	(c) the sale or rental price:

10978	(d) money received in trust;
10979	(e) agreements or instructions from buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors; and
10980	(f) any other information required by rule;
10981	(9) failing to disclose, in writing, in the purchase, sale, or rental of real estate, whether
10982	the purchase, sale, or rental is made for that person or for an undisclosed principal;
10983	(10) being convicted of a criminal offense involving moral turpitude within five years
10984	of the most recent application:
10985	(a) regardless of whether the criminal offense is related to real estate; and
10986	(b) including:
10987	(i) a conviction based upon a plea of nolo contendere; or
10988	(ii) a plea held in abeyance to a criminal offense involving moral turpitude;
10989	(11) advertising the availability of real estate or the services of a licensee in a false,
10990	misleading, or deceptive manner;
10991	(12) in the case of a principal broker or a licensee who is a branch manager, failing to
10992	exercise reasonable supervision over the activities of the principal broker's or branch manager's
10993	licensed or unlicensed staff;
10994	(13) violating or disregarding:
10995	(a) this chapter;
10996	(b) an order of the commission; or
10997	(c) the rules adopted by the commission and the division;
10998	(14) breaching a fiduciary duty owed by a licensee to the licensee's principal in a real
10999	estate transaction;
11000	(15) any other conduct which constitutes dishonest dealing;
11001	(16) unprofessional conduct as defined by statute or rule;
11002	(17) having one of the following suspended, revoked, surrendered, or cancelled on the
11003	basis of misconduct in a professional capacity that relates to character, honesty, integrity, or
11004	truthfulness:
11005	(a) a real estate license, registration, or certificate issued by another jurisdiction; or

11006	(b) another license, registration, or certificate to engage in an occupation or profession
11007	issued by this state or another jurisdiction;
11008	(18) failing to respond to a request by the division in an investigation authorized under
11009	this chapter, including:
11010	(a) failing to respond to a subpoena;
11011	(b) withholding evidence; or
11012	(c) failing to produce documents or records;
11013	(19) in the case of a dual licensed title licensee as defined in Section 31A-2-402:
11014	(a) providing a title insurance product or service without the approval required by
11015	Section 31A-2-405; or
11016	(b) knowingly providing false or misleading information in the statement required by
11017	Subsection 31A-2-405(2);
11018	(20) violating an independent contractor agreement between a principal broker and a
11019	sales agent or associate broker as evidenced by a final judgment of a court; or
11020	(21) (a) engaging in an act of loan modification assistance that requires licensure as a
11021	mortgage officer under Chapter 2c, Utah Residential Mortgage Practices and Licensing Act,
11022	without being licensed under that chapter;
11023	(b) engaging in an act of foreclosure rescue without entering into a written agreement
11024	specifying what one or more acts of foreclosure rescue will be completed;
11025	(c) inducing a person who is at risk of foreclosure to hire the licensee to engage in an
11026	act of foreclosure rescue by:
11027	(i) suggesting to the person that the licensee has a special relationship with the person's
11028	lender or loan servicer; or
11029	(ii) falsely representing or advertising that the licensee is acting on behalf of:
11030	(A) a government agency;
11031	(B) the person's lender or loan servicer; or
11032	(C) a nonprofit or charitable institution; or
11033	(d) recommending or participating in a foreclosure rescue that requires a person to:

11034	(i) transfer title to real estate to the licensee or to a third-party with whom the licensee
11035	has a business relationship or financial interest;
11036	(ii) make a mortgage payment to a person other than the person's loan servicer; or
11037	(iii) refrain from contacting the person's:
11038	(A) lender;
11039	(B) loan servicer;
11040	(C) attorney;
11041	(D) credit counselor; or
11042	(E) housing counselor.
11043	Section 419. Section 61-2g-103 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
11044	61-2g-103 (Effective 07/01/13). Other law unaffected.
11045	This chapter may not be considered to prohibit a person licensed, certified, or registered
11046	under this chapter from engaging in the practice of real estate appraising as a professional
11047	corporation or a limited liability company in accordance with:
11048	(1) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or
11049	(2) <u>Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or</u> Title 48,
11050	Chapter [3] 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant
11051	to Section 48-3a-1405.
11052	Section 420. Section 63I-2-248 is enacted to read:
11053	<u>63I-2-248.</u> Repeal dates Title 48.
11054	(1) Title 48, Chapter 1, General and Limited Liability Partnerships, is repealed January
11055	<u>1, 2016.</u>
11056	(2) Title 48, Chapter 2a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, is repealed
11057	January 1, 2016.
11058	(3) Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, is repealed
11059	January 1, 2016.
11060	Section 421. Section 75-7-1011 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
11061	75-7-1011 (Effective 07/01/13). Interest as general partner.

11062	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3) or unless personal liability is
11063	imposed in the contract, a trustee who holds an interest as a general partner in a general or
11064	limited partnership is not personally liable on a contract entered into by the partnership after
11065	the trust's acquisition of the interest if the fiduciary capacity was disclosed in the contract or in
11066	a statement previously filed pursuant to <u>Title 48, Chapter 2a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited</u>
11067	Partnership Act, or Title 48, Chapter [2d] 2e, Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act, as
11068	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-2e-1205.
11069	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a trustee who holds an interest as a
11070	general partner is not personally liable for torts committed by the partnership or for obligations
11071	arising from ownership or control of the interest unless the trustee is personally at fault.
11072	(3) The immunity provided by this section does not apply if an interest in the
11073	partnership is held by the trustee in a capacity other than that of trustee or is held by the
11074	trustee's spouse or one or more of the trustee's descendants, siblings, or parents, or the spouse
11075	of any of them.
11076	(4) If the trustee of a revocable trust holds an interest as a general partner, the settlor is
11077	personally liable for contracts and other obligations of the partnership as if the settlor were a
11078	general partner.
11079	Section 422. Repealer.
11080	This bill repeals:
11081	Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353, Uncodified Section 310, Repealer, which
11082	repealed Title 48, Chapters 1, 2a, and 2c; and the effect of which is to reinstate sections in
11083	Title 48, Chapters 1, 2a, and 2c, which will continue to be in effect.
11084	Section 423. Repealer.
11085	This bill repeals:
11086	Section 48-1a-101 (Effective 07/01/13), Title.
11087	Section 48-1a-102 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.

Section 48-1b-101 (Effective 07/01/13), Title -- Definitions.

Section 48-1b-102 (Effective 07/01/13), Knowledge and notice.

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11090	Section 48-1b-103 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of partnership agreement
11091	Nonwaivable provisions.
11092	Section 48-1b-104 (Effective 07/01/13), Supplemental principles of law.
11093	Section 48-1b-105 (Effective 07/01/13), Execution, filing, and recording of
11094	statements.
11095	Section 48-1b-106 (Effective 07/01/13), Governing law.
11096	Section 48-1b-107 (Effective 07/01/13), Partnership subject to amendment or
11097	repeal of chapter.
11098	Section 48-1b-201 (Effective 07/01/13), Partnership as entity.
11099	Section 48-1b-202 (Effective 07/01/13), Formation of partnership.
11100	Section 48-1b-203 (Effective 07/01/13), Partnership property.
11101	Section 48-1b-204 (Effective 07/01/13), When property is partnership property.
11102	Section 48-1b-301 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner agent of partnership.
11103	Section 48-1b-302 (Effective 07/01/13), Transfer of partnership property.
11104	Section 48-1b-303 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of partnership authority.
11105	Section 48-1b-304 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of denial.
11106	Section 48-1b-305 (Effective 07/01/13), Partnership liable for partner's actionable
11107	conduct.
11108	Section 48-1b-306 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's liability.
11109	Section 48-1b-307 (Effective 07/01/13), Actions by and against partnership and
11110	partners.
11111	Section 48-1b-308 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability of purported partner.
11112	Section 48-1b-401 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's rights and duties.
11113	Section 48-1b-402 (Effective 07/01/13), Distributions in kind.
11114	Section 48-1b-403 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's rights and duties with respect to
11115	information.
11116	Section 48-1b-404 (Effective 07/01/13), General standards of partner's conduct.
11117	Section 48-1b-405 (Effective 07/01/13), Actions by partnership and partners.

11118	Section 48-1b-406 (Effective 07/01/13), Continuation of partnership beyond
11119	definite term or particular undertaking.
11120	Section 48-1b-501 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner not co-owner of partnership
11121	property.
11122	Section 48-1b-502 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's transferable interest in
11123	partnership.
11124	Section 48-1b-503 (Effective 07/01/13), Transfer of partner's transferable interest.
11125	Section 48-1b-504 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's transferable interest subject to
11126	charging order.
11127	Section 48-1b-601 (Effective 07/01/13), Events causing partner's dissociation.
11128	Section 48-1b-602 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's power to dissociate Wrongful
11129	dissociation.
11130	Section 48-1b-603 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of partner's dissociation.
11131	Section 48-1b-701 (Effective 07/01/13), Purchase of dissociated partner's interest.
11132	Section 48-1b-702 (Effective 07/01/13), Dissociated partner's power to bind and
11133	liability to partnership.
11134	Section 48-1b-703 (Effective 07/01/13), Dissociated partner's liability to other
11135	persons.
11136	Section 48-1b-704 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of dissociation.
11137	Section 48-1b-705 (Effective 07/01/13), Continued use of partnership name.
11138	Section 48-1b-801 (Effective 07/01/13), Events causing dissolution and winding up
11139	of partnership business.
11140	Section 48-1b-802 (Effective 07/01/13), Partnership continues after dissolution.
11141	Section 48-1b-803 (Effective 07/01/13), Right to wind up partnership business.
11142	Section 48-1b-804 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's power to bind partnership after
11143	dissolution.
11144	Section 48-1b-805 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of dissolution.
11145	Section 48-1b-806 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's liability to other partners after

11146	dissolution.
11147	Section 48-1b-807 (Effective 07/01/13), Settlement of accounts and contributions
11148	among partners.
11149	Section 48-1b-901 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11150	Section 48-1b-902 (Effective 07/01/13), Merger.
11151	Section 48-1b-903 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of merger by constituent
11152	partnership.
11153	Section 48-1b-904 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required and permitted for merger
11154	Effective date.
11155	Section 48-1b-905 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of merger.
11156	Section 48-1b-906 (Effective 07/01/13), Conversion.
11157	Section 48-1b-907 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of conversion by converting
11158	partnership.
11159	Section 48-1b-908 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for conversion Effective
11160	date.
11161	Section 48-1b-909 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of conversion.
11162	Section 48-1b-910 (Effective 07/01/13), Domestication.
11163	Section 48-1b-911 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of domestication by
11164	domesticating partnership.
11165	Section 48-1b-912 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for domestication
11166	Effective date.
11167	Section 48-1b-913 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of domestication.
11168	Section 48-1b-914 (Effective 07/01/13), Restrictions on approval of mergers,
11169	conversions, and domestications.
11170	Section 48-1b-915 (Effective 07/01/13), Part not exclusive.
11171	Section 48-1b-1001 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of qualification.
11172	Section 48-1b-1002 (Effective 07/01/13), Name.
11173	Section 48-1h-1003 (Effective 07/01/13) Annual report

11174	Section 48-1b-1004 (Effective 07/01/13), Limited liability partnership providing
11175	professional services.
11176	Section 48-1b-1101 (Effective 07/01/13), Law governing foreign limited liability
11177	partnership.
11178	Section 48-1b-1102 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of foreign qualification.
11179	Section 48-1b-1102.1 (Effective 07/01/13), Noncomplying name of foreign limited
11180	liability partnership.
11181	Section 48-1b-1103 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of failure to qualify.
11182	Section 48-1b-1104 (Effective 07/01/13), Activities not constituting transacting
11183	business.
11184	Section 48-1b-1105 (Effective 07/01/13), Action by attorney general.
11185	Section 48-1b-1201 (Effective 07/01/13), Uniformity of application and
11186	construction.
11187	Section 48-1b-1202 (Effective 07/01/13), Relation to electronic signatures in global
11188	and national commerce act.
11189	Section 48-1b-1203 (Effective 07/01/13), Severability clause.
11190	Section 48-1b-1204 (Effective 07/01/13), Savings clause.
11191	Section 48-1b-1205 (Effective 07/01/13), Applicability.
11192	Section 48-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/13), Title.
11193	Section 48-2d-102 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11194	Section 48-2d-103 (Effective 07/01/13), Knowledge and notice.
11195	Section 48-2d-104 (Effective 07/01/13), Nature, purpose, and duration of entity.
11196	Section 48-2d-105 (Effective 07/01/13), Powers.
11197	Section 48-2d-106 (Effective 07/01/13), Governing law.
11198	Section 48-2d-107 (Effective 07/01/13), Supplemental principles of law Rate of
11199	interest.
11200	Section 48-2d-108 (Effective 07/01/13), Name.
11201	Section 48-2d-109 (Effective 07/01/13), Reservation of name.

11202	Section 48-2d-110 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of partnership agreement
11203	Nonwaivable provisions.
11204	Section 48-2d-111 (Effective 07/01/13), Required information.
11205	Section 48-2d-112 (Effective 07/01/13), Business transactions of partner with
11206	partnership.
11207	Section 48-2d-113 (Effective 07/01/13), Dual capacity.
11208	Section 48-2d-114 (Effective 07/01/13), Consent and proxies of partners.
11209	Section 48-2d-201 (Effective 07/01/13), Formation of limited partnership
11210	Certificate of limited partnership.
11211	Section 48-2d-202 (Effective 07/01/13), Amendment or restatement of certificate.
11212	Section 48-2d-203 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of termination.
11213	Section 48-2d-204 (Effective 07/01/13), Signing of records.
11214	Section 48-2d-205 (Effective 07/01/13), Signing and filing pursuant to judicial
11215	order.
11216	Section 48-2d-206 (Effective 07/01/13), Delivery to and filing of records by division
11217	Effective time and date.
11218	Section 48-2d-207 (Effective 07/01/13), Correcting filed record.
11219	Section 48-2d-208 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for false information in filed
11220	record.
11221	Section 48-2d-209 (Effective 07/01/13), Certificate of existence or authorization.
11222	Section 48-2d-210 (Effective 07/01/13), Annual report for division.
11223	Section 48-2d-301 (Effective 07/01/13), Becoming limited partner.
11224	Section 48-2d-302 (Effective 07/01/13), No right or power as limited partner to
11225	bind limited partnership.
11226	Section 48-2d-303 (Effective 07/01/13), No liability as limited partner for limited
11227	partnership obligations.
11228	Section 48-2d-304 (Effective 07/01/13), Right of limited partner and former limited
11229	partner to information.

11230	Section 48-2d-305 (Effective 07/01/13), Limited duties of limited partners.
11231	Section 48-2d-306 (Effective 07/01/13), Person erroneously believing self to be
11232	limited partner.
11233	Section 48-2d-401 (Effective 07/01/13), Becoming general partner.
11234	Section 48-2d-402 (Effective 07/01/13), General partner agent of limited
11235	partnership.
11236	Section 48-2d-403 (Effective 07/01/13), Limited partnership liable for general
11237	partner's actionable conduct.
11238	Section 48-2d-404 (Effective 07/01/13), General partner's liability.
11239	Section 48-2d-405 (Effective 07/01/13), Actions by and against partnership and
11240	partners.
11241	Section 48-2d-406 (Effective 07/01/13), Management rights of general partner.
11242	Section 48-2d-407 (Effective 07/01/13), Right of general partner and former
11243	general partner to information.
11244	Section 48-2d-408 (Effective 07/01/13), General standards of general partner's
11245	conduct.
11246	Section 48-2d-501 (Effective 07/01/13), Form of contribution.
11247	Section 48-2d-502 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for contribution.
11248	Section 48-2d-503 (Effective 07/01/13), Sharing of distributions.
11249	Section 48-2d-504 (Effective 07/01/13), Interim distributions.
11250	Section 48-2d-505 (Effective 07/01/13), No distribution on account of dissociation.
11251	Section 48-2d-506 (Effective 07/01/13), Distribution in kind.
11252	Section 48-2d-507 (Effective 07/01/13), Right to distribution.
11253	Section 48-2d-508 (Effective 07/01/13), Limitations on distribution.
11254	Section 48-2d-509 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for improper distributions.
11255	Section 48-2d-601 (Effective 07/01/13), Dissociation as limited partner.
11256	Section 48-2d-602 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of dissociation as limited partner.
11257	Section 48-2d-603 (Effective 07/01/13), Dissociation as general partner.

11258	Section 48-2d-604 (Effective 07/01/13), Person's power to dissociate as general
11259	partner Wrongful dissociation.
11260	Section 48-2d-605 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of dissociation as general partner.
11261	Section 48-2d-606 (Effective 07/01/13), Power to bind and liability to limited
11262	partnership before dissolution of partnership of person dissociated as general partner.
11263	Section 48-2d-607 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability to other persons of person
11264	dissociated as general partner.
11265	Section 48-2d-701 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's transferable interest.
11266	Section 48-2d-702 (Effective 07/01/13), Transfer of partner's transferable interest.
11267	Section 48-2d-703 (Effective 07/01/13), Rights of creditor of partner or transferee.
11268	Section 48-2d-704 (Effective 07/01/13), Power of estate of deceased partner.
11269	Section 48-2d-801 (Effective 07/01/13), Nonjudicial dissolution.
11270	Section 48-2d-802 (Effective 07/01/13), Judicial dissolution.
11271	Section 48-2d-803 (Effective 07/01/13), Winding up.
11272	Section 48-2d-804 (Effective 07/01/13), Power of general partner and person
11273	dissociated as general partner to bind partnership after dissolution.
11274	Section 48-2d-805 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability after dissolution of general
11275	partner and person dissociated as general partner to limited partnership, other general
11276	partners, and persons dissociated as general partner.
11277	Section 48-2d-806 (Effective 07/01/13), Known claims against dissolved limited
11278	partnership.
11279	Section 48-2d-807 (Effective 07/01/13), Other claims against dissolved limited
11280	partnership.
11281	Section 48-2d-808 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability of general partner and person
11282	dissociated as general partner when claim against limited partnership barred.
11283	Section 48-2d-809 (Effective 07/01/13), Administrative dissolution.
11284	Section 48-2d-810 (Effective 07/01/13), Reinstatement following administrative
11285	dissolution

11286	Section 48-2d-811 (Effective 07/01/13), Appeal from denial of reinstatement.
11287	Section 48-2d-812 (Effective 07/01/13), Disposition of assets When contributions
11288	required.
11289	Section 48-2d-901 (Effective 07/01/13), Governing law.
11290	Section 48-2d-902 (Effective 07/01/13), Application for certificate of authority.
11291	Section 48-2d-903 (Effective 07/01/13), Activities not constituting transacting
11292	business.
11293	Section 48-2d-904 (Effective 07/01/13), Filing of certificate of authority.
11294	Section 48-2d-905 (Effective 07/01/13), Noncomplying name of foreign limited
11295	partnership.
11296	Section 48-2d-906 (Effective 07/01/13), Revocation of certificate of authority.
11297	Section 48-2d-907 (Effective 07/01/13), Cancellation of certificate of authority
11298	Effect of failure to have certificate.
11299	Section 48-2d-908 (Effective 07/01/13), Action by attorney general.
11300	Section 48-2d-1001 (Effective 07/01/13), Direct action by partner.
11301	Section 48-2d-1002 (Effective 07/01/13), Derivative action.
11302	Section 48-2d-1003 (Effective 07/01/13), Proper plaintiff.
11303	Section 48-2d-1004 (Effective 07/01/13), Pleading.
11304	Section 48-2d-1005 (Effective 07/01/13), Proceeds and expenses.
11305	Section 48-2d-1101 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11306	Section 48-2d-1102 (Effective 07/01/13), Merger.
11307	Section 48-2d-1103 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of merger by constituent
11308	partnership.
11309	Section 48-2d-1104 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required and permitted for merger
11310	Effective date.
11311	Section 48-2d-1105 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of merger.
11312	Section 48-2d-1106 (Effective 07/01/13), Conversion.
11313	Section 48-2d-1107 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of conversion by

11314	converting partnership.
11315	Section 48-2d-1108 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for conversion Effective
11316	date.
11317	Section 48-2d-1109 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of conversion.
11318	Section 48-2d-1110 (Effective 07/01/13), Domestication.
11319	Section 48-2d-1111 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of domestication by
11320	domesticating partnership.
11321	Section 48-2d-1112 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for domestication
11322	Effective date.
11323	Section 48-2d-1113 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of domestication.
11324	Section 48-2d-1114 (Effective 07/01/13), Restrictions on approval of mergers,
11325	conversions, and domestications Relinquishing limited liability partnership status.
11326	Section 48-2d-1115 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability of general partner after
11327	conversion or merger.
11328	Section 48-2d-1116 (Effective 07/01/13), Power of general partners and persons
11329	dissociated as general partners to bind organization after conversion or merger.
11330	Section 48-2d-1117 (Effective 07/01/13), Part not exclusive.
11331	Section 48-2d-1201 (Effective 07/01/13), Uniformity of application and
11332	construction.
11333	Section 48-2d-1202 (Effective 07/01/13), Relation to electronic signatures in global
11334	and national commerce act.
11335	Section 48-2d-1203 (Effective 07/01/13), Severability clause.
11336	Section 48-2d-1204 (Effective 07/01/13), Savings clause.
11337	Section 48-2d-1205 (Effective 07/01/13), Application to existing relationships.
11338	Section 48-3-101 (Effective 07/01/13), Title.
11339	Section 48-3-102 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11340	Section 48-3-103 (Effective 07/01/13), Knowledge Notice.
11341	Section 48-3-104 (Effective 07/01/13), Nature, purpose, and duration of limited

11342	liability company.
11343	Section 48-3-105 (Effective 07/01/13), Powers.
11344	Section 48-3-106 (Effective 07/01/13), Governing law.
11345	Section 48-3-107 (Effective 07/01/13), Supplemental principles of law.
11346	Section 48-3-108 (Effective 07/01/13), Name.
11347	Section 48-3-109 (Effective 07/01/13), Reservation of name.
11348	Section 48-3-110 (Effective 07/01/13), Operating agreement Scope, function, and
11349	limitations.
11350	Section 48-3-111 (Effective 07/01/13), Operating agreement Effect on limited
11351	liability company and persons becoming members Preformation agreement.
11352	Section 48-3-112 (Effective 07/01/13), Operating agreement Effect on third
11353	parties and relationship to records effective on behalf of limited liability company.
11354	Section 48-3-201 (Effective 07/01/13), Formation of limited liability company
11355	Certificate of organization.
11356	Section 48-3-202 (Effective 07/01/13), Amendment or restatement of certificate of
11357	organization.
11358	Section 48-3-203 (Effective 07/01/13), Signing of records to be delivered for filing
11359	to division.
11360	Section 48-3-204 (Effective 07/01/13), Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order
11361	Section 48-3-205 (Effective 07/01/13), Delivery to and filing of records by division
11362	Effective time and date.
11363	Section 48-3-206 (Effective 07/01/13), Correcting filed record.
11364	Section 48-3-207 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for inaccurate information in filed
11365	record.
11366	Section 48-3-208 (Effective 07/01/13), Certificate of existence or authorization.
11367	Section 48-3-209 (Effective 07/01/13), Annual report for division.
11368	Section 48-3-301 (Effective 07/01/13), No agency power of member as member.
11369	Section 48-3-302 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of authority.

11370	Section 48-3-303 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of denial.
11371	Section 48-3-304 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability of members and managers.
11372	Section 48-3-401 (Effective 07/01/13), Becoming a member.
11373	Section 48-3-402 (Effective 07/01/13), Form of contribution.
11374	Section 48-3-403 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for contributions.
11375	Section 48-3-404 (Effective 07/01/13), Sharing of and right to distributions before
11376	dissolution.
11377	Section 48-3-405 (Effective 07/01/13), Limitations on distribution.
11378	Section 48-3-406 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for improper distributions.
11379	Section 48-3-407 (Effective 07/01/13), Management of limited liability company.
11380	Section 48-3-408 (Effective 07/01/13), Indemnification and insurance.
11381	Section 48-3-409 (Effective 07/01/13), Standards of conduct for members and
11382	managers.
11383	Section 48-3-410 (Effective 07/01/13), Right of members, managers, and
11384	dissociated members to information.
11385	Section 48-3-501 (Effective 07/01/13), Nature of transferable interest.
11386	Section 48-3-502 (Effective 07/01/13), Transfer of transferable interest.
11387	Section 48-3-503 (Effective 07/01/13), Charging order.
11388	Section 48-3-504 (Effective 07/01/13), Power of personal representative of deceased
11389	member.
11390	Section 48-3-601 (Effective 07/01/13), Member's power to dissociate Wrongful
11391	dissociation.
11392	Section 48-3-602 (Effective 07/01/13), Events causing dissociation.
11393	Section 48-3-603 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of person's dissociation as member.
11394	Section 48-3-701 (Effective 07/01/13), Events causing dissolution.
11395	Section 48-3-702 (Effective 07/01/13), Election to purchase in lieu of dissolution.
11396	Section 48-3-703 (Effective 07/01/13), Winding up.
11397	Section 48-3-704 (Effective 07/01/13), Known claims against dissolved limited

11398	liability company.
11399	Section 48-3-705 (Effective 07/01/13), Other claims against dissolved limited
11400	liability company.
11401	Section 48-3-706 (Effective 07/01/13), Administrative dissolution.
11402	Section 48-3-707 (Effective 07/01/13), Reinstatement following administrative
11403	dissolution.
11404	Section 48-3-708 (Effective 07/01/13), Appeal from rejection of reinstatement.
11405	Section 48-3-709 (Effective 07/01/13), Distribution of assets in winding up limited
11406	liability company's activities.
11407	Section 48-3-801 (Effective 07/01/13), Governing law.
11408	Section 48-3-802 (Effective 07/01/13), Application for certificate of authority.
11409	Section 48-3-803 (Effective 07/01/13), Activities not constituting transacting
11410	business.
11411	Section 48-3-804 (Effective 07/01/13), Filing of certificate of authority.
11412	Section 48-3-805 (Effective 07/01/13), Noncomplying name of foreign limited
11413	liability company.
11414	Section 48-3-806 (Effective 07/01/13), Revocation of certificate of authority.
11415	Section 48-3-807 (Effective 07/01/13), Cancellation of certificate of authority.
11416	Section 48-3-808 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of failure to have certificate of
11417	authority.
11418	Section 48-3-809 (Effective 07/01/13), Action by attorney general.
11419	Section 48-3-901 (Effective 07/01/13), Direct action by member.
11420	Section 48-3-902 (Effective 07/01/13), Derivative action.
11421	Section 48-3-903 (Effective 07/01/13), Proper plaintiff.
11422	Section 48-3-904 (Effective 07/01/13), Pleading.
11423	Section 48-3-905 (Effective 07/01/13), Special litigation committee.
11424	Section 48-3-906 (Effective 07/01/13), Proceeds and expenses.
11425	Section 48-3-1001 (Effective 07/01/13) Definitions

11426	Section 48-3-1002 (Effective 07/01/13), Merger.
11427	Section 48-3-1003 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of merger by constituent
11428	limited liability company.
11429	Section 48-3-1004 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for merger Effective
11430	date.
11431	Section 48-3-1005 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of merger.
11432	Section 48-3-1006 (Effective 07/01/13), Conversion.
11433	Section 48-3-1007 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of conversion by converting
11434	limited liability company.
11435	Section 48-3-1008 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for conversion Effective
11436	date.
11437	Section 48-3-1009 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of conversion.
11438	Section 48-3-1010 (Effective 07/01/13), Domestication.
11439	Section 48-3-1011 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of domestication by
11440	domesticating limited liability company.
11441	Section 48-3-1012 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for domestication
11442	Effective date.
11443	Section 48-3-1013 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of domestication.
11444	Section 48-3-1014 (Effective 07/01/13), Restrictions on approval of mergers,
11445	conversions, and domestications.
11446	Section 48-3-1015 (Effective 07/01/13), Part not exclusive.
11447	Section 48-3-1101 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11448	Section 48-3-1102 (Effective 07/01/13), Application of this part.
11449	Section 48-3-1103 (Effective 07/01/13), Additional requirements for certificate of
11450	organization.
11451	Section 48-3-1104 (Effective 07/01/13), Name limitations.
11452	Section 48-3-1105 (Effective 07/01/13), Providing a professional service.
11453	Section 48-3-1106 (Effective 07/01/13) Limit of one profession

11454	Section 48-3-1107 (Effective 07/01/13), Activity limitations.
11455	Section 48-3-1108 (Effective 07/01/13), Part does not limit regulating board.
11456	Section 48-3-1109 (Effective 07/01/13), Member or manager of a professional
11457	services company.
11458	Section 48-3-1110 (Effective 07/01/13), Restriction on transfer by member.
11459	Section 48-3-1111 (Effective 07/01/13), Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity,
11460	or disqualification of member.
11461	Section 48-3-1112 (Effective 07/01/13), Conversion to nonprofessional company.
11462	Section 48-3-1201 (Effective 07/01/13), Application of this part.
11463	Section 48-3-1202 (Effective 07/01/13), Series of transferable interests.
11464	Section 48-3-1203 (Effective 07/01/13), Notice of series Certificate of
11465	organization.
11466	Section 48-3-1204 (Effective 07/01/13), Agreement to be liable.
11467	Section 48-3-1205 (Effective 07/01/13), Series related provisions in operating
11468	agreement.
11469	Section 48-3-1206 (Effective 07/01/13), Management of a series.
11470	Section 48-3-1207 (Effective 07/01/13), Distribution concerning a series.
11471	Section 48-3-1208 (Effective 07/01/13), Events causing dissociation from a series.
11472	Section 48-3-1209 (Effective 07/01/13), Termination of a series.
11473	Section 48-3-1210 (Effective 07/01/13), Foreign limited liability company Series.
11474	Section 48-3-1301 (Effective 07/01/13), Application of this part.
11475	Section 48-3-1302 (Effective 07/01/13), Requirements.
11476	Section 48-3-1303 (Effective 07/01/13), Ceasing to be a low-profit limited liability
11477	company.
11478	Section 48-3-1304 (Effective 07/01/13), Conversion or merger of a low-profit
11479	limited liability company.
11480	Section 48-3-1401 (Effective 07/01/13), Uniformity of application and construction.
11481	Section 48-3-1402 (Effective 07/01/13) Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global

11482 and National Commerce Act. 11483 Section 48-3-1403 (Effective 07/01/13), Severability clause. 11484 Section 48-3-1404 (Effective 07/01/13), Savings clause. Section 48-3-1405 (Effective 07/01/13), Application to existing relationships. 11485 11486 Section 424. Effective date. (1) The amended sections in this bill take effect on July 1, 2013. 11487 11488 (2) The sections enacted in this bill take effect on January 1, 2014. (3) Section 422, Repealer, in this bill of the uncodified repealer Laws of Utah 2011, 11489

(4) Section 423, Repealer, for Title 48, Chapters 1a, 1b, 2d, and 3 of the codified

Chapter 353, Section 310, takes effect on July 1, 2013.

sections listed to be repealed July 1, 2013, takes effect on July 1, 2013.

S.B. 21

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