Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

Act 408 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H3/2/09	
2	87th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2009		HOUSE BILL 1462
4			
5	By: Representative J. Edward	rds	
6	By: Senator R. Thompson		
7			
8			
9		For An Act To Be Entitled	
10	AN ACT	TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS BUSINESS CORPORA	rion
11	ACT, §	4-26-101 ET SEQ., THE ARKANSAS BUSINESS	S
12	CORPORA	TION ACT, § 4-27-101 ET SEQ., THE SMALL	L
13	BUSINES	S ENTITY TAX PASS THROUGH ACT, § 4-32-	101
14	ET SEQ.	, AND § 4-46-101 ET SEQ. ENACTING THE	
15	UNIFORM	PARTNERSHIP ACT (1996) TO ALLOW ANY	
16	BUSINES	S ENTITY TO CONVERT TO OR MERGE WITH A	NY
17	OTHER B	USINESS ENTITY; TO MAKE RELATED TECHNIC	CAL
18	CORRECT	TIONS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
19			
20		Subtitle	
21	TO A	LLOW THE MERGER OR CONVERSION OF ANY	
22	FORM	OF A BUSINESS ENTITY INTO ANY OTHER	
23	BUSI	NESS ENTITY.	
24			
25			
26	BE IT ENACTED BY THE (GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANS	SAS:
27			
28	SECTION 1. Arka	ansas Code Title 4, Chapter 26, Subchap	oter 10 is amended
29	to read as follows:		
30	4-26-1001. Dome	estic corporations — Procedure for merg	;er.
31	(a) Any two (2)) or more domestic corporations may mer	ge into one (1)
32	of the corporations pu	ursuant to a plan of merger approved in	the manner
33	provided in this chapt	ter.	
34	(b) The board of	of directors of each corporation, by re	solution adopted
35	by each board, shall a	approve a plan of merger setting forth:	÷

1	(1) The names of the corporations proposing to merge and the
2	name of the corporation into which they propose to merge, which is
3	hereinafter designated as the surviving corporation;
4	(2) The terms and conditions of the proposed merger;
5	(3) The manner and basis of converting the shares of each
6	merging corporation into shares or other securities or obligations of the
7	surviving corporation or of any other corporation or, in whole or in part,
8	into cash or other property;
9	(4) A statement of any changes in the articles of incorporation
10	of the surviving corporation to be effected by such merger;
11	(5) The time when the merger shall become effective;
12	(6) Other provisions with respect to the proposed merger as are
13	deemed necessary or desirable.
14	
15	4-26-1002. Domestic corporations - Procedure for consolidation.
16	(a) Any two (2) or more domestic corporations may consolidate into a
17	new corporation pursuant to a plan of consolidation approved in the manner
18	provided in this chapter.
19	(b) The board of directors of each corporation, by a resolution
20	adopted by each board, shall approve a plan of consolidation setting forth:
21	(1) The names of the corporations proposing to consolidate and
22	the name of the new corporation into which they propose to consolidate, which
23	is hereinafter designated as the new corporation;
24	(2) The terms and conditions of the proposed consolidations;
25	(3) The manner and basis of converting the shares of each
26	corporation into shares or other securities or obligations of the new
27	corporation or of any other corporation or, in whole or in part, into cash or
28	other property;
29	(4) With respect to the new corporation, all of the statements
30	required to be set forth in articles of incorporation for corporations
31	organized under this chapter;
32	(5) The time when the consolidation shall become effective;
33	(6) Other provisions with respect to the proposed consolidation
34	as are deemed necessary or desirable.
35	
36	4-26-1003. Domestic corporations - Approval of plan of merger or

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1 consolidation by shareholders — Abandonment.

- (a) The board of directors of each corporation, upon approving the plan of merger or plan of consolidation, shall, by resolution, direct that the plan be submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders, which may be either an annual or a special meeting.
- (b) Written or printed notice shall be given to each shareholder of record not less than twenty (20) days before the meeting in the manner provided in this chapter for the giving of notice of meetings of shareholders and shall state the purpose of the meeting, whether the meeting be an annual or a special meeting. A copy or a summary of the plan of merger or plan of consolidation, as the case may be, shall be included in or enclosed with the notice.
- (c)(1) At each meeting, a vote of the shareholders shall be taken on the proposed plan of merger or consolidation.
- (2) Each outstanding share of each corporation shall be entitled to vote on the proposed plan of merger or consolidation, whether or not such share has voting rights under the provisions of the articles of incorporation of the corporation.
- (d)(1) The plan of merger or consolidation shall be approved upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding shares of each corporation, unless any class of shares of any corporation is entitled to vote as a class thereon, in which event, as to that corporation, the plan of merger or consolidation shall be approved upon receiving the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding shares of each class of shares entitled to vote as a class thereon and of the total outstanding shares.
- (2) Any class of shares of any such corporation shall be entitled to vote as a class if the plan of merger or consolidation, as the case may be, contains any provision which, if contained in a proposed amendment to articles of incorporation, would entitle the class of shares to vote as a class.
- (e) After the approval by a vote of the shareholders of each corporation and at any time prior to the filing of the articles of merger or consolidation, the merger or consolidation may be abandoned pursuant to provisions therefor, if any, set forth in the plan of merger or consolidation.

1 2 4-26-1004. Domestic corporations - Articles of merger or 3 consolidation. Upon approval, articles of merger or articles of consolidation shall be 4 5 executed by each corporation and filed in accordance with § 4-26-1201, which 6 articles shall be verified by one of the officers of each corporation signing 7 the same and shall set forth: 8 (1) The plan of merger or the plan of consolidation, including 9 the time when it shall become effective; 10 (2) As to each corporation, the number of shares outstanding 11 and, if the shares of any class are entitled to vote as a class, the 12 designation and number of outstanding shares of each such class; 13 (3) As to each corporation, the number of shares voted for and against the plan, respectively, and, if the shares of any class are entitled 14 15 to vote as a class, the number of shares of each class voted for and against 16 the plan, respectively. 17 18 4-26-1005. Domestic corporations - Effect of merger or consolidation. 19 (a) The merger or consolidation shall become effective upon the filing 20 in accordance with § 4-26-1201 of the articles of merger or consolidation or 21 at such time, not more than sixty (60) days after the filing, as may be 22 specified in the articles as the time when the merger or consolidation shall 23 become effective. 24 (b) When the merger or consolidation has been effected: 25 (1) The several corporations parties to the plan of merger or 26 consolidation shall be a single corporation which, in the case of a merger, 27 shall be that corporation designated in the plan of merger as the surviving 28 corporation and, in the case of a consolidation, shall be the new corporation 29 provided for in the plan of consolidation. 30 (2) Subject to § 4-26-1008, the separate existence of all 31 corporations parties to the plan of merger or consolidation, except the 32 surviving or new corporation, shall cease. 33 (3) The surviving or new corporation shall have all the rights, 34 privileges, immunities, and powers and shall be subject to all the duties and 35 liabilities of a corporation organized under this chapter.

(4) The surviving or new corporation shall possess all the

rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises, of a public as well as of a private nature, of each of the merging or consolidating corporations.

- whatever account, including subscriptions to shares, and all other choses in action, and all and every other interest, of or belonging to or due to each of the corporations so merged or consolidated, shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in the single corporation without further act or deed. The title to any real estate, or any interest therein, vested in any of the corporations shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of the merger or consolidation.
- (6) Such surviving or new corporation shall henceforth be responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each of the corporations so merged or consolidated. Any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any of such corporations may be prosecuted as if the merger or consolidation had not taken place, or such surviving or new corporation may be substituted in its place. Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon the property of any such corporation shall be impaired by the merger or consolidation.
- (7) In the case of a merger, the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation shall be deemed to be amended to the extent, if any, that changes in its articles of incorporation are stated in the plan of merger. In the case of a consolidation, the statements set forth in the articles of consolidation and which are required or permitted to be set forth in the articles of incorporation of corporations organized under this chapter shall be deemed to be the original articles of incorporation of the new corporation.
- (8) The surplus accounts of the surviving or new corporation in case of a merger or consolidation shall be subject to § 4-26-607.

30 4-26-1006. Merger or consolidation of domestic and foreign 31 corporations.

- (a) One (1) or more foreign corporations and one (1) or more domestic corporations may be merged or consolidated in the following manner if the merger or consolidation is permitted by the laws of the state or country under which each foreign corporation is organized:
- (1) Each domestic corporation shall comply with the provisions

of this chapter with respect to the merger or consolidation, as the case may 1 2 be, of domestic corporations, and each foreign corporation shall comply with the applicable provisions of the laws of the state or country under which it 3 4 is organized. 5 (2) If the surviving or new corporation, as the case may be, is 6 to be governed by the laws of any state or country other than this state, it 7 shall comply with the laws of Arkansas with respect to the admission of 8 foreign corporations if it is to transact business in this state, and 9 moreover, it shall file with the Secretary of State of this state: 10 (A) An agreement that it may be served with process in 11 this state in any proceeding for the enforcement of any obligation of any 12 domestic corporation which is a party to the merger or consolidation and in any proceeding for the enforcement of the rights of a dissenting shareholder 13 of any domestic corporation against the surviving or new corporation; 14 15 (B) An irrevocable appointment of the Secretary of State 16 of this state as its agent to accept service of process in any proceeding; 17 and 18 (C) An agreement that it will promptly pay to the 19 dissenting shareholders of any domestic corporation the amount, if any, to 20 which they shall be entitled under the provisions of this chapter with 21 respect to the rights of dissenting shareholders. 22 (b) The effect of the merger or consolidation shall be the same as in 23 the case of the merger or consolidation of domestic corporations if the 24 surviving or new corporation is to be governed by the laws of this state. If 25 the surviving or new corporation is to be governed by the laws of any state 26 or country other than this state, the effect of this merger or consolidation 27 shall be the same as in the case of the merger or consolidation of domestic 28 corporations except insofar as the laws of the other state provide otherwise. 29 30 4-26-1007. Rights of dissenting shareholders. 31 (a) If a shareholder of a corporation which is a party to a merger or 32 consolidation files with the corporation, prior to or at the meeting of 33 shareholders at which the plan of merger or consolidation is submitted to a 34 vote, a written objection to the plan of merger or consolidation and does not 35 vote in favor thereof, and the shareholder within ten (10) days after the 36 date on which the vote was taken makes written demand on the surviving or new

- 1 domestic or foreign corporation for payment of the fair value of his shares
- 2 as of the day prior to the date on which the vote was taken approving the
- 3 merger or consolidation, then, if the merger or consolidation is effected,
- 4 the surviving or new corporation shall pay to the shareholder, upon surrender
- 5 of his certificate or certificates representing the shares, the fair value
- 6 thereof.

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- 7 (b) The demand shall state the number and class of the shares owned by 8 the dissenting shareholder.
- 9 (c) Any shareholder failing to make demand within the ten-day period 10 shall be bound by the terms of the merger or consolidation.
 - (d) Within ten (10) days after the merger or consolidation is effected, the surviving or new corporation, as the case may be, shall give notice to each dissenting shareholder who has made demand as herein provided for the payment of the fair value of his shares.
 - (e)(1) If within thirty (30) days after the date on which the merger or consolidation was effected the value of such shares is agreed upon between the dissenting shareholder and the surviving or new corporation, payment shall be made within ninety (90) days after the date on which such merger or consolidation was effected, upon the surrender of his certificate or certificates representing those shares.
 - (2) Upon payment of the agreed value, the dissenting shareholder shall cease to have any interest in those shares or in the corporation.
 - (f)(1) If within the period of thirty (30) days the shareholder and the surviving or new corporation do not so agree, then the dissenting shareholder, within sixty (60) days after the expiration of the thirty day period, may file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the registered office of the surviving corporation is located, if the surviving corporation is a domestic corporation or in the Pulaski County Circuit Court if the surviving corporation is a foreign corporation, asking for a finding and determination of the fair value of the shares and shall be entitled to judgment against the surviving or new corporation for the amount of the fair value as of the day prior to the date on which the vote was taken approving such merger or consolidation, together with interest thereon to the date of the judgment.
 - (2) The judgment shall be payable only upon and simultaneously with the surrender to the surviving or new corporation of the certificate or

1 certificates representing the shares.

2 (3) Upon payment of the judgment, the dissenting shareholder
3 shall cease to have any interest in the shares or in the surviving or new
4 corporation.

- (4) Unless the dissenting shareholder files the petition within the time herein limited, the shareholder and all persons claiming under him shall be bound by the terms of the merger or consolidation.
- (g) Shares acquired by the surviving or new corporation pursuant to the payment of the agreed value thereof or to payment of the judgment entered, as in this section provided, may be held and disposed of by the corporation as in the case of other treasury shares.
- (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a merger if, on the date of the filing of the articles of merger, the surviving corporation is the owner of all the outstanding shares of the other domestic or foreign corporations that are parties to the merger.

17 4-26-1008. Continuance of corporate existence in aid of title
18 transfers.

- (a)(1) The corporate existence of each constituent corporation which has been dissolved through merger or consolidation shall be continued indefinitely without franchise tax liability for the limited purpose of enabling the constituent corporation to execute, through its own officers, formal deeds, conveyances, assignments, and other instruments evidencing the transfer from the constituent to the surviving corporation, or new corporation created by consolidation, of any or all real and personal properties which have passed from the constituent to the surviving or consolidated corporation by operation of law.
- (2) The execution of the instruments shall not be essential to effect the transfer of title from the constituent to the surviving or consolidated corporation inasmuch as the transfer will take effect through operation of law; but the power to execute the instruments is given to the end that it may be exercised in respect to properties located in foreign jurisdictions which may not recognize a transmittal of title by operation of law under the merger and consolidation statutes of this state and in any other situation where the directors of the surviving or consolidated corporation consider the execution of the instruments desirable.

Ţ	(b)(l) This state will recognize and give effect to a transfer of
2	personal property having a situs in this state which is effected by operation
3	of the laws of another state through a corporate merger or consolidation at
4	any time conducted under the laws of such other state or states.
5	(2)(A) This state will recognize and give effect to a transfer
6	of title to real estate located in this state effected by operation of law
7	through such a merger or consolidation conducted under the laws of one (1) or
8	more other states on condition that one of the following, certified by the
9	secretary of the state in which the surviving or consolidated corporation is
10	domiciled, shall be filed for record with the Secretary of State of this
11	state:
12	(i) A copy of the agreement of merger or
13	consolidation, executed between the merging or consolidating corporations; or
14	(ii) A copy of the certificate of merger executed by
15	the surviving corporation as evidence of a vertical or downstream merger of a
16	subsidiary by a parent corporation.
17	(B) The Secretary of State shall receive the filing
18	whether or not the surviving or consolidated corporation desires to be
19	admitted to this state.
20	
21	4-26-1009. Merger of subsidiary by parent.
22	(a)(1) Any corporation owning at least ninety-five percent (95%) of
23	the outstanding shares of each class of another corporation may merge the
24	other corporation into itself without approval by a vote of the shareholders
25	of either corporation.
26	(2) Its board of directors shall, by resolution, approve a plan
27	of merger setting forth:
28	(A) The name of the subsidiary corporation and the name of
29	the corporation owning at least ninety-five percent (95%) of its shares,
30	which is hereinafter designated as the surviving corporation;
31	(B) The manner and basis of converting the shares of the
32	subsidiary corporation into shares or other securities or obligations of the
33	surviving corporation or the cash or other consideration to be paid or
34	delivered upon surrender of each share of the subsidiary corporation.
35	(3) A copy of the plan of merger shall be mailed to each
36	shareholder of record of the subsidiary corporation.

1 (b) Articles of merger shall be executed by the surviving corporation 2 in accordance with § 4-26-1201 and shall be verified by one (1) of the officers signing the same, and shall set forth: 3 4 (1) The plan of merger, including the time when it shall become 5 effective; 6 (2) The number of outstanding shares of each class of the 7 subsidiary corporation and the number of shares of each class owned by the 8 surviving corporation; and 9 (3) The date of the mailing to shareholders of the subsidiary 10 corporation of a copy of the plan of merger. 11 (c) On and after the thirtieth day after the mailing of a copy of the plan of merger to shareholders of the subsidiary corporation, or upon the 12 13 waiver thereof by the holders of all outstanding shares, the articles of merger shall be filed with the Secretary of State in accordance with § 4-26-14 1201, and the merger shall become effective upon the filing or at such other 15 16 time, not more than sixty (60) days after the filing, as may be specified in 17 the articles as the time when the merger shall become effective. 18 (d)(1) In the event that all of the stock of a subsidiary Arkansas 19 corporation party to a merger effected under this section is not owned by the 20 parent corporation immediately prior to the merger, the surviving 21 corporation, within ten (10) days after the date on which articles of merger 22 have been filed in accordance with § 4-26-1201, shall notify each shareholder of the Arkansas corporation that the articles of merger have been filed and 2.3 24 of the terms and conditions of the merger. 25 (2) The notice shall be sent by certified or registered mail, 26 return receipt requested, addressed to the shareholder at his last known 27 address as it appears on the books of the corporation. 28 (3) If any such shareholder, within ten (10) days after the date 29 of mailing of the notice, objects in writing to the merger and demands in 30 writing from the surviving corporation payment for his stock, the surviving 31 corporation, within thirty (30) days after the expiration of the period of 32 ten (10) days, shall pay to him the value of his stock as of the day prior to 33 the date on which the articles of merger were filed, exclusive of any element 34 of value arising from the expectation or accomplishment of said merger. 35 (4) If, during the period of thirty (30) days provided for 36 herein, the surviving corporation and any objecting shareholder fail to agree

1	as to the value of the stock, any such shareholder, within sixty (60) days
2	after the expiration of the thirty-day period, may file a petition as
3	provided in § 4-26-1007(f)(1) asking for a finding and determination of the
4	fair value of the shares and shall be entitled to judgment against the
5	surviving corporation for the amount of the fair value as of the day prior to
6	the date on which the articles of merger were filed, together with interest
7	thereon to the date of the judgment.
8	(5) The judgment shall be payable only upon and simultaneously
9	with the surrender to the surviving corporation of the certificate or
10	certificates representing the shares.
11	(6) Upon payment of the judgment, the objecting shareholder
12	shall cease to have any interest in the shares or in the surviving
13	corporation.
14	(7) Unless the objecting shareholder files the petition within
15	the time herein limited, the shareholder and all persons claiming under him
16	shall be bound by the terms of the merger.
17	(e) Shares acquired by the surviving corporation pursuant to the
18	payment of the agreed value thereof or to payment of the judgment entered
19	therefor as in this section provided may be held and disposed of by the
20	corporation as in the case of other treasury shares.
21	
22	SUBCHAPTER 10 — Conversion and Merger.
23	4-26-1001. Definitions.
24	As used in this subchapter:
25	(1) "Constituent corporation" means a constituent organization
26	that is a corporation;
27	(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is
28	party to a merger;
29	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a
30	converting organization converts under §§ 4-26-1002 through 4-26-1005;
31	(4) "Converting corporation" means a converting organization
32	that is a corporation;
33	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization that
34	converts into another organization under § 4-26-1002;
35	(6) "Governing statute" of an organization means the statute
36	that governs the organization's internal affairs.

1	(7) "In a record" means maintained or kept on file by the
2	organization at an office of the organization or with the Secretary of State;
3	(8)(A) "Organization" means:
4	(i) A partnership, including a limited liability
5	partnership;
6	(ii) A limited partnership, including a limited
7	liability limited partnership;
8	(iii) A limited liability company;
9	(iv) A business trust;
10	(v) A corporation; or
11	(vi) Any other entity that has a governing statute.
12	(B) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign
13	organization whether or not the organization is organized for profit;
14	(9) "Organizational documents" means:
15	(A) For a domestic or foreign general partnership, its
16	partnership agreement and, if applicable, statement of qualification;
17	(B) For a domestic or foreign limited partnership, its
18	certificate of limited partnership and partnership agreement;
19	(C) For a domestic or foreign limited liability company,
20	its articles of organization and operating agreement or the comparable
21	records provided for in its governing statute;
22	(D) For a business trust, its agreement of trust and
23	declaration of trust;
24	(E) For a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its
25	articles of incorporation, bylaws, and agreements among its shareholders that
26	are authorized by its governing statute or the comparable records provided
27	for in its governing statute; and
28	(F) For any other organization, the records that:
29	(i) Create the organization;
30	(ii) Determine the internal governance of the
31	organization; and
32	(iii) Determine the relations among the
33	organization's owners, members, and interested parties; and
34	(10) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which
35	one (1) or more other organizations are merged.
36	

Ţ	4-26-1002. Conversion.
2	(a) An organization other than a corporation may convert to a
3	corporation, and a corporation may convert to another organization under this
4	section and §§ 4-26-1003 through 4-26-1005 and a plan of conversion if the:
5	(1) Other organization's governing statute authorizes the
6	conversion and is complied with; and
7	(2) Conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction
8	that enacted the governing statute.
9	(b) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include the:
10	(1) Name and form of the organization before conversion;
11	(2) Name and form of the organization after conversion;
12	(3) Terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner
13	and basis for converting interests in the converting organization into any
14	combination of money, interests in the converted organization, and other
15	consideration; and
16	(4) Organizational documents of the converted organization.
17	
18	4-26-1003. Action on plan of conversion by converting corporation.
19	(a) A plan of conversion may be approved if the:
20	(1) Board of directors recommends the plan of conversion to the
21	shareholders, unless the board of directors:
22	(A) Determines that because of a conflict of interest or
23	other special circumstances it should make no recommendation; and
24	(B) Communicates the basis for its determination at the
25	time the plan of conversion is submitted to the shareholders; and
26	(2) Shareholders approve the plan by the affirmative vote of the
27	holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding shares entitled to
28	vote.
29	(b) The board of directors may condition its submission of the
30	proposed conversion on any basis.
31	(c)(1) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not
32	entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting:
33	(A) Not less than twenty (20) days before the meeting; and
34	(B) In the manner provided in § 4-26-703 for giving notice
35	of meetings of shareholders.
36	(2) The notice shall:

1	(A) State that a purpose of the meeting is to consider the
2	plan of conversion; and
3	(B) Contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the
4	plan.
5	(d) Unless this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the board
6	of directors acting under subsection (b) of this section require a greater
7	vote or a vote by voting groups, the plan of conversion to be authorized must
8	be approved by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan by
9	at least two-thirds ($2/3$) of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan by
10	the voting group.
11	(e) Subject to any contractual rights, until a conversion is filed
12	under § 4-26-1004, a converting corporation may amend the plan or abandon the
13	planned conversion:
14	(1) As provided in the plan; and
15	(2) Except as prohibited by the plan, by the same consent
16	required to approve the plan.
17	
18	4-26-1004. Filings required for conversion — Effective date.
19	(a)(1) After a plan of conversion is approved a converting corporation
20	shall file articles of conversion with the Secretary of State.
21	(2) The articles of conversion shall include:
22	(A) A statement that the corporation has been converted
23	into another organization;
24	(B) The name and form of the converted organization and
25	the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
26	(C) The date the conversion is effective under the
27	governing statute of the converted organization;
28	(D) A statement that the conversion was approved as
29	required by this chapter;
30	(E) A statement that the conversion was approved as
31	required by the governing statute of the converted organization;
32	(F) A statement confirming that the converted organization
33	has filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-
34	20-112 if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized
35	to transact business in this state; and
36	(G)(i) A copy of the plan of conversion; or

1	(ii) A statement that:
2	(a) Contains the address of an office of the
3	organization where the plan of conversion is on file; and
4	(b) A copy of the plan of conversion will be
5	furnished by the converting corporation on request and without cost to any
6	shareholder of the converting corporation.
7	(b)(1) If the converting organization is not a converting corporation,
8	the converting organization shall file articles of incorporation with the
9	Secretary of State.
10	(2) The articles of incorporation shall include, in addition to
11	the information required by § 4-26-202:
12	(A) A statement that the corporation was converted from
13	another organization;
14	(B) The name and form of the converting organization and
15	the jurisdiction of its governing statute; and
16	(C) A statement that the conversion was approved in a
17	manner that complied with the converting organization's governing statute.
18	(c) A conversion becomes effective:
19	(1) If the converted organization is a corporation, when the
20	articles of incorporation take effect; and
21	(2) If the converted organization is not a corporation, as
22	provided by the governing statute of the converted organization.
23	
24	4-26-1005. Effect of conversion.
25	(a) An organization that has been converted under this subchapter is
26	for all purposes the same entity that existed before the conversion.
27	(b) When a conversion takes effect:
28	(1) All property owned by the converting organization remains
29	vested in the converted organization;
30	(2) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of the
31	converting organization continue as obligations of the converted
32	organization;
33	(3) An action or proceeding pending by or against the converting
34	organization may be continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
35	(4) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
36	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization

1	remain vested in the converted organization;
2	(5) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the
3	terms and conditions of the plan of conversion take effect; and
4	(6) Except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve
5	a converting corporation under § 4-26-1101 et seq.
6	(c)(l) A converted organization that is a foreign organization
7	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any
8	obligation owed by the converting corporation if before the conversion the
9	converting corporation was subject to suit in this state on the obligation.
10	(2) A converted organization that is a foreign organization and
11	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process
12	under § 4-20-113 if the converted organization:
13	(A) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under
14	<u>§ 4-20-112;</u>
15	(B) No longer has an agent for service of process; or
16	(C) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with
17	reasonable diligence be served.
18	4-26-1006. Merger.
19	(a) A corporation may merge with one (1) or more other constituent
20	organizations under this section and §§ 4-26-1007 through 4-26-1010 and a
21	<pre>plan of merger if:</pre>
22	(1) The governing statute of each of the other organizations
23	authorizes the merger;
24	(2) The merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction
25	that enacted the governing statute; and
26	(3) Each of the other organizations complies with its governing
27	statute in effecting the merger.
28	(b) A plan of merger shall be in a record and shall include:
29	(1) The name and form of each constituent organization;
30	(2) The name and form of the surviving organization;
31	(3) The terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner
32	and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into
33	any combination of money, interests in the surviving organization, and other
34	consideration; and
35	(4) Any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving
36	organization's organizational documents.

1	
2	4-26-1007. Action on plan of merger by constituent corporation.
3	(a) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section and after
4	adopting a plan of merger, the board of directors of each corporation which
5	is a party to the merger shall submit the plan of merger for approval by its
6	shareholders.
7	(b) A plan of merger may be approved if the:
8	(1) Board of directors recommends the plan of merger to the
9	shareholders, unless the board of directors:
10	(A) Determines that because of a conflict of interest or
11	other special circumstances it should make no recommendation; and
12	(B) Communicates the basis for its determination at the
13	time the plan of merger is submitted to the shareholders; and
14	(2) The shareholders entitled to vote approve the plan.
15	(c) The board of directors may condition its submission of the
16	proposed merger on any basis.
17	(d)(1) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not
18	entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting:
19	(A) Not less than twenty (20) days before the meeting; and
20	(B) In the manner provided in § 4-26-703 for giving notice
21	of meetings of shareholders.
22	(2) The notice shall:
23	(A) State that a purpose of the meeting is to consider the
24	plan of merger; and
25	(B) Contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the
26	plan.
27	(e) Unless this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the board
28	of directors acting under subsection (c) of this section require a greater
29	vote or a vote by voting groups, the plan of merger to be authorized must be
30	approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3)
31	of the outstanding shares entitled to vote, and if by voting group, by each
32	voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan by at least two-thirds
33	(2/3) of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan by the voting group.
34	(f) Separate voting by voting groups is required on a plan of merger
35	if the plan contains a provision that, if contained in a proposed amendment
36	to the articles of incorporation, would require action by one (1) or more

1	separate voting groups on the proposed amendment under § 4-26-303.
2	(g) Action by the shareholders of the surviving corporation on a plan
3	of merger is not required if:
4	(1) The articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation
5	will not differ except for amendments enumerated in § 4-26-307 from its
6	articles before the merger;
7	(2) Each shareholder of the surviving corporation whose shares
8	were outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger will
9	hold the same number of shares or the interest comparable to shares in an
10	entity other than a corporation, with identical designations, preferences,
11	limitations, and relative rights, immediately after the merger;
12	(3) The number of voting shares outstanding immediately after
13	the merger plus the number of voting shares issuable as a result of the
14	merger either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger
15	or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger, will
16	not exceed by more than twenty percent (20%) the total number of voting
17	shares of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately before the
18	merger; and
19	(4) The number of participating shares outstanding immediately
20	after the merger plus the number of participating shares issuable as a result
21	of the merger either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the
22	merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger,
23	will not exceed by more than twenty percent (20%) the total number of
24	participating shares outstanding immediately before the merger.
25	(h) As used in subsection (g) of this section:
26	(1) "Participating shares" means shares that entitle their
27	holders to participate without limitation in distributions; and
28	(2) "Voting shares" means shares that entitle their holders to
29	vote unconditionally in elections of directors.
30	(i) Subject to any contractual rights, at any time before articles of
31	merger are filed the planned merger may be abandoned without further
32	$\underline{\text{shareholder}}$ action in accordance with the procedure set forth in the plan of
33	merger or, if none is set forth, in the manner determined by the board of
34	directors.
35	
36	4-26-1008. Merger of subsidiary.

1	(a) A parent corporation owning at least ninety percent (90%) of the
2	outstanding shares of each class of a subsidiary corporation may merge the
3	subsidiary corporation into itself without approval of the shareholders of
4	the parent corporation or subsidiary corporation.
5	(b) The board of directors of the parent corporation shall adopt a
6	plan of merger that sets forth:
7	(1) The names of the parent corporation and the subsidiary
8	corporation; and
9	(2) The manner and basis of converting the shares of the
10	subsidiary corporation into:
11	(A) Shares, obligations, or other securities of the parent
12	corporation or any other corporation; or
13	(B) Cash or other property.
14	(c) The parent corporation shall mail a copy or summary of the plan of
15	merger to each shareholder of the subsidiary corporation who does not waive
16	the mailing requirement in writing.
17	(d) The parent corporation may not deliver articles of merger to the
18	Secretary of State for filing until at least thirty (30) days after the date
19	the parent corporation mailed a copy of the plan of merger to each
20	shareholder of the subsidiary corporation who did not waive the mailing
21	requirement.
22	(e) Articles of merger under this section may not contain amendments
23	to the articles of incorporation of the parent corporation except for
24	amendments enumerated in § 4-26-307.
25	
26	4-26-1009. Filings required for merger - Effective date.
27	(a) After each constituent organization has approved a merger,
28	articles of merger must be signed by an authorized representative of each
29	constituent organization.
30	(b) The articles of merger shall include:
31	(1) The name and form of each constituent organization and the
32	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
33	(2) The name and form of the surviving organization and the
34	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
35	(3) The date the merger is effective under the governing statute
36	of the surviving organization;

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1	(4) Any amendments provided for in the plan of merger for the
2	organizational document of the surviving organization;
3	(5) A statement as to each constituent organization that the
4	merger was approved as required by the organization's governing statute;
5	(6) A statement confirming that the surviving organization has
6	filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-20-112
7	if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to
8	transact business in this state; and
9	(7)(A) A copy of the plan of merger; or
10	(B) A statement that:
11	(i) Contains the address of an office of the
12	surviving organization where the plan of merger is on file; and
13	(ii) A copy of the plan of merger will be furnished
14	by the surviving organization on request and without cost to any shareholder,
15	member, partner, or other owner of any constituent organization; and
16	(8) Any additional information required by the governing statute
17	of any constituent organization.
18	(c) Each constituent organization shall deliver the articles of merger
19	for filing in the office of the Secretary of State.
20	(d) A merger becomes effective under this subchapter:
21	(1) If the surviving organization is a corporation, upon the
22	<pre>later of:</pre>
23	(A) Compliance with subsection (c) of this section; or
24	(B) The date specified in the articles of merger; or
25	(2) If the surviving organization is not a corporation, as
26	provided by the governing statute of the surviving organization.
27	
28	4-26-1010. Effect of merger.
29	(a) When a merger becomes effective:
30	(1) The surviving organization continues or comes into
31	<pre>existence;</pre>
32	(2) Each constituent organization that merges into the surviving
33	organization ceases to exist as a separate entity;
34	(3) All property owned by each constituent organization that
35	ceases to exist vests in the surviving organization;
36	(4) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of each

1	constituent organization that ceases to exist continue as obligations of the
2	surviving organization;
3	(5) An action or proceeding pending by or against a constituent
4	organization that ceases to exist may continue as if the merger had not
5	occurred;
6	(6) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
7	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each constituent organization
8	that ceases to exist vest in the surviving organization;
9	(7) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the
10	terms and conditions of the plan of merger take effect;
11	(8) Except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent corporation
12	ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the corporation for purposes of
13	§ 4-26-1101 et seq.; and
14	(9) Any amendments provided for in the articles of merger for
15	the organizational documents of the surviving organization become effective.
16	(b)(1) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization
17	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any
18	obligation owed by a constituent organization if before the merger the
19	constituent organization was subject to suit in this state on the obligation.
20	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization and
21	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process
22	under § 4-20-113 if the surviving organization:
23	(A) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under
24	<u>§ 4-20-112;</u>
25	(B) No longer has an agent for service of process; or
26	(C) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with
27	reasonable diligence be served.
28	
29	4-26-1011. Rights of dissenting shareholders.
30	(a) If a conversion or merger is effected under this subchapter, the
31	surviving or new organization shall pay to a shareholder of a corporation
32	that is a party to the conversion or merger the fair value of the
33	shareholder's shares, upon surrender of his or her certificate or
34	certificates representing the shares, if the shareholder:
35	(1) Files with the corporation before or at the meeting of
36	shareholders at which the plan of conversion or merger is submitted to a

1	vote, a written objection to the plan of conversion or merger;
2	(2) Does not vote in favor of the plan of conversion or merger;
3	<u>and</u>
4	(3) Within ten (10) days after the date on which the vote was
5	taken makes written demand on the surviving or new domestic or foreign
6	organization for payment of the fair value of his or her shares as of the day
7	before the date on which the vote was taken approving the conversion or
8	merger.
9	(b) The demand shall state the number and class of the shares owned by
10	the dissenting shareholder.
11	(c) A shareholder failing to make demand within the ten-day period
12	shall be bound by the terms of the conversion or merger.
13	(d) Within ten (10) days after the conversion or merger is effected,
14	the surviving or new organization shall give notice to each dissenting
15	shareholder who has made demand under this section for the payment of the
16	fair value of his or her shares.
17	(e)(1) If within thirty (30) days after the date on which the
18	conversion or merger was effected the value of the shares is agreed upon by
19	the dissenting shareholder and the surviving or new organization, payment
20	shall be made within ninety (90) days after the date on which the conversion
21	or merger was effected upon the surrender of the shareholder's certificate or
22	certificates representing the shares.
23	(2) Upon payment of the agreed value the dissenting shareholder
24	shall cease to have any interest in the shares or in the corporation.
25	(f)(1)(A) If within the period of thirty (30) days the shareholder and
26	the surviving or new organization do not agree to the value of the dissenting
27	shareholder's shares, then the dissenting shareholder within sixty (60) days
28	after the expiration of the thirty-day period may file a petition for \underline{a}
29	finding and determination of the fair value of the shares and shall be
30	entitled to judgment against the surviving or new organization for the amount
31	of the fair value as of the day before to the date on which the vote was
32	taken approving such conversion or merger, together with interest thereon to
33	the date of the judgment.
34	(B) The petition shall be filed:
35	(i) In the circuit court of the county in which the
36	registered office of the surviving organization is located if the surviving

1	organization is a domestic organization; or
2	(ii) In the Pulaski County Circuit Court if the
3	surviving organization is a foreign organization.
4	(2) The judgment shall be payable only upon and simultaneously
5	with the surrender to the surviving or new organization of the certificate or
6	certificates representing the shares.
7	(3) Upon payment of the judgment the dissenting shareholder
8	shall cease to have any interest in the shares or in the surviving or new
9	organization.
10	(4) If a dissenting shareholder does not file a petition within
11	the time allowed by this section, the dissenting shareholder and all persons
12	claiming under the dissenting shareholder are bound by the terms of the
13	conversion or merger.
14	(g) Shares acquired by the surviving or new organization in payment of
15	the agreed value of the shares or a judgment under this section may be held
16	and disposed of by the organization as in the case of other treasury shares.
17	(h) This section does not apply to a conversion or merger if on the
18	date of filing the articles of conversion or merger, the surviving
19	organization is the owner of all outstanding shares of the other domestic or
20	foreign organizations that are parties to the conversion or merger.
21	
22	4-26-1012. Chapter not exclusive.
23	This chapter does not preclude an organization from being converted or
24	merged under other law.
25	
26	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 4, Chapter 27, Subchapter 11 is amended
27	to read as follows:
28	
29	SUBCHAPTER 11 — Conversion and Merger.
30	4-27-1101. Merger.
31	(a) One (1) or more corporations may merge into another corporation if
32	the board of directors of each corporation adopts and its shareholders (if
33	required by § 4-27-1103) approve a plan of merger.
34	(b) The plan of merger must set forth:
35	(1) the name of each corporation planning to merge and the name
36	of the curviving corporation into which each other corporation plans to

1	merge;
2	(2) the terms and conditions of the merger; and
3	(3) the manner and basis of converting the shares of each
4	corporation into shares, obligations, or other securities of the surviving or
5	any other corporation or into each or other property in whole or in part.
6	(c) The plan of merger may set forth:
7	(1) amendments to the articles of incorporation of the surviving
8	corporation; and
9	(2) other provisions relating to the merger.
10	
11	4-27-1102. Share exchange.
12	(a) A corporation may acquire all of the outstanding shares of one (1)
13	or more classes or series of another corporation if the board of directors of
14	each corporation adopts and its shareholders (if required by § 4-27-1103)
15	approve the exchange.
16	(b) The plan of exchange must set forth:
17	(1) the name of the corporation whose shares will be acquired
18	and the name of the acquiring corporation;
19	(2) the terms and conditions of the exchange;
20	(3) the manner and basis of exchanging the shares to be acquired
21	for shares, obligations, or other securities of the acquiring or any other
22	corporation or for each or other property in whole or in part.
23	(c) The plan of exchange may set forth other provisions relating to
24	the exchange.
25	(d) This section does not limit the power of a corporation to acquire
26	all or part of the shares of one (1) or more classes or series of another
27	corporation through a voluntary exchange or otherwise.
28	
29	4-27-1103. Action on plan.
30	(a) After adopting a plan of merger or share exchange, the board of
31	directors of each corporation party to the merger, and the board of directors
32	of the corporation whose shares will be acquired in the share exchange, shall
33	submit the plan of merger (except as provided in subsection (g) of this
34	section) or share exchange for approval by its shareholders.
35	(b) For a plan of merger or share exchange to be approved:
36	(1) the board of directors must recommend the plan of merger or

1 share exchange to the shareholders, unless the board of directors determines 2 that because of conflict of interest or other special circumstances it should make no recommendation and communicates the basis for its determination to 3 4 the shareholders with the plan; and 5 (2) the shareholders entitled to vote must approve the plan. 6 (c) The board of directors may condition its submission of the 7 proposed merger or share exchange on any basis. 8 (d) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not 9 entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting in accordance with § 4-27-705. The notice must also state that the purpose, or one (1) of the 10 11 purposes, of the meeting is to consider the plan of merger or share exchange 12 and contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the plan. 13 (e) Unless this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the board 14 of directors (acting pursuant to subsection (c) of this section) require a 15 greater vote or a vote by voting groups, the plan of merger or share exchange 16 to be authorized must be approved by each voting group entitled to vote 17 separately on the plan by a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan by that voting group. 18 19 (f) Separate voting by voting groups is required: 20 (1) on a plan of merger, if the plan contains a provision that, 21 if contained in a proposed amendment to articles of incorporation, would 22 require action by one (1) or more separate voting groups on the proposed 2.3 amendment under § 4-27-1004; 24 (2) on a plan of share exchange by each class or series of 25 shares included in the exchange, with each class or series constituting a 26 separate voting group. 27 (g) Action by the shareholders of the surviving corporation on a plan of merger is not required if: 28 (1) the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation 29 30 will not differ (except for amendments enumerated in § 4-27-1002) from its 31 articles before the merger; 32 (2) each shareholder of the surviving corporation whose shares 33 were outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger will 34 hold the same number of shares, with identical designations, preferences, 35 limitations, and relative rights, immediately after;

(3) the number of voting shares outstanding immediately after

1 the merger, plus the number of voting shares issuable as a result of the 2 merger (either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger 3 or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger), will 4 not exceed by more than twenty percent (20%) the total number of voting 5 shares of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately before the 6 merger; and 7 (4) the number of participating shares outstanding immediately 8 after the merger, plus the number of participating shares issuable as a 9 result of the merger (either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the 10 11 merger), will not exceed by more than twenty percent (20%) the total number 12 of participating shares outstanding immediately before the merger. 13 (h) As used in subsection (g) of this section: (1) "Participating shares" means shares that entitle their 14 15 holders to participate without limitation in distributions. 16 (2) "Voting shares" means shares that entitle their holders to 17 vote unconditionally in elections of directors. 18 (i) After a merger or share exchange is authorized, 19 and at any time before articles of merger or share exchange are filed, the 20 planned merger or share exchange may be abandoned (subject to any contractual 21 rights), without further shareholder action, in accordance with the procedure 22 set forth in the plan of merger or share exchange or, if none is set forth, in the manner determined by the board of directors. 2.3 24 25 4-27-1104. Merger of subsidiary. 26 (a) A parent corporation owning at least ninety percent (90%) of the 27 outstanding shares of each class of a subsidiary corporation may merge the 28 subsidiary into itself without approval of the shareholders of the parent or 29 subsidiary. 30 (b) The board of directors of the parent shall adopt a plan of merger 31 that sets forth: 32 (1) the names of the parent and subsidiary; and 33 (2) the manner and basis of converting the shares of the 34 subsidiary into shares, obligations, or other securities of the parent or any 35 other corporation or into eash or other property in whole or in part. 36 (c) The parent shall mail a copy or summary of the plan of merger to

1 each shareholder of the subsidiary who does not waive the mailing requirement 2 in writing. 3 (d) The parent may not deliver articles of merger to the Secretary of 4 State for filing until at least thirty (30) days after the date it mailed a 5 copy of the plan of merger to each shareholder of the subsidiary who did not 6 waive the mailing requirement. 7 (e) Articles of merger under this section may not contain amendments 8 to the articles of incorporation of the parent corporation (except for 9 amendments enumerated in § 4-27-1002). 10 11 4-27-1105. Articles of merger or share exchange. 12 -(a) After a plan of merger or share exchange is approved by the 13 shareholders, or adopted by the board of directors if shareholder approval is not required, the surviving or acquiring corporation shall deliver to the 14 15 Secretary of State for filing articles of merger or share exchange setting 16 forth: 17 (1) the plan of merger or share exchange; (2) if shareholder approval was not required, a statement to 18 19 that effect; 20 (3) if approval of the shareholders of one (1) or more 21 corporations party to the merger or share exchange was required: 22 (i) the designation, number of outstanding shares, 2.3 and number of votes entitled to be east by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan as to each corporation; and 24 (ii) either the total number of votes cast for and 25 26 against the plan by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan 27 or the total number of undisputed votes cast for the plan separately by each 28 voting group and a statement that the number cast for the plan by each voting 29 group was sufficient for approval by that voting group. 30 (b) A merger or share exchange takes effect upon the effective date of the articles of merger or share exchange. 31 32 33 4-27-1106. Effect of merger or share exchange. 34 (a) When a merger takes effect: 35 (1) every other corporation party to the merger merges into the 36 surviving corporation and the separate existence of every corporation except

1	the surviving corporation ceases;
2	(2) the title to all real estate and other property owned by
3	each corporation party to the merger is vested in the surviving corporation
4	without reversion or impairment;
5	(3) the surviving corporation has all liabilities of each
6	corporation party to the merger;
7	(4) a proceeding pending against any corporation party to the
8	merger may be continued as if the merger did not occur or the surviving
9	corporation may be substituted in the proceeding for the corporation whose
10	existence ceased;
11	(5) the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation
12	are amended to the extent provided in the plan of merger; and
13	(6) the shares of each corporation party to the merger that are
14	to be converted into shares, obligations, or other securities of the
15	surviving or any other corporation or into each or other property are
16	converted, and the former holders of the shares are entitled only to the
17	rights provided in the articles of merger or to their rights under § 4-27-
18	1301 et seq.
19	(b) When a share exchange takes effect, the shares of each acquired
20	corporation are exchanged as provided in the plan, and the former holders of
21	the shares are entitled only to the exchange rights provided in the articles
22	of share exchange or to their rights under § 4-27-1301 et seq.
23	
24	4-27-1107. Merger or share exchange with foreign corporations.
25	(a) One (1) or more foreign corporations may merge or enter into a
26	share exchange with one (1) or more domestic corporations if:
27	(1) in a merger, the merger is permitted by the law of the state
28	or country under whose law each foreign corporation is incorporated and each
29	foreign corporation complies with that law in effecting the merger;
30	(2) in a share exchange, the corporation whose shares will be
31	acquired is a domestic corporation, whether or not a share exchange is
32	permitted by the law of the state or country under whose law the acquiring
33	corporation is incorporated;
34	(3) the foreign corporation complies with § 4-27-1105 if it is
35	the surviving corporation of the merger or acquiring corporation of the share
36	exchange; and

1	(4) each domestic corporation complies with the applicable
2	provisions of §§ 4-27-1101 - 4-27-1104 and, if it is the surviving
3	corporation of the merger or acquiring corporation of a share exchange, with
4	§ 4-27-1105.
5	(b) Upon the merger or share exchange taking effect, the surviving
6	foreign corporation of a merger and the acquiring foreign corporation of a
7	share exchange is deemed:
8	(1) to agree that service of process in a proceeding to enforce
9	any obligation or the rights of dissenting shareholders of each domestic
10	corporation party to the merger or share exchange may be made in the manner
11	provided in § 4-20-113; and
12	(2) to agree that it will promptly pay to the dissenting
13	shareholders of each domestic corporation party to the merger or share
14	exchange the amount, if any, to which they are entitled under § 4-27-1301 et
15	seq.
16	(c) This section does not limit the power of a foreign corporation to
17	acquire all or part of the shares of one (1) or more classes or series of a
18	domestic corporation through a voluntary exchange or otherwise.
19	
20	4-27-1101. Definitions.
21	In this subchapter:
22	(1) "Constituent corporation" means a constituent organization
23	that is a corporation;
24	(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is
25	party to a merger;
26	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a
27	converting organization converts pursuant to §§ 4-27-1102 through 4-27-1105;
28	(4) "Converting corporation" means a converting organization
29	that is a corporation;
30	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization that
31	converts into another organization pursuant to § 4-27-1102;
32	(6) "Governing statute" of an organization means the statute
33	that governs the organization's internal affairs; and
34	(7) "In a record" means maintained or kept on file by the
35	organization at an office of the organization or with the Secretary of State.
36	(8)(A) "Organization" means:

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1	(i) A partnership, including a limited liability
2	partnership;
3	(ii) A limited partnership, including a limited
4	liability limited partnership;
5	(iii) A limited liability company;
6	(iv) A business trust;
7	(v) A corporation; or
8	(vi) Any other entity that has a governing statute.
9	(B) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign
10	organization whether or not the organization is organized for profit;
11	(9) "Organizational documents" means:
12	(A) For a domestic or foreign general partnership, its
13	partnership agreement and, if applicable, statement of qualification;
14	(B) For a domestic or foreign limited partnership, its
15	certificate of limited partnership and partnership agreement;
16	(C) For a domestic or foreign limited liability company,
17	its articles of organization and operating agreement, or the comparable
18	records provided for in its governing statute;
19	(D) For a business trust, its agreement of trust and
20	declaration of trust;
21	(E) For a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its
22	articles of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements among its
23	shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute, or the comparable
24	records provided for in its governing statute; and
25	(F) For any other organization, the records that:
26	(i) Create the organization;
27	(ii) Determine the internal governance of the
28	organization; and
29	(iii) Determine the relations among the
30	organization's owners, members, and interested parties; and
31	(10) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which
32	one or more other organizations are merged.
33	
34	4-27-1102. Conversion.
35	(a) An organization other than a corporation may convert to a
36	corporation, and a corporation may convert to another organization under this

1	section and $\S\S$ 4-2/-1103 through 4-2/-1105 and a plan of conversion, if the:
2	(1) Other organization's governing statute authorizes the
3	conversion and is complied with; and
4	(2) Conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction
5	that enacted the governing statute.
6	(b) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include the:
7	(1) Name and form of the organization before conversion;
8	(2) Name and form of the organization after conversion;
9	(3) Terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner
10	and basis for converting interests in the converting organization into any
11	combination of money, interests in the converted organization, and other
12	consideration; and
13	(4) Organizational documents of the converted organization.
14	
15	4-27-1103. Action on plan of conversion by converting corporation.
16	(a) A plan of conversion may be approved if the:
17	(1) Board of directors recommends the plan of conversion to the
18	shareholders, unless the board of directors:
19	(A) Determines that because of a conflict of interest or
20	other special circumstances it should make no recommendation; and
21	(B) Communicates the basis for its determination at the
22	time the plan of conversion is submitted to the shareholders; and
23	(2) Shareholders entitled to vote approve the plan.
24	(b) The board of directors may condition its submission of the
25	proposed conversion on any basis.
26	(c)(l) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not
27	entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting in accordance with §
28	<u>4-27-705.</u>
29	(2) The notice shall:
30	(A) State that a purpose of the meeting is to consider the
31	plan of conversion; and
32	(B) Contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the
33	plan.
34	(d) Unless this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the board
35	of directors acting under subsection (b) of this section require a greater
36	vote or a vote by voting groups, the plan of conversion to be authorized must

1	be approved by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan by a
2	majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan by the voting
3	group.
4	(e) Subject to any contractual rights, until a conversion is filed
5	under § 4-27-1104, a converting corporation may amend the plan or abandon the
6	planned conversion:
7	(1) As provided in the plan; and
8	(2) Except as prohibited by the plan, by the same consent
9	required to approve the plan.
10	
11	4-27-1104. Filings required for conversion — Effective date.
12	(a)(1) After a plan of conversion is approved a converting corporation
13	shall file articles of conversion with the Secretary of State.
14	(2) The articles of conversion shall include:
15	(A) A statement that the corporation has been converted
16	into another organization;
17	(B) The name and form of the organization and the
18	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
19	(C) The date the conversion is effective under the
20	governing statute of the converted organization;
21	(D) A statement that the conversion was approved as
22	required by this chapter;
23	(E) A statement that the conversion was approved as
24	required by the governing statute of the converted organization;
25	(F) A statement confirming that the converted organization
26	has filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-
27	20-112 if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized
28	to transact business in this state; and
29	(G)(i) A copy of the plan of conversion; or
30	(ii) A statement that:
31	(a) Contains the address of an office of the
32	organization where the plan of conversion is on file; and
33	(b) A copy of the plan of conversion will be
34	furnished by the converting corporation on request and without cost to any
35	shareholder of the converting corporation.
36	(b)(1) If the converting organization is not a converting

1	corporation, the converting organization shall file articles of incorporation
2	with the Secretary of State.
3	(2) The articles of incorporation shall include, in addition to
4	the information required by § 4-27-202:
5	(A) A statement that the corporation was converted from
6	another organization;
7	(B) The name and form of the organization and the
8	jurisdiction of its governing statute; and
9	(C) A statement that the conversion was approved in a
10	manner that complied with the organization's governing statute.
11	(c) A conversion becomes effective:
12	(1) If the converted organization is a corporation, when the
13	articles of incorporation take effect; and
14	(2) If the converted organization is not a corporation, as
15	provided by the governing statute of the converted organization.
16	
17	4-27-1105. Effect of conversion.
18	(a) An organization that has been converted under this subchapter is
19	for all purposes the same entity that existed before the conversion.
20	(b) When a conversion takes effect:
21	(1) All property owned by the converting organization remains
22	vested in the converted organization;
23	(2) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of the
24	converting organization continue as obligations of the converted
25	organization;
26	(3) An action or proceeding pending by or against the converting
27	organization may be continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
28	(4) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
29	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization
30	remain vested in the converted organization;
31	(5) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the
32	terms and conditions of the plan of conversion take effect; and
33	(6) Except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve
34	a converting corporation under § 4-27-1401 et seq.
35	(c)(1) A converted organization that is a foreign organization
36	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any

1	obligation owed by the converting corporation, if before the conversion the
2	converting corporation was subject to suit in this state on the obligation.
3	(2) A converted organization that is a foreign organization and
4	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process
5	under § 4-20-113 if the converted organization:
6	(A) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under
7	§ 4-20-112 ;
8	(B) No longer has an agent for service of process; or
9	(C) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with
10	reasonable diligence be served.
11	
12	4-27-1106. Merger.
13	(a) A corporation may merge with one (1) or more other constituent
14	organizations under this section and §§ 4-27-1107 through 4-27-1110 and a
15	<pre>plan of merger if:</pre>
16	(1) The governing statute of each of the other organizations
17	authorizes the merger;
18	(2) The merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction
19	that enacted any of the governing statutes; and
20	(3) Each of the other organizations complies with its governing
21	statute in effecting the merger.
22	(b) A plan of merger shall be in a record and shall include:
23	(1) The name and form of each constituent organization;
24	(2) The name and form of the surviving organization;
25	(3) The terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner
26	and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into
27	any combination of money, interests in the surviving organization, and other
28	consideration; and
29	(4) Any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving
30	organization's organizational documents.
31	
32	4-27-1107. Action on plan of merger by constituent corporation.
33	(a) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section and after
34	adopting a plan of merger, the board of directors of each corporation that is
35	a party to the merger shall submit the plan of merger for approval by its
36	shareholders.

1	(b) A plan of merger may be approved if the:
2	(1) Board of directors recommends the plan of merger to the
3	shareholders, unless the board of directors:
4	(A) Determines that because of a conflict of interest or
5	other special circumstances it should make no recommendation; and
6	(B) Communicates the basis for its determination at the
7	time the plan of merger is submitted to the shareholders; and
8	(2) The shareholders entitled to vote approve the plan.
9	(c) The board of directors may condition its submission of the
10	proposed merger on any basis.
11	(d)(1) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not
12	entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting in accordance with \S
13	4-27-705.
14	(2) The notice shall:
15	(A) State that a purpose of the meeting is to consider the
16	plan of merger; and
17	(B) Contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the
18	plan.
19	(e) Unless this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the board
20	of directors acting under to subsection (c) of this section require a greater
21	vote or a vote by voting groups, the plan of merger to be authorized must be
22	approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the
23	outstanding shares entitled to vote, and if by voting group, by each voting
24	group entitled to vote separately on the plan by a majority of all the votes
25	entitled to be cast on the plan by the voting group.
26	(f) Separate voting by voting groups is required on a plan of merger
27	if the plan contains a provision that, if contained in a proposed amendment
28	to the articles of incorporation, would require action by one (1) or more
29	separate voting groups on the proposed amendment under § 4-27-1004.
30	(g) Action by the shareholders of the surviving corporation on a plan
31	of merger is not required if:
32	(1) The articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation
33	will not differ except for amendments enumerated in § 4-27-1002 from its
34	articles before the merger;
35	(2) Each shareholder of the surviving corporation whose shares
36	were outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger will

- 2 entity other than a corporation, with identical designations, preferences,
- 3 limitations, and relative rights immediately after the merger;
- 4 (3) The number of voting shares outstanding immediately after
- 5 the merger plus the number of voting shares issuable as a result of the
- 6 merger either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger
- 7 or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger, will
- 8 not exceed by more than twenty percent (20%) the total number of voting
- 9 shares of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately before the
- 10 merger; and
- 11 (4) The number of participating shares outstanding immediately
- 12 after the merger plus the number of participating shares issuable as a result
- 13 of the merger either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the
- 14 merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger,
- 15 will not exceed by more than twenty percent (20%) the total number of
- 16 participating shares outstanding immediately before the merger.
- 17 (h) As used in subsection (g) of this section:
- 18 (1) "Participating shares" means shares that entitle their
- 19 holders to participate without limitation in distributions; and
- 20 (2) "Voting shares" means shares that entitle their holders to
- 21 vote unconditionally in elections of directors.
- 22 (i) Subject to any contractual rights, at any time before articles of
- 23 merger are filed the planned merger may be abandoned without further
- 24 shareholder action in accordance with the procedure set forth in the plan of
- 25 merger or, if none is set forth, in the manner determined by the board of
- 26 directors.

- 4-27-1108. Merger of subsidiary.
- 29 (a) A parent corporation owning at least ninety percent (90%) of the
- 30 outstanding shares of each class of a subsidiary corporation may merge the
- 31 subsidiary corporation into itself without approval of the shareholders of
- 32 the parent corporation or subsidiary corporation.
- 33 (b) The board of directors of the parent corporation shall adopt a
- 34 plan of merger that sets forth:
- 35 (1) The names of the parent corporation and the subsidiary
- 36 <u>corporation; and</u>

1	(2) The manner and basis of converting the shares of the
2	subsidiary corporation into:
3	(A) Shares, obligations, or other securities of the parent
4	corporation or any other corporation; or
5	(B) Cash or other property.
6	(c) The parent corporation shall mail a copy or summary of the plan of
7	merger to each shareholder of the subsidiary who does not waive the mailing
8	requirement in writing.
9	(d) The parent corporation may not deliver articles of merger to the
10	Secretary of State for filing until at least thirty (30) days after the date
11	the parent corporation mailed a copy of the plan of merger to each
12	shareholder of the subsidiary corporation who did not waive the mailing
13	requirement.
14	(e) Articles of merger under this section may not contain amendments
15	to the articles of incorporation of the parent corporation except for
16	amendments enumerated in § 4-27-1002.
17	
18	4-27-1109. Filings required for merger — Effective date.
19	(a) After each constituent organization has approved a merger,
20	articles of merger must be signed by an authorized representative of each
21	constituent organization.
22	(b) The articles of merger shall include:
23	(1) The name and form of each constituent organization and the
24	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
25	(2) The name and form of the surviving organization and the
26	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
27	(3) The date the merger is effective under the governing statute
28	of the surviving organization;
29	(4) Any amendments provided for in the plan of merger for the
30	organizational document of the surviving organization;
31	(5) A statement as to each constituent organization that the
32	merger was approved as required by the organization's governing statute;
33	(6) A statement confirming that the surviving organization has
34	filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-20-112
35	if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to
36	transact business in this state; and

1	(7)(A) A copy of the plan of merger; or
2	(B) A statement that:
3	(i) Contains the address of an office of the
4	surviving organization where the plan of merger is on file; and
5	(ii) A copy of the plan of merger will be furnished
6	by the surviving organization on request and without cost to any shareholder,
7	member, partner, or other owner of any constituent organization; and
8	(8) Any additional information required by the governing statute
9	of any constituent organization.
10	(c) Each constituent organization shall deliver the articles of merger
11	for filing in the office of the Secretary of State.
12	(d) A merger becomes effective under this subchapter:
13	(1) If the surviving organization is a corporation, upon the
14	<pre>later of:</pre>
15	(A) Compliance with subsection (c) of this section; or
16	(B) The date specified in the articles of merger; or
17	(2) If the surviving organization is not a corporation, as
18	provided by the governing statute of the surviving organization.
19	
20	4-27-1110. Effect of merger.
21	(a) When a merger becomes effective:
22	(1) The surviving organization continues or comes into
23	<pre>existence;</pre>
24	(2) Each constituent organization that merges into the surviving
25	organization ceases to exist as a separate entity;
26	(3) All property owned by each constituent organization that
27	ceases to exist vests in the surviving organization;
28	(4) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of each
29	constituent organization that ceases to exist continue as obligations of the
30	surviving organization;
31	(5) An action or proceeding pending by or against a constituent
32	organization that ceases to exist may continue as if the merger had not
33	occurred;
34	(6) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
35	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each constituent organization
36	that ceases to exist vest in the surviving organization;

1	(/) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the
2	terms and conditions of the plan of merger take effect;
3	(8) Except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent corporation
4	ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the corporation for the
5	purposes of § 4-27-1401 et seq.; and
6	(9) Any amendments provided for in the articles of merger for
7	the organizational documents of the surviving organization become effective.
8	(b)(1) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization
9	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any
10	obligation owed by a constituent organization if before the merger the
11	constituent organization was subject to suit in this state on the obligation.
12	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization and
13	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process
14	under § 4-20-113 if the surviving organization:
15	(A) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under
16	<u>§ 4-20-112;</u>
17	(B) No longer has an agent for service of process; or
18	(C) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with
19	reasonable diligence be served.
20	
21	4-27-1111. Chapter not exclusive.
22	This chapter does not preclude an organization from being converted or
23	merged under other law.
24	
25	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 4-27-1302 is amended to read as follows:
26	4-27-1302. Right of dissent.
27	(a) A shareholder is entitled to dissent from and obtain payment of
28	the fair value of his the shareholder's shares in the event of any of the
29	following corporate actions:
30	(1) Consummation of a plan of conversion to which the
31	corporation is a party;
32	(1) (2) consummation Consummation of a plan of merger to which
33	the corporation is a party (i) if:
34	(A) shareholder Shareholder approval is required for the
35	merger by \S 4-27-1103 \S 4-27-1107 or the articles of incorporation and the
36	shareholder is entitled to vote on the merger; or

- 1 (ii) (B) if If the corporation is a subsidiary that is 2 merged with its parent under \$4-27-1104 \$4-27-1108; 3 (2) (3) consummation Consummation of a plan of share exchange to 4 which the corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares will be 5 acquired, if the shareholder is entitled to vote on the plan; 6 (3) (4) consummation Consummation of a sale or exchange of all, 7 or substantially all, of the property of the corporation other than in the 8 usual and regular course of business, if the shareholder is entitled to vote 9 on the sale or exchange, including a sale in dissolution, but not including a sale pursuant to under court order or a sale for cash pursuant to <u>under</u> a 10 11 plan by which all or substantially all of the net proceeds of the sale will 12 be distributed to the shareholders within one (1) year after the date of 13 sale; 14 (4) (5) an An amendment to the articles of incorporation that 15 materially and adversely affects rights in respect of a dissenter's shares 16 because it: 17 (i) alters Alters or abolishes a preferential right 18 of the shares; 19 (ii) creates Creates, alters, or abolishes a right in respect of redemption, including a provision respecting a sinking fund for 20 21 the redemption or repurchase, of the shares; 22 (iii) alters Alters or abolishes a preemptive right 23 of the holder of the shares to acquire shares or other securities; 24 (iv) excludes Excludes or limits the right of the 25 shares to vote on any matter, or to cumulate votes, other than a limitation 26 by dilution through issuance of shares or other securities with similar 27 voting rights; or 28 (v) reduces Reduces the number of shares owned by 29 the shareholder to a fraction of a share if the fractional share so created 30 is to be acquired for cash under § 4-27-604; or 31 (5) (6) any Any corporate action taken pursuant to a shareholder 32 vote to the extent the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of 33 the board of directors provide that voting or nonvoting shareholders are 34 entitled to dissent and obtain payment for their shares. 35
 - (b) A shareholder entitled to dissent and obtain payment for his the shareholder's shares under this subchapter may not challenge the corporate

1	action creating $\frac{1}{2}$ the shareholder's entitlement unless the action is
2	unlawful or fraudulent with respect to the shareholder or the corporation.
3	
4	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code Title 4, Chapter 27 is amended by adding an
5	additional subchapter to read as follows:
6	
7	SUBCHAPTER 18 — Share Exchange.
8	4-27-1801. Share exchange.
9	(a) A corporation may acquire all of the outstanding shares of one (1)
10	or more classes or series of another corporation if the board of directors
11	and shareholders if required by § 4-27-1802 of each corporation approve the
12	exchange.
13	(b) The plan of exchange shall set forth:
14	(1) The name of the corporation whose shares will be acquired
15	and the name of the acquiring corporation;
16	(2) The terms and conditions of the exchange;
17	(3) The manner and basis of exchanging the shares to be acquired
18	<pre>for:</pre>
19	(A) Shares, obligations, or other securities of the
20	acquiring corporation or any other corporation; or
21	(C) Cash or other property.
22	(c) The plan of exchange may set forth other provisions relating to
23	the exchange.
24	(d) This section does not limit the power of a corporation to acquire
25	all or part of the shares of one (1) or more classes or series of another
26	corporation through a voluntary exchange or otherwise.
27	
28	4-27-1802. Action on plan of share exchange.
29	(a) After adopting a plan of share exchange, the board of directors of
30	each corporation whose shares will be acquired in the share exchange shall
31	submit the plan of share exchange for approval by its shareholders.
32	(b) A plan of share exchange may be approved if the:
33	(1) Board of directors recommends the plan of share exchange to
34	the shareholders, unless the board of directors:
35	(A) Determines that because of a conflict of interest or
36	other special circumstances it should make no recommendation: and

1	(B) Communicates the basis for its determination at the
2	time the plan of share exchange is submitted to the shareholders; and
3	(2) Shareholders entitled to vote approve the plan.
4	(c) The board of directors may condition its submission of the
5	proposed plan of share exchange on any basis.
6	(d)(1) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not
7	entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting in accordance with §
8	<u>4-27-705.</u>
9	(2) The notice shall:
10	(A) State that a purpose of the meeting is to consider the
11	plan of share exchange; and
12	(B) Contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the
13	plan.
14	(e) Unless this chapter, the articles of incorporation, or the board
15	of directors acting under subsection (c) of this section require a greater
16	vote or a vote by voting groups, the plan of share exchange to be authorized
17	must be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the
18	outstanding shares entitled to vote and, if by voting group, by each voting
19	group entitled to vote separately on the plan by a majority of all the votes
20	entitled to be cast on the plan by the voting group.
21	(f)(1) Separate voting by voting groups is required on a plan of share
22	exchange by each class or series of shares included in the exchange.
23	(2) Each class or series constitutes a separate voting group.
24	(g) Subject to any contractual rights, until articles of share
25	exchange are filed the planned share exchange may be abandoned without
26	further shareholder action in accordance with the procedure set forth in the
27	plan of share exchange or, if none is set forth, in the manner determined by
28	the board of directors.
29	
30	4-27-1803. Articles of share exchange.
31	(a) After a plan of share exchange is approved by the shareholders or
32	adopted by the board of directors if shareholder approval is not required,
33	the surviving or acquiring corporation shall file articles of share exchange
34	with the Secretary of State.
35	(b) The articles of share exchange shall include:
36	(1)(A) A copy of the plan of share exchange; or

1	(B) A statement that:
2	(i) Contains the address of an office of the
3	surviving corporation where the plan of share exchange is on file; and
4	(ii) A copy of the plan of share exchange will be
5	furnished by the surviving corporation on request and without cost to any
6	shareholder, member, partner, or other owner of any constituent organization
7	(2) If shareholder approval was not required, a statement that
8	shareholder approval was required;
9	(3) If the approval of the shareholders of one (1) or more
10	corporations to the share exchange was required:
11	(A) The designation, number of outstanding shares, and
12	number of votes entitled to be cast by each voting group entitled to vote
13	separately on the plan as to each corporation; and
14	(B)(i) The total number of votes cast for and against the
15	plan by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan; or
16	(ii) The total number of undisputed votes cast for
17	the plan separately by each voting group; and
18	(4) A statement that the number of votes cast for the plan by
19	each voting group was sufficient for approval by that voting group.
20	(c) A share exchange takes effect upon the effective date of the
21	articles of share exchange.
22	
23	4-27-1804. Effect of share exchange.
24	When a share exchange takes effect, the shares of each acquired
25	corporation are exchanged as provided in the plan and the former holders of
26	the shares are entitled only to:
27	(1) The exchange rights provided in the articles of share
28	exchange; or
29	(2) The rights of the former holders of the shares under § 4-27-
30	<u>1301 et seq.</u>
31	
32	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code Title 4, Chapter 32, Subchapter 12 is
33	amended to read as follows:
34	4-32-1201. Merger or consolidation.
35	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement,
36	and subject to any law applicable to business entities other than limited

1 liability companies, one (1) or more limited liability companies may merge or 2 consolidate with or into one (1) or more other business entities with the 3 limited liability company or other business entity as the merger or 4 consolidation agreement shall provide being the surviving or resulting 5 limited liability company or other business entity. 6 (b) Rights or securities of or interests in a business entity that is 7 a party to the merger or consolidation may be exchanged for or converted into 8 cash, property, obligations, or rights or securities of or interests in the 9 surviving or resulting business entity or of any other business entity. 10 (c) As used in this subchapter, "business entity" or "business 11 entities" shall mean domestic and foreign limited liability companies, 12 corporations, general partnerships, limited partnerships, registered limited 13 liability partnerships and registered limited liability limited partnerships. 14 15 4-32-1202. Approval of merger or consolidation. 16 (a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement, a 17 limited liability company that is a party to a proposed merger or 18 consolidation shall approve the merger or consolidation agreement by the consent of more than one-half (1/2) by number of the members. 19 20 (b) Each business entity that is a party to a proposed merger or 21 consolidation shall approve the merger or consolidation in the manner and by 22 the vote required by the laws applicable to the business entity. 23 (c) Each business entity that is a party to the merger or 24 consolidation shall have the rights to abandon the merger as are provided for 25 in the merger or consolidation agreement or in the laws applicable to the 26 business entity. 27 28 4-32-1203. Articles of merger or consolidation. (a) The business entity surviving or resulting from the merger or 29 30 consolidation shall deliver to the Secretary of State articles of merger or 31 consolidation executed by each constituent entity setting forth: 32 (1) The name and jurisdiction of formation or organization of 33 each business entity which is to merge or consolidate; 34 (2) That an agreement of merger or consolidation has been 35 approved and executed by each business entity which is a party to the merger 36 or consolidation:

1 (3) The name of the surviving or resulting business entity; 2 (4) The future effective date of the merger or consolidation, which shall be a date or time certain, if it is not to be effective upon the 3 4 filing of the articles of merger or consolidation; 5 (5) That the agreement of merger or consolidation is on file at 6 a place of business of the surviving or resulting business entity, and the 7 address of that place of business; 8 (6) That a copy of the agreement of merger or consolidation will 9 be furnished by the surviving or resulting business entity on request and without cost to any person holding an interest in any business entity which 10 11 is to merge or consolidate; and 12 (7) If the surviving or resulting entity is not a business 13 entity organized under the laws of this state, a statement that such 14 surviving or resulting business entity: 15 (A) Agrees that it may be served with process in this 16 state in any proceeding for enforcement of any obligation of any business 17 entity party to the merger or consolidation that was organized under the laws of this state, as well as for enforcement of any obligation of the surviving 18 19 business entity or the new business entity arising from the merger or 20 consolidation; and 21 (B) Appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for 22 service of process in any such proceeding, and the surviving business entity 23 or the new business entity shall specify the address to which a copy of the 24 process shall be mailed to it by the Secretary of State. 25 (b) A merger or consolidation takes effect upon the later of the 26 effective date of the filing of the articles of merger or consolidation or 27 the date set forth in the articles of merger or consolidation. 28 (c) The articles of merger or consolidation shall be executed by a 29 limited liability company that is a party to the merger or consolidation in the manner provided for in § 4-32-204 and shall be filed with the Secretary 30 31 of State in the manner provided for in § 4-32-205. 32 (d) Articles of merger or consolidation shall constitute articles of 33 dissolution for a limited liability company which is not the surviving or 34 resulting business entity in the merger or consolidation. 35 (e) An agreement of merger or consolidation approved in accordance with § 4-32-1202 may effect any amendment to an operating agreement or effect 36

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the adoption of a new operating agreement for a limited liability company if it is the surviving or resulting limited liability company in the merger or consolidation. An approved agreement of merger or consolidation may also provide that the operating agreement of any constituent limited liability company to the merger or consolidation, including a limited liability company formed for the purpose of consummating a merger or consolidation, shall be the operating agreement of the surviving or resulting limited liability company. Any amendment to an operating agreement or adoption of a new operating agreement made pursuant to this subsection shall be effective at the effective time or date of the merger or consolidation. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit the accomplishment of a merger or of any of the matters referred to herein by any other means provided for in an operating agreement or other agreement or as otherwise permitted by law. 4-32-1204. Effects of merger or consolidation. A merger or consolidation has the following effects: (1) The business entities that are parties to the merger or consolidation agreement shall be a single entity, which, in the case of a merger shall be the entity designated in the plan of merger as the surviving entity, and, in the case of a consolidation, shall be the new entity provided for in the plan of consolidation; (2) Each party to the merger or consolidation agreement except the surviving entity or the new entity shall cease to exist; (3) The surviving entity or the new entity shall thereupon and thereafter possess all the rights, privileges, immunities, and powers of each constituent entity and shall be subject to all the restrictions, disabilities, and duties of each of such constituent entities to the extent the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises, restrictions, disabilities, and duties are applicable to the type of business entity that is the surviving entity or the new entity; (4) All property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, including promises to make capital contributions and subscriptions for shares, and all other choses in action, and all and every

other interest of or belonging to or due to each of the constituent entities shall be vested in the surviving entity or the new entity without further act

1	or deed;
2	(5) The title to all real estate and any interest therein vested
3	in any such constituent entity shall not revert or be in any way impaired by
4	reason of such merger or consolidation;
5	(6) The surviving entity or the new entity shall thenceforth be
6	liable for all liabilities and obligations of each of the constituent
7	entities so merged or consolidated, and any claim existing or action or
8	proceeding pending by or against any such constituent entity may be
9	prosecuted as if such merger or consolidation had not taken place, or the
10	surviving entity or the new entity may be substituted in the action;
11	(7) Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens on the
12	property of any constituent entity shall be impaired by the merger or
13	consolidation; and
14	(8) The interests in a limited liability company or shares or
15	other interests in a corporation that are to be converted or exchanged into
16	interests, shares or other securities, cash, obligations or other property
17	under the terms of the merger or consolidation agreement are so converted,
18	and the former holders thereof are entitled only to the rights provided in
19	the merger or consolidation agreement or the rights otherwise provided by
20	law.
21	
22	SUBCHAPTER 12 — Conversion and Merger.
23	4-32-1201. Definitions.
24	In this subchapter:
25	(1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent
26	organization that is a limited liability company;
27	(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is
28	party to a merger;
29	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a
30	converting organization converts under §§ 4-32-1202 through 4-32-1205;
31	(4) "Converting limited liability company" means a converting
32	organization that is a limited liability company;
33	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization that
34	converts into another organization under § 4-32-1202;
35	(6) "Governing statute" of an organization means the statute
36	that governs the organization's internal affairs;

1	(7) "In a record" means maintained or kept on file by the
2	organization at an office of the organization or with the Secretary of State;
3	(8)(A) "Organization" means:
4	(i) A partnership, including a limited liability
5	partnership;
6	(ii) A limited partnership, including a limited
7	liability limited partnership;
8	(iii) A limited liability company;
9	(iv) A business trust;
10	(v) A corporation; or
11	(vi) Any other entity that has a governing statute.
12	(B) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign
13	organization whether or not the organization is organized for profit;
14	(9) "Organizational documents" means:
15	(A) For a domestic or foreign general partnership, its
16	partnership agreement and if applicable statement of qualification;
17	(B) For a domestic or foreign limited partnership, its
18	certificate of limited partnership and partnership agreement;
19	(C) For a domestic or foreign limited liability company,
20	its articles of organization and operating agreement or the comparable
21	records provided for in its governing statute;
22	(D) For a business trust, its agreement of trust and
23	declaration of trust;
24	(E) For a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its
25	articles of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements among its
26	shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute or the comparable
27	records provided for in its governing statute; and
28	(F) For any other organization, the records that:
29	(i) Create the organization;
30	(ii) Determine the internal governance of the
31	organization; and
32	(iii) Determine the relations among the
33	organization's owners, members, and interested parties; and
34	(10) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which
35	one or more other organizations are merged.
36	

1	<u>4-32-1202. Conversion.</u>
2	(a) An organization other than a limited liability company may convert
3	to a limited liability company, and a limited liability company may convert
4	to another organization under this section and §§ 4-32-1203 through 4-32-1205
5	and a plan of conversion, if the:
6	(1) Other organization's governing statute authorizes the
7	conversion and is complied with; and
8	(2) Conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction
9	that enacted the governing statute.
10	(b) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include the:
11	(1) Name and form of the organization before conversion;
12	(2) Name and form of the organization after conversion; and
13	(3) Terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner
14	and basis for converting interests in the converting organization into any
15	combination of money, interests in the converted organization, and other
16	consideration; and
17	(4) Organizational documents of the converted organization.
18	
19	4-32-1203. Action on plan of conversion by converting limited
20	liability company.
21	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement, a
22	plan of conversion must be consented to by more than one-half (1/2) by number
23	of the members of a converting limited liability company.
24	(b) Subject to any contractual rights, until a conversion is filed
25	under § 4-32-1204, a converting limited liability company may amend the plan
26	or abandon the planned conversion:
27	(1) As provided in the plan; and
28	(2) Except as prohibited by the plan, by the same consent
29	required to approve the plan.
30	
31	4-32-1204. Filings required for conversion — Effective date.
32	(a)(l) After a plan of conversion is approved, a converting limited
33	liability company shall file articles of conversion with the Secretary of
34	State.
35	(2) The articles of conversion shall include:

1	been converted into another organization;
2	(B) The name and form of the converted organization and
3	the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
4	(C) The date the conversion is effective under the
5	governing statute of the converted organization;
6	(D) A statement that the conversion was approved as
7	required by this chapter;
8	(E) A statement that the conversion was approved as
9	required by the governing statute of the converted organization;
10	(F) A statement confirming that the converted organization
11	has filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-
12	20-112 if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized
13	to transact business in this state; and
14	(G)(i) A copy of the plan of conversion; or
15	(ii) A statement that:
16	(a) Contains the address of an office of the
17	organization where the plan of conversion is on file; and
18	(b) A copy of the plan of conversion will be
19	furnished by the converting organization on request and without cost to any
20	shareholder of the converting organization.
21	(b)(1) If the converting organization is not a converting limited
22	liability company, the converting organization shall file articles of
23	organization with the Secretary of State.
24	(2) The articles of organization shall include, in addition to
25	the information required by § 4-32-202:
26	(A) A statement that the limited liability company was
27	converted from another organization;
28	(B) The name and form of the converting organization and
29	the jurisdiction of its governing statute; and
30	(C) A statement that the conversion was approved in a
31	manner that complied with the converting organization's governing statute.
32	(c) A conversion becomes effective:
33	(1) If the converted organization is a limited liability
34	company, when the articles of organization take effect; and
35	(2) If the converted organization is not a limited liability
36	company, as provided by the governing statute of the converted organization.

1	
2	4-32-1205. Effect of conversion.
3	(a) An organization that has been converted under this subchapter is
4	for all purposes the same entity that existed before the conversion.
5	(b) When a conversion takes effect:
6	(1) All property owned by the converting organization remains
7	vested in the converted organization;
8	(2) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of the
9	converting organization continue as obligations of the converted
10	organization;
11	(3) An action or proceeding pending by or against the converting
12	organization may be continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
13	(4) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
14	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization
15	remain vested in the converted organization;
16	(5) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the
17	terms and conditions of the plan of conversion take effect; and
18	(6) Except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve
19	a converting limited liability company under § 4-32-901 et seq.
20	(c)(1) A converted organization that is a foreign organization
21	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any
22	obligation owed by the converting limited liability company, if before the
23	conversion the converting limited liability company was subject to suit in
24	this state on the obligation.
25	(2) A converted organization that is a foreign organization and
26	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process
27	under § 4-20-113 if the converted organization:
28	(A) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under
29	<u>§ 4-20-112;</u>
30	(B) No longer has an agent for service of process; or
31	(C) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with
32	reasonable diligence be served.
33	
34	<u>4-32-1206.</u> Merger.
35	(a) A limited liability company may merge with one (1) or more other
36	constituent organizations under this section and §§ 4-32-1207 through 4-32-

1	1209 and a plan of merger, if:
2	(1) The governing statute of each of the other organizations
3	authorizes the merger;
4	(2) The merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction
5	that enacted any of the governing statutes; and
6	(3) Each of the other organizations complies with its governing
7	statute in effecting the merger.
8	(b) A plan of merger shall be in a record and shall include:
9	(1) The name and form of each constituent organization;
10	(2) The name and form of the surviving organization;
11	(3) The terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner
12	and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into
13	any combination of money, interests in the surviving organization, and other
14	consideration; and
15	(4) Any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving
16	organization's organizational documents.
17	
18	4-32-1207. Action on plan of merger by constituent limited liability
19	company.
20	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement, a
21	plan of merger must be consented to by more than one-half $(1/2)$ by number of
22	the members of a constituent limited liability company.
23	(b) Subject to any contractual rights, until articles of merger are
24	filed under § 4-32-1208 a constituent limited liability company may amend the
25	plan or abandon the planned merger:
26	(1) As provided in the plan; and
27	(2) Except as prohibited by the plan, with the same consent
28	required to approve the plan.
29	
30	4-32-1208. Filings required for merger — Effective date.
31	(a) After each constituent organization has approved a merger,
32	articles of merger must be signed by an authorized representative of each
33	constituent organization and filed with the Secretary of State.
34	(b) The articles of merger shall include:
35	(1) The name and form of each constituent organization and the
36	jurisdiction of its governing statute;

1	(2) The name and form of the surviving organization and the
2	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
3	(3) The date the merger is effective under the governing statute
4	of the surviving organization;
5	(4) Any amendments provided for in the plan of merger for the
6	organizational document of the surviving organization;
7	(5) A statement as to each constituent organization that the
8	merger was approved as required by the organization's governing statute;
9	(6) A statement confirming that the surviving organization has
10	filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-20-112
11	if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to
12	transact business in this state; and
13	(7)(A) A copy of the plan of merger; or
14	(B) A statement that:
15	(i) Contains the address of an office of the
16	surviving organization where the plan of merger is on file; and
17	(ii) A copy of the plan of merger will be furnished
18	by the surviving organization on request and without cost to any shareholder,
19	member, partner, or other owner of any constituent organization; and
20	(8) Any additional information required by the governing statute
21	of any constituent organization.
22	(c) A merger becomes effective under this subchapter:
23	(1) If the surviving organization is a limited liability
24	company, upon the later of:
25	(A) Compliance with subsection (a) of this section; or
26	(B) The date specified in the articles of merger; or
27	(2) If the surviving organization is not a limited liability
28	company, as provided by the governing statute of the surviving organization.
29	
30	4-32-1209. Effect of merger.
31	(a) When a merger becomes effective:
32	(1) The surviving organization continues or comes into
33	existence;
34	(2) Each constituent organization that merges into the surviving
35	organization ceases to exist as a separate entity;
36	(3) All property owned by each constituent organization that

T	ceases to exist vests in the surviving organization;
2	(4) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of each
3	constituent organization that ceases to exist continue as obligations of the
4	surviving organization;
5	(5) An action or proceeding pending by or against a constituent
6	organization that ceases to exist may continue as if the merger had not
7	occurred;
8	(6) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
9	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each constituent organization
10	that ceases to exist vest in the surviving organization;
11	(7) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the
12	terms and conditions of the plan of merger take effect;
13	(8) Except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent limited
14	liability company ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the limited
15	liability company under § 4-32-901 et seq.; and
16	(9) Any amendments provided for in the articles of merger for
17	the organizational documents of the surviving organization become effective.
18	(b)(1) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization
19	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any
20	obligation owed by a constituent organization if before the merger the
21	constituent organization was subject to suit in this state on the obligation.
22	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization and
23	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process
24	under § 4-20-113 if the surviving organization:
25	(A) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under
26	<u>§ 4-20-112;</u>
27	(B) No longer has an agent for service of process; or
28	(C) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with
29	reasonable diligence be served.
30	
31	4-32-1210. Chapter not exclusive.
32	This chapter does not preclude an entity from being converted or merged
33	under other law.
34	
35	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code Title 4, Chapter 46, Subchapter 9 is amended
36	to read as follows:

1	4-46-901. Definitions.
2	In this subchapter:
3	(1) "General partner" means a partner in a partnership and a
4	general partner in a limited partnership.
5	(2) "Limited partner" means a limited partner in a limited
6	partnership.
7	(3) "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership created
8	under the Uniform Limited Partnership Act (2001), § 4-47-101 et seq.,
9	predecessor law, or comparable law of another jurisdiction.
10	(4) "Partner" includes both a general partner and a limited
11	partner.
12	
13	4-46-902. Conversion of partnership to limited partnership.
14	(a) A partnership may be converted to a limited partnership pursuant
15	to this section.
16	(b) The terms and conditions of a conversion of a partnership to a
17	limited partnership must be approved by all of the partners or by a number or
18	percentage specified for conversion in the partnership agreement.
19	(c) After the conversion is approved by the partners, the partnership
20	shall file a certificate of limited partnership in the jurisdiction in which
21	the limited partnership is to be formed. The certificate must include:
22	(1) a statement that the partnership was converted to a limited
23	partnership from a partnership;
24	(2) its former name; and
25	(3) a statement of the number of votes cast by the partners for
26	and against the conversion and, if the vote is less than unanimous, the
27	number or percentage required to approve the conversion under the partnership
28	agreement.
29	(d) The conversion takes effect when the certificate of limited
30	partnership is filed or at any later date specified in the certificate.
31	(e) A general partner who becomes a limited partner as a result of the
32	conversion remains liable as a general partner for an obligation incurred by
33	the partnership before the conversion takes effect. If the other party to a
34	transaction with the limited partnership reasonably believes when entering
35	the transaction that the limited partner is a general partner, the limited
36	partner is liable for an obligation incurred by the limited partnership

1	within ninety (90) days after the conversion takes effect. The limited
2	partner's liability for all other obligations of the limited partnership
3	incurred after the conversion takes effect is that of a limited partner as
4	provided in the Uniform Limited Partnership Act (2001), § 4-47-101 et seq.
5	
6	4-46-903. Conversion of limited partnership to partnership.
7	(a) A limited partnership may be converted to a partnership pursuant
8	to this section.
9	(b) Notwithstanding a provision to the contrary in a limited
10	partnership agreement, the terms and conditions of a conversion of a limited
11	partnership to a partnership must be approved by all of the partners.
12	(c) After the conversion is approved by the partners, the limited
13	partnership shall cancel its certificate of limited partnership.
14	(d) The conversion takes effect when the certificate of limited
15	partnership is canceled.
16	(e) A limited partner who becomes a general partner as a result of the
17	conversion remains liable only as a limited partner for an obligation
18	incurred by the limited partnership before the conversion takes effect.
19	Except as otherwise provided in § 4-46-306, the partner is liable as a
20	general partner for an obligation of the partnership incurred after the
21	conversion takes effect.
22	
23	4-46-904. Effect of conversion - Entity unchanged.
24	(a) A partnership or limited partnership that has been converted
25	pursuant to this subchapter is for all purposes the same entity that existed
26	before the conversion.
27	(b) When a conversion takes effect:
28	(1) all property owned by the converting partnership or limited
29	partnership remains vested in the converted entity;
30	(2) all obligations of the converting partnership or limited
31	partnership continue as obligations of the converted entity; and
32	(3) an action or proceeding pending against the converting
33	partnership or limited partnership may be continued as if the conversion had
34	not occurred.
35	
36	4-46-905. Merger of partnerships.

1	(a) Pursuant to a plan of merger approved as provided in subsection
2	(c) of this section, a partnership may be merged with one (1) or more
3	partnerships or limited partnerships.
4	(b) The plan of merger must set forth:
5	(1) the name of each partnership or limited partnership that is
6	a party to the merger;
7	(2) the name of the surviving entity into which the other
8	partnerships or limited partnerships will merge;
9	(3) whether the surviving entity is a partnership or a limited
10	partnership and the status of each partner;
11	(4) the terms and conditions of the merger;
12	(5) the manner and basis of converting the interests of each
13	party to the merger into interests or obligations of the surviving entity, or
14	into money or other property in whole or part; and
15	(6) the street address of the surviving entity's chief executive
16	office.
17	(c) The plan of merger must be approved:
18	(1) in the case of a partnership that is a party to the merger,
19	by all of the partners, or a number or percentage specified for merger in the
20	partnership agreement; and
21	(2) in the case of a limited partnership that is a party to the
22	merger, by the vote required for approval of a merger by the law of the State
23	or foreign jurisdiction in which the limited partnership is organized and, in
24	the absence of such a specifically applicable law, by all of the partners,
25	notwithstanding a provision to the contrary in the partnership agreement.
26	(d) After a plan of merger is approved and before the merger takes
27	effect, the plan may be amended or abandoned as provided in the plan.
28	(e) The merger takes effect on the later of:
29	(1) the approval of the plan of merger by all parties to the
30	merger, as provided in subsection (c) of this section;
31	(2) the filing of all documents required by law to be filed as a
32	condition to the effectiveness of the merger; or
33	(3) any effective date specified in the plan of merger.
34	4-46-906. Effect of merger.
35	(a) When a merger takes effect:
36	(1) the separate existence of every partnership or limited

1 partnership that is a party to the merger, other than the surviving entity, 2 ceases: (2) all property owned by each of the merged partnerships or 3 4 limited partnerships vests in the surviving entity; 5 (3) all obligations of every partnership or limited partnership 6 that is a party to the merger become the obligations of the surviving entity; 7 and 8 (4) an action or proceeding pending against a partnership or 9 limited partnership that is a party to the merger may be continued as if the 10 merger had not occurred, or the surviving entity may be substituted as a 11 party to the action or proceeding. 12 (b) The Secretary of State of this State is the agent for service of 13 process in an action or proceeding against a surviving foreign partnership or limited partnership to enforce an obligation of a domestic partnership or 14 15 limited partnership that is a party to a merger. The surviving entity shall 16 promptly notify the Secretary of State of the mailing address of its chief 17 executive office and of any change of address. Upon receipt of process, the Secretary of State shall mail a copy of the process to the surviving foreign 18 19 partnership or limited partnership. 20 (c) A partner of the surviving partnership or limited partnership is 21 liable for: 22 (1) all obligations of a party to the merger for which the 23 partner was personally liable before the merger; 24 (2) all other obligations of the surviving entity incurred 25 before the merger by a party to the merger, but those obligations may be 26 satisfied only out of property of the entity; and 27 (3) except as otherwise provided in § 4-46-306, all obligations 28 of the surviving entity incurred after the merger takes effect, but those 29 obligations may be satisfied only out of property of the entity if the 30 partner is a limited partner. 31 (d) If the obligations incurred before the merger by a party to the 32 merger are not satisfied out of the property of the surviving partnership or 33 limited partnership, the general partners of that party immediately before 34 the effective date of the merger shall contribute the amount necessary to 35 satisfy that party's obligations to the surviving entity, in the manner

provided in § 4-46-807 or in the limited partnership act of the jurisdiction

1 in which the party was formed, as the case may be, as if the merged party 2 were dissolved. (e) A partner of a party to a merger who does not become a partner of 3 4 the surviving partnership or limited partnership is dissociated from the 5 entity, of which that partner was a partner, as of the date the merger takes 6 effect. The surviving entity shall cause the partner's interest in the entity 7 to be purchased under § 4-46-701 or another statute specifically applicable 8 to that partner's interest with respect to a merger. The surviving entity is bound under § 4-46-702 by an act of a general partner dissociated under this 9 subsection, and the partner is liable under \ 4-46-703 for transactions 10 11 entered into by the surviving entity after the merger takes effect. 12 13 4-46-907. Statement of merger. 14 (a) After a merger, the surviving partnership or limited partnership 15 may file a statement that one (1) or more partnerships or limited 16 partnerships have merged into the surviving entity. 17 (b) A statement of merger must contain: 18 (1) the name of each partnership or limited partnership that is 19 a party to the merger; 20 (2) the name of the surviving entity into which the other 21 partnerships or limited partnership were merged; 22 (3) the street address of the surviving entity's chief executive 23 office and of an office in this State, if any; and 24 (4) whether the surviving entity is a partnership or a limited 25 partnership. 26 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, 27 for the purposes of § 4-46-302, property of the surviving partnership or 28 limited partnership which before the merger was held in the name of another 29 party to the merger is property held in the name of the surviving entity upon 30 filing a statement of merger. 31 (d) For the purposes of § 4-46-302, real property of the surviving 32 partnership or limited partnership which before the merger was held in the 33 name of another party to the merger is property held in the name of the 34 surviving entity upon recording a certified copy of the statement of merger 35 in the office for recording transfers of that real property.

(e) A filed and, if appropriate, recorded statement of merger,

1	executed and declared to be accurate pursuant to § 4-46-105(c), stating the
2	name of a partnership or limited partnership that is a party to the merger in
3	whose name property was held before the merger and the name of the surviving
4	entity, but not containing all of the other information required by
5	subsection (b) of this section, operates with respect to the partnerships or
6	limited partnerships named to the extent provided in subsections (c) and (d)
7	of this section.
8	
9	4-46-908. Nonexclusive.
10	This subchapter is not exclusive. Partnerships or limited partnerships
11	may be converted or merged in any manner provided by law.
12	
13	SUBCHAPTER 9 — Conversion and Merger.
14	4-46-901. Definitions.
15	<u>In this subchapter:</u>
16	(1) "Constituent partnership" means a constituent organization
17	that is a partnership (including a limited liability partnership);
18	(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is
19	party to a merger;
20	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a
21	converting organization converts under §§ 4-46-902 through 4-46-905;
22	(4) "Converting partnership" means a converting organization
23	that is a partnership (including a limited liability partnership);
24	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization that
25	converts into another organization under § 4-46-902;
26	(6) "Governing statute" of an organization means the statute
27	that governs the organization's internal affairs;
28	(7) "In a record" means maintained or kept on file by the
29	organization at an office of the organization or with the Secretary of State;
30	(8)(A) "Organization" means:
31	(i) A partnership, including a limited liability
32	partnership;
33	(ii) A limited partnership, including a limited
34 35	liability limited partnership;
35 36	<pre>(iii) A limited liability company; (iv) A business trust:</pre>
20	/ TA / U DADTHESS FIRST:

1	(v) A corporation; or
2	(vi) Any other entity that has a governing statute.
3	(B) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign
4	organization whether or not the organization is organized for profit;
5	(9) "Organizational documents" means:
6	(A) For a domestic or foreign general partnership, its
7	partnership agreement and if applicable statement of qualification;
8	(B) For a domestic or foreign limited partnership, its
9	certificate of limited partnership and partnership agreement;
10	(C) For a domestic or foreign limited liability company,
11	its articles of organization and operating agreement, or the comparable
12	records provided for in its governing statute;
13	(D) For a business trust, its agreement of trust and
14	declaration of trust;
15	(E) For a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its
16	articles of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements among its
17	shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute or the comparable
18	records provided for in its governing statute; and
19	(F) For any other organization, the records that:
20	(i) Create the organization;
21	(ii) Determine the internal governance of the
22	organization; and
23	(iii) Determine the relations among the
24	organization's owners, members, and interested parties; and
25	(10) "Personal liability" means individual financial
26	responsibility for a debt, liability, or other obligation of an organization
27	that is imposed on a person that co-owns, has an interest in, or is a member
28	of the organization:
29	(A) By the organization's governing statute solely because
30	the person co-owns, has an interest in, or is a member of the organization;
31	<u>or</u>
32	(B) By the organization's organizational documents under a
33	provision of the organization's governing statute authorizing the documents
34	to make one (1) or more specified persons liable for all or specified debts,
35	liabilities, and other obligations of the organization solely because the
36	person or persons co-own, have an interest in, or are members of the

1	organization; and
2	(11) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which
3	one (1) or more other organizations are merged.
4	
5	4-46-902. Conversion.
6	(a) An organization other than a partnership may convert to a
7	partnership, and a partnership may convert to another organization under this
8	section and §§ 4-46-903 through 4-46-905 and a plan of conversion, if the:
9	(1) Other organization's governing statute authorizes the
10	conversion and is complied with; and
11	(2) Conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction
12	that enacted the governing statute.
13	(b) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include the:
14	(1) Name and form of the organization before conversion;
15	(2) Name and form of the organization after conversion; and
16	(3) Terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner
17	and basis for converting interests in the converting organization into any
18	combination of money, interests in the converted organization, and other
19	consideration; and
20	(4) Organizational documents of the converted organization.
21	
22	4-46-903. Action on plan of conversion by converting partnership.
23	(a) Subject to § 4-46-910, a plan of conversion must be consented to
24	by all of the partners of a converting partnership.
25	(b) Subject to § 4-46-910 and any contractual rights, until a
26	conversion is filed under § 4-46-904, a converting partnership may amend the
27	plan or abandon the planned conversion:
28	(1) As provided in the plan; and
29	(2) Except as prohibited by the plan, by the same consent
30	required to approve the plan.
31	
32	4-46-904. Filings required for conversion — Effective date.
33	(a)(1) After a plan of conversion is approved a converting partnership
34	shall file articles of conversion with the Secretary of State.
35	(2) The articles of conversion shall include:
36	(A) A statement that the partnership has been converted

1	into another organization;
2	(B) The name and form of the converted organization and
3	the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
4	(C) The date the conversion is effective under the
5	governing statute of the converted organization;
6	(D) A statement that the conversion was approved as
7	required by this subchapter;
8	(E) A statement that the conversion was approved as
9	required by the governing statute of the converted organization;
10	(F) A statement confirming that the converted organization
11	has filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-
12	20-112 if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized
13	to transact business in this state; and
14	(G)(i) A copy of the plan of conversion; or
15	(ii) A statement that:
16	(a) Contains the address of an office of the
17	organization where the plan of conversion is on file; and
18	(b) A copy of the plan of conversion will be
19	furnished by the converting partnership on request and without cost to any
20	partner of the converting partnership.
21	(b)(l) If the converting organization is not a converting partnership,
22	the converting organization shall file a statement of qualification with the
23	Secretary of State.
24	(2) The statement of qualification shall include, in addition to
25	the information required by § 4-46-1001:
26	(A) A statement that the partnership was converted from
27	another organization;
28	(B) The name and form of the converting organization and
29	the jurisdiction of its governing statute; and
30	(C) A statement that the conversion was approved in a
31	manner that complied with the converting organization's governing statute.
32	(c) A conversion becomes effective:
33	(1) If the converted organization is a partnership, when the
34	articles of conversion indicate that the conversion takes effect; and
35	(2) If the converted organization is not a partnership, as
36	provided by the governing statute of the converted organization.

Ţ	
2	4-46-905. Effect of conversion.
3	(a) An organization that has been converted under this subchapter is
4	for all purposes the same entity that existed before the conversion.
5	(b) When a conversion takes effect:
6	(1) All property owned by the converting organization remains
7	vested in the converted organization;
8	(2) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of the
9	converting organization continue as obligations of the converted
10	organization;
11	(3) An action or proceeding pending by or against the converting
12	organization may be continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
13	(4) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
14	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization
15	remain vested in the converted organization;
16	(5) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the
17	terms and conditions of the plan of conversion take effect; and
18	(6) Except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve
19	a converting partnership under § 4-46-801 et seq.
20	(c)(l) A converted organization that is a foreign organization
21	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any
22	obligation owed by the converting partnership, if before the conversion the
23	converting partnership was subject to suit in this state on the obligation.
24	(2) A converted organization that is a foreign organization and
25	not authorized to transact business in this State may be served with process
26	under § 4-20-113 if the converted organization:
27	(A) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under
28	<u>§ 4-20-112;</u>
29	(B) No longer has an agent for service of process; or
30	(C) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with
31	reasonable diligence be served.
32	
33	4-46-906. Merger.
34	(a) A partnership may merge with one (1) or more other constituent
35	organizations under this section and §§ 4-46-907 through 4-46-909 and a plan
36	of merger if:

1	(1) The governing statute of each of the other organizations
2	authorizes the merger;
3	(2) The merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction
4	that enacted any of the governing statutes; and
5	(3) Each of the other organizations complies with its governing
6	statute in effecting the merger.
7	(b) A plan of merger must be in a record and must include:
8	(1) The name and form of each constituent organization;
9	(2) The name and form of the surviving organization;
10	(3) The terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner
11	and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into
12	any combination of money, interests in the surviving organization, and other
13	consideration; and
14	(4) Any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving
15	organization's organizational documents.
16	
17	4-46-907. Action on plan of merger by constituent partnership.
18	(a) Subject to § 4-46-910, a plan of merger must be consented to by
19	all of the partners of a constituent partnership.
20	(b) Subject to $\$$ 4-46-910 and to any contractual rights, until a
21	merger is filed under § 4-46-908, a constituent partnership may amend the
22	plan or abandon the planned merger:
23	(1) As provided in the plan; and
24	(2) Except as prohibited by the plan, with the same consent
25	required to approve the plan.
26	
27	4-46-908. Filings required for merger — Effective date.
28	(a) After each constituent organization has approved a merger,
29	articles of merger must be signed by an authorized representative of each
30	constituent organization and filed with the Secretary of State.
31	(b) The articles of merger shall include:
32	(1) The name and form of each constituent organization and the
33	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
34	(2) The name and form of the surviving organization and the
35	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
36	(3) The date the merger is effective under the governing statute

1	of the surviving organization;
2	(4) Any amendments provided for in the plan of merger for the
3	organizational document of the surviving organization if the organizational
4	document is required to be filed by the governing statute of the surviving
5	organization;
6	(5) A statement as to each constituent organization that the
7	merger was approved as required by the organization's governing statute;
8	(6) A statement confirming that the surviving organization has
9	filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-20-112
10	if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to
11	transact business in this state; and
12	(7)(A) A copy of the plan of merger; or
13	(B) A statement that:
14	(i) Contains the address of an office of the
15	organization where the plan of merger is on file; and
16	(ii) A copy of the plan of merger will be furnished
17	by the surviving organization on request and without cost to any shareholder,
18	member, partner, or other owner of any constituent organization; and
19	(8) Any additional information required by the governing statute
20	of any constituent organization.
21	(c) A merger becomes effective under this subchapter:
22	(1) If the surviving organization is a partnership, upon the
23	<pre>later of:</pre>
24	(A) Compliance with subsection (a) of this section; or
25	(B) As specified in the articles of merger; or
26	(2) If the surviving organization is not a partnership, as
27	provided by the governing statute of the surviving organization.
28	
29	4-46-909. Effect of merger.
30	(a) When a merger becomes effective:
31	(1) The surviving organization continues or comes into
32	<pre>existence;</pre>
33	(2) Each constituent organization that merges into the surviving
34	organization ceases to exist as a separate entity;
35	(3) All property owned by each constituent organization that
36	ceases to exist vests in the surviving organization:

1	(4) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of each
2	constituent organization that ceases to exist continue as obligations of the
3	surviving organization;
4	(5) An action or proceeding pending by or against a constituent
5	organization that ceases to exist may continue as if the merger had not
6	occurred;
7	(6) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
8	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each constituent organization
9	that ceases to exist vest in the surviving organization;
10	(7) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the
11	terms and conditions of the plan of merger take effect;
12	(8) Except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent partnership
13	ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the partnership under § 4-46-
14	801 et seq.; and
15	(9) Any amendments provided for in the articles of merger for
16	the organizational documents of the surviving organization become effective.
17	(b)(l) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization
18	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any
19	obligation owed by a constituent organization, if before the merger the
20	constituent organization was subject to suit in this state on the obligation.
21	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization and
22	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process
23	under § 4-20-113 if the surviving organization:
24	(A) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under
25	<u>§ 4-20-112;</u>
26	(B) No longer has an agent for service of process; or
27	(C) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with
28	reasonable diligence be served.
29	
30	4-46-910. Restrictions on approval of conversions and mergers and on
31	relinquishing limited liability partnership status.
32	(a) If a partner of a converting or constituent partnership will have
33	personal liability with respect to a converted or surviving organization,
34	approval and amendment of a plan of conversion or merger are ineffective
35	without the consent of the partner unless:
36	(1) The partnership's partnership agreement provides for the

T	approval of the conversion or merger with the consent of lewer than all of
2	the partners; and
3	(2) The partner has consented to the provision of the
4	partnership agreement.
5	(b) An amendment to a statement of qualification of a limited
6	liability partnership which deletes a statement that the partnership is a
7	limited liability partnership is ineffective without the consent of each
8	partner unless:
9	(1) The partnership's partnership agreement provides for the
10	amendment with the consent of less than all of the partners; and
11	(2) Each partner that does not consent to the amendment has
12	consented to the provision of the partnership agreement.
13	(c) A partner does not give the consent required by subsection (a) or
14	subsection (b) of this section merely by consenting to a provision of the
15	partnership agreement that permits the partnership agreement to be amended
16	with the consent of fewer than all the partners.
17	
18	4-46-911. Liability of partner after conversion or merger.
19	(a) A conversion or merger under this chapter does not discharge any
20	liability under § 4-46-306 or § 4-46-703 of a person that was a partner in or
21	dissociated as a partner from a converting or constituent partnership, but:
22	(1) The provisions of this chapter pertaining to the collection
23	or discharge of the liability continue to apply to the liability;
24	(2) The converted or surviving organization is deemed to be the
25	converting or constituent partnership under § 4-46-306 or § 4-46-703; and
26	(3) If a person is required to pay any amount under this
27	subsection:
28	(A) The person has a right of contribution from each other
29	person that was liable as a partner under § 4-46-306 when the obligation was
30	incurred and has not been released from the obligation under § 4-46-703; and
31	(B) The contribution due from each other person is in
32	proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of partner
33	in effect for each other person when the obligation was incurred.
34	(b) In addition to any other liability provided by law:
35	(1) A person that immediately before a conversion or merger
36	became effective was a partner in a converting or constituent partnership

1	that was not a limited liability partnership is personally liable for each
2	obligation of the converted or surviving organization arising from a
3	transaction with a third party after the conversion or merger becomes
4	effective if at the time the third party enters into the transaction, the
5	third party:
6	(A) Does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
7	(B) Reasonably believes that:
8	(i) The converted or surviving organization is the
9	converting or constituent partnership;
10	(ii) The converting or constituent partnership is
11	not a limited liability partnership; and
12	(iii) The person is a partner in the converting or
13	constituent partnership; and
14	(2) A person that was dissociated as a partner from a converting
15	or constituent partnership before the conversion or merger became effective
16	is personally liable for each obligation of the converted or surviving
17	organization arising from a transaction with a third party after the
18	conversion or merger becomes effective if:
19	(A) Immediately before the conversion or merger became
20	effective the converting or surviving partnership was not a limited liability
21	partnership; and
22	(B) At the time the third party enters into the
23	transaction less than two (2) years have passed since the person dissociated
24	as a partner and the third party:
25	(i) Does not have notice of the dissociation;
26	(ii) Does not have notice of the conversion or
27	merger; and
28	(iii) Reasonably believes that:
29	(a) The converted or surviving organization is
30	the converting or constituent partnership;
31	(b) The converting or constituent partnership
32	is not a constituent limited liability partnership; and
33	(c) The person is a partner in the converting
34	or constituent partnership.
35	
36	4-46-912. Power of partners and persons dissociated as partners to

1	bind organization after conversion or merger.
2	(a) An act of a person that immediately before a conversion or merger
3	became effective was a partner in a converting or constituent partnership
4	binds the converted or surviving organization after the conversion or merger
5	becomes effective if:
6	(1) Before the conversion or merger became effective the act
7	would have bound the converting or constituent partnership under § 4-46-301;
8	<u>and</u>
9	(2) At the time the third party enters into the transaction the
10	third party:
11	(A) Does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
12	(B) Reasonably believes that the converted or surviving
13	business is the converting or constituent partnership and that the person is
14	a partner in the converting or constituent partnership.
15	(b) An act of a person that before a conversion or merger became
16	effective was dissociated as a partner from a converting or constituent
17	partnership binds the converted or surviving organization after the
18	conversion or merger becomes effective if:
19	(1) Before the conversion or merger became effective the act
20	would have bound the converting or constituent partnership under § 4-46-301
21	if the person had been a partner; and
22	(2) At the time the third party enters into the transaction,
23	less than two (2) years have passed since the person dissociated as a general
24	partner and the third party:
25	(A) Does not have notice of the dissociation;
26	(B) Does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
27	(C) Reasonably believes that the converted or surviving
28	organization is the converting or constituent partnership and that the person
29	is a partner in the converting or constituent partnership.
30	(c) If a person with knowledge of the conversion or merger causes a
31	converted or surviving organization to incur an obligation under subsection
32	(a) or subsection (b) of this section the person is liable:
33	(1) To the converted or surviving organization for any damage
34	caused to the organization arising from the obligation; and
35	(2) If another person is liable for the obligation, to the other
36	person for any damage caused to the other person arising from the liability.

1 2 4-46-913. Chapter not exclusive. This chapter does not preclude an entity from being converted or merged under 3 4 other law. 5 6 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 4-20-113(b), concerning service upon an 7 entity rather than the registered agent for the entity, is amended to read as 8 follows: 9 (b) If an entity fails to appoint an agent under this subchapter or if 10 an entity that previously filed a registered agent filing with the Secretary 11 of State no longer has a registered agent, or if its registered agent cannot 12 with reasonable diligence be served, the entity may be served by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to one or more of the 13 14 governors of the entity by name at its principal office in accordance with 15 any applicable judicial rules and procedures. The names of the governors and 16 the address of the principal office shall be as shown in the most recent 17 annual report filed with the Secretary of State. If the entity is not required to file an annual report with the Secretary of State, the names of 18 19 the governors and the address of the principal office shall be as shown in the entity's public organic document. Service is perfected under this 20 21 subsection at the earliest of: 22 (1) the date the entity receives the mail; 23 (2) the date shown on the return receipt, if signed on behalf of 24 the entity; or 25 (3) five days after its deposit with the United States Postal 26 Service, if correctly addressed and with sufficient postage. 27 28 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 4-26-707 is amended to read as follows: 4-26-707. Class voting. 29 30 (a) In each instance where, under 4-26-302(a)(4), 4-26-303, 4-26-611(e), 4-26-705(a)(2), 4-26-903(a)(3)(B), 4-26-1003(d) 4-26-1003(d)31 32 1007(e) and (f), or § 4-26-1101, a provision is made for the class voting of 33 stock, thus requiring the votes of a certain percentage of each separate 34 class of shares to authorize some specific corporate action, each class of 35 shares to which such a requirement of class voting is applicable shall be

bound by the votes which are cast in person or by proxy of at least two-

- thirds (2/3) of those members of such class who are present in person or represented at the meeting by proxy if due and timely notice of the meeting has been given to all members of said class and at least fifty percent (50%) of the shares embraced in the class are present in person or by proxy.

 (b) The certificate to articles of amendment under (§ 4-26-304) § 4-66-304, articles of merger or consolidation under (§ 4-26-1004) § 4-26-1009, and articles of dissolution under (§ 4-26-1102) shall, in all situations to
- 10 (c) This section shall apply only to corporations having five hundred 11 (500) or more shareholders.

which this section applies, be amended and adjusted to show the manner in

which the requirements of this section were met in respect to class voting.

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- SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 4-27-1302(a)(1), concerning a shareholder's right to dissent and obtain payment of the fair value of the shareholder's shares, is amended to read as follows:
 - (1) consummation of a plan of merger to which the corporation is a party (i) if shareholder approval is required for the merger by \S 4-27-1103 \S 4-27-1107 or the articles of incorporation and the shareholder is entitled to vote on the merger or (ii) if the corporation is a subsidiary that is merged with its parent under \S 4-27-1104 \S 4-27-1108;

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- SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 4-46-101(13), concerning the definition of "statement" under the Uniform Partnership Act, is amended to read as follows:
 - (13) "Statement" means a statement of partnership authority under \S 4-46-303, a statement of denial under \S 4-46-304, a statement of dissociation under \S 4-46-704, a statement of dissolution under \S 4-46-805, a statement of merger under \S 4-46-907 \S 4-46-908, a statement of qualification under \S 4-46-1001, a statement of foreign qualification under \S 4-46-1102, or an amendment or cancellation of any of the foregoing.

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- SECTION 11. Arkansas Code §§ 4-46-702 and 4-46-703 are amended to read as follows:
- 33 4-46-702. Dissociated partner's power to bind and liability to 34 partnership.
- 35 (a) For two (2) years after a partner dissociates without resulting in 36 a dissolution and winding up of the partnership business, the partnership,

- 1 including a surviving partnership converted or surviving organization under §
- 2 4-46-901 et seq., is bound by an act of the dissociated partner which would
- 3 have bound the partnership under \$ 4-46-301 before dissociation only if at
- 4 the time of entering into the transaction the other party:
- 5 (1) reasonably believed that the dissociated partner was then a
- 6 partner;
- 7 (2) did not have notice of the partner's dissociation; and
- 8 (3) is not deemed to have had knowledge under § 4-46-303(e) or
- 9 notice under § 4-46-704(c).
- 10 (b) A dissociated partner is liable to the partnership for any damage
- ll caused to the partnership arising from an obligation incurred by the
- 12 dissociated partner after dissociation for which the partnership is liable
- 13 under subsection (a) of this section.

- 15 4-46-703. Dissociated partner's liability to other persons.
- 16 (a) A partner's dissociation does not of itself discharge the
- 17 partner's liability for a partnership obligation incurred before
- 18 dissociation. A dissociated partner is not liable for a partnership
- 19 obligation incurred after dissociation, except as otherwise provided in
- 20 subsection (b) of this section.
- 21 (b) A partner who dissociates without resulting in a dissolution and
- 22 winding up of the partnership business is liable as a partner to the other
- 23 party in a transaction entered into by the partnership, or a surviving
- 24 partnership converted or surviving organization under § 4-46-901 et seq.,
- 25 within two (2) years after the partner's dissociation, only if the partner is
- 26 liable for the obligation under § 4-46-306 and at the time of entering into
- 27 the transaction the other party:
- 28 (1) reasonably believed that the dissociated partner was then a
- 29 partner;
- 30 (2) did not have notice of the partner's dissociation; and
- 31 (3) is not deemed to have had knowledge under § 4-46-303(e) or
- 32 notice under 4-46-704(c).
- 33 (c) By agreement with the partnership creditor and the partners
- 34 continuing the business, a dissociated partner may be released from liability
- 35 for a partnership obligation.
- 36 (d) A dissociated partner is released from liability for a partnership

I	obligation if a partnership creditor, with notice of the partner's [.]
2	dissociation but without the partner's consent, agrees to a material
3	alteration in the nature or time of payment of a partnership obligation.
4	
5	SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 23-63-1619(b)(2), concerning conversions
6	and mergers of captive insurers, is amended to read as follows:
7	(b) A plan for conversion or merger:
8	(1) Must be fair and equitable to the shareholders, in the case
9	of a stock insurer, or the policyholders, in the case of a mutual insurer;
10	and
11	(2) Shall provide for the purchase of the shares of any
12	nonconsenting shareholder of a stock insurer or the policyholder interest of
13	any nonconsenting policyholder of a mutual insurer in substantially the same
14	manner and subject to the same rights and conditions as are accorded a
15	dissenting shareholder or a dissenting policyholder under § 4-26-1007 <u>§ 4-26-</u>
16	<u>1011</u> .
17	
18	SECTION 13. Transitional Rule. Do not codify.
19	Notwithstanding that the merger or conversion may not have been
20	specifically authorized by Arkansas law at the time of the merger or
21	conversion, the effective date of the merger or conversion shall be
22	retroactive to the original date indicated in filed articles of merger or
23	articles of conversion of any organization that:
24	(1) Converted to or merged with another organization before the
25	effective date of this Act; and
26	(2) Substantially complied with the provisions of this Act.
27	
28	/s/ J. Edwards
29	
30	APPROVED: 3/13/2009
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