1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H1/12/07	
2	86th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2007	HOUSE BILL	1009
4			
5	By: Representatives Thyer, D.	Johnson	
6			
7			
8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9		O ENACT THE UNIFORM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	
10		1); TO PROVIDE TRANSITIONAL RULES; AND	
11	FOR OTHER	R PURPOSES.	
12		C-1.4.41 a	
13	mo 711	Subtitle	
14		ACT THE UNIFORM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	
15		2001) AND TO PROVIDE TRANSITIONAL	
16	RULES	•	
17			
18 19	DE IT ENACTED DY THE CE	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
20	DE II ENACIED DI INE GE	NERAL ASSEMBLI OF THE STATE OF ARRANSAS:	
20	SECTION 1 Arken	nsas Code Title 4 is amended to add an additional	
22	chapter to read as foll		
23	-	Form Limited Partnership Act (2001)	
24	Subchapter $1 - Ge$	<del></del>	
25	4-47-101. Short		
26		be cited as the Uniform Limited Partnership Act	
27	(2001).		
28	<u>,                                     </u>		
29	4-47-102. Defini	tions.	
30	In this chapter:		
31		ficate of limited partnership" means the certifica	<u>te</u>
32	required by § 4-47-201.	The term includes the certificate as amended or	
33	restated.		
34	<u>(2) "Contr</u>	ribution", except in the phrase "right of	
35	contribution," means ar	ny benefit provided by a person to a limited	
36	partnership in order to	become a partner or in the person's capacity as a	

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1	partner.
2	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject
3	of:
4	(A) an order for relief under Title 11 of the United
5	States Code or a comparable order under a successor statute of general
6	application; or
7	(B) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign
8	law governing insolvency.
9	(4) "Designated office" means:
10	(A) with respect to a limited partnership, the office that
11	the limited partnership is required to designate and maintain under § 4-47-
12	114; and
13	(B) with respect to a foreign limited partnership, its
14	principal office.
15	(5) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property
16	from a limited partnership to a partner in the partner's capacity as a
17	partner or to a transferee on account of a transferable interest owned by the
18	transferee.
19	(6) "Foreign limited liability limited partnership" means $a$
20	foreign limited partnership whose general partners have limited liability for
21	the obligations of the foreign limited partnership under a provision similar
22	to § 4-47-404(c).
23	(7) "Foreign limited partnership" means a partnership formed
24	under the laws of a jurisdiction other than this State and required by those
25	laws to have one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.
26	The term includes a foreign limited liability limited partnership.
27	(8) "General partner" means:
28	(A) with respect to a limited partnership, a person that:
29	(i) becomes a general partner under § 4-47-401; or
30	(ii) was a general partner in a limited partnership
31	when the limited partnership became subject to this chapter under § 4-47-
32	1206(a) or (b); and
33	(B) with respect to a foreign limited partnership, a
34	person that has rights, powers, and obligations similar to those of a general
35	partner in a limited partnership.
36	(9) "Limited liability limited partnership", except in the

1	phrase "foreign limited liability limited partnership", means a limited
2	partnership whose certificate of limited partnership states that the limited
3	partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
4	(10) "Limited partner" means:
5	(A) with respect to a limited partnership, a person that:
6	(i) becomes a limited partner under § 4-47-301; or
7	(ii) was a limited partner in a limited partnership
8	when the limited partnership became subject to this chapter under § 4-47-
9	1206(a) or (b); and
10	(B) with respect to a foreign limited partnership, a
11	person that has rights, powers, and obligations similar to those of a limited
12	partner in a limited partnership.
13	(11) "Limited partnership", except in the phrases "foreign
14	limited partnership" and "foreign limited liability limited partnership",
15	means an entity, having one or more general partners and one or more limited
16	partners, which is formed under this chapter by two or more persons or
17	becomes subject to this chapter under subchapter 11 or § 4-47-1206(a) or (b).
18	The term includes a limited liability limited partnership.
19	(12) "Partner" means a limited partner or general partner.
20	(13) "Partnership agreement" means the partners' agreement,
21	whether oral, implied, in a record, or in any combination, concerning the
22	limited partnership. The term includes the agreement as amended.
23	(14) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,
24	estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint
25	venture, government; governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality;
26	public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.
27	(15) "Person dissociated as a general partner" means a person
28	dissociated as a general partner of a limited partnership.
29	(16) "Principal office" means the office where the principal
30	executive office of a limited partnership or foreign limited partnership is
31	located, whether or not the office is located in this State.
32	(17) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
33	$\underline{\text{medium}}$ or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is $\underline{\text{retrievable}}$
34	in perceivable form.
35	(18) "Required information" means the information that a limited
36	partnership is required to maintain under & 4-47-111

1	(19) "Sign" means:
2	(A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol with the present
3	intent to authenticate a record; or
4	(B) to attach or logically associate an electronic symbol,
5	sound, or process to or with a record with the present intent to authenticate
6	the record.
7	(20) "State" means a State of the United States, the District of
8	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or
9	insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
10	(21) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, deed, bill
11	of sale, lease, mortgage, security interest, encumbrance, gift, and transfer
12	by operation of law.
13	(22) "Transferable interest" means a partner's right to receive
14	distributions.
15	(23) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a
16	$\underline{\text{transferable interest has been transferred, whether or not the transferor } \underline{\text{is}}$
17	a partner.
18	
19	4-47-103. Knowledge and notice.
20	(a) A person knows a fact if the person has actual knowledge of it.
21	(b) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
22	(1) knows of it;
23	(2) has received a notification of it;
24	(3) has reason to know it exists from all of the facts known to
25	the person at the time in question; or
26	(4) has notice of it under subsection (c) or (d).
27	(c) A certificate of limited partnership on file in the office of the
28	Secretary of State is notice that the partnership is a limited partnership
29	and the persons designated in the certificate as general partners are general
30	partners. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the certificate is
31	not notice of any other fact.
32	(d) A person has notice of:
33	(1) another person's dissociation as a general partner, 90 days
34	after the effective date of an amendment to the certificate of limited
35	partnership which states that the other person has dissociated or 90 days
36	after the effective date of a statement of dissociation pertaining to the

1	other person, whichever occurs first;
2	(2) a limited partnership's dissolution, 90 days after the
3	effective date of an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership
4	stating that the limited partnership is dissolved;
5	(3) a limited partnership's termination, 90 days after the
6	effective date of a statement of termination;
7	(4) a limited partnership's conversion under subchapter 11, 90
8	days after the effective date of the articles of conversion; or
9	(5) a merger under subchapter 11, 90 days after the effective
10	date of the articles of merger.
11	(e) A person notifies or gives a notification to another person by
12	taking steps reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary
13	course, whether or not the other person learns of it.
14	(f) A person receives a notification when the notification:
15	(1) comes to the person's attention; or
16	(2) is delivered at the person's place of business or at any
17	other place held out by the person as a place for receiving communications.
18	(g) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h), a person other
19	than an individual knows, has notice, or receives a notification of a fact
20	for purposes of a particular transaction when the individual conducting the
21	transaction for the person knows, has notice, or receives a notification of
22	the fact, or in any event when the fact would have been brought to the
23	individual's attention if the person had exercised reasonable diligence. $\underline{A}$
24	person other than an individual exercises reasonable diligence if it
25	maintains reasonable routines for communicating significant information to
26	the individual conducting the transaction for the person and there is
27	reasonable compliance with the routines. Reasonable diligence does not
28	require an individual acting for the person to communicate information unless
29	the communication is part of the individual's regular duties or the
30	individual has reason to know of the transaction and that the transaction
31	would be materially affected by the information.
32	(h) A general partner's knowledge, notice, or receipt of a
33	notification of a fact relating to the limited partnership is effective
34	immediately as knowledge of, notice to, or receipt of a notification by the
35	limited partnership, except in the case of a fraud on the limited partnership
36	committed by or with the consent of the general partner. A limited partner's

1	knowledge, notice, or receipt of a notification of a fact relating to the
2	limited partnership is not effective as knowledge of, notice to, or receipt
3	of a notification by the limited partnership.
4	
5	4-47-104. Nature, purpose, and duration of entity.
6	(a) A limited partnership is an entity distinct from its partners. A
7	<u>limited</u> partnership is the same entity regardless of whether its certificate
8	states that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited
9	partnership.
10	(b) A limited partnership may be organized under this chapter for any
11	<u>lawful</u> purpose.
12	(c) A limited partnership has a perpetual duration.
13	
14	4-47-105. Powers.
15	A limited partnership has the powers to do all things necessary or
16	convenient to carry on its activities, including the power to sue, be sued,
17	and defend in its own name and to maintain an action against a partner for
18	harm caused to the limited partnership by a breach of the partnership
19	agreement or violation of a duty to the partnership.
20	
21	4-47-106. Governing law.
22	The law of this State governs relations among the partners of a limited
23	partnership and between the partners and the limited partnership and the
24	liability of partners as partners for an obligation of the limited
25	partnership.
26	
27	4-47-107. Supplemental principles of law — Rate of interest.
28	(a) Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the
29	principles of law and equity supplement this chapter.
30	(b) If an obligation to pay interest arises under this chapter and the
31	rate is not specified, the rate is that specified in Const. Ark., Art. 19, §
32	13 as amended by Amendment 60.
33	
34	4-47-108. Name.
35	(a) The name of a limited partnership may contain the name of any
36	partner.

1	(b) The name of a limited partnership that is not a limited liability
2	limited partnership must contain the phrase "limited partnership" or the
3	abbreviation "L.P." or "LP" and may not contain the phrase "limited
4	liability limited partnership" or the abbreviation "LLLP" or "L.L.L.P.".
5	(c) The name of a limited liability limited partnership must contain
6	the phrase "limited liability limited partnership" or the abbreviation "LLLP"
7	or "L.L.L.P" and must not contain the abbreviation "L.P." or "LP".
8	(d) Unless authorized by subsection (e), the name of a limited
9	partnership must be distinguishable in the records of the Secretary of State
10	from:
11	(1) the name of each person other than an individual
12	incorporated, organized, or authorized to transact business in this State;
13	<u>and</u>
14	(2) each name reserved under § 4-47-109 or other state laws
15	allowing the reservation or registration of business names, including
16	fictitious name statutes.
17	(e) A limited partnership may apply to the Secretary of State for
18	authorization to use a name that does not comply with subsection (d). The
19	Secretary of State shall authorize use of the name applied for if, as to each
20	<pre>conflicting name:</pre>
21	(1) the present user, registrant, or owner of the conflicting
22	name consents in a signed record to the use and submits an undertaking in a
23	form satisfactory to the Secretary of State to change the conflicting name to
24	a name that complies with subsection (d) and is distinguishable in the
25	records of the Secretary of State from the name applied for;
26	(2) the applicant delivers to the Secretary of State a certified
27	copy of the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction establishing
28	the applicant's right to use in this State the name applied for; or
29	(3) the applicant delivers to the Secretary of State proof
30	satisfactory to the Secretary of State that the present user, registrant, or
31	owner of the conflicting name:
32	(A) has merged into the applicant;
33	(B) has been converted into the applicant; or
34	(C) has transferred substantially all of its assets,
35	including the conflicting name, to the applicant.
36	(f) Subject to § 4-47-905, this section applies to any foreign limited

1	partnership transacting business in this State, having a certificate of
2	authority to transact business in this State, or applying for a certificate
3	of authority.
4	
5	4-47-109. Reservation of name.
6	(a) The exclusive right to the use of a name that complies with § 4-
7	47-108 may be reserved by:
8	(1) a person intending to organize a limited partnership under
9	this chapter and to adopt the name;
10	(2) a limited partnership or a foreign limited partnership
11	authorized to transact business in this State intending to adopt the name;
12	(3) a foreign limited partnership intending to obtain a
13	certificate of authority to transact business in this State and adopt the
14	name;
15	(4) a person intending to organize a foreign limited partnership
16	and intending to have it obtain a certificate of authority to transact
17	business in this State and adopt the name;
18	(5) a foreign limited partnership formed under the name; or
19	(6) a foreign limited partnership formed under a name that does
20	not comply with § 4-47-108(b) or (c), but the name reserved under this
21	paragraph may differ from the foreign limited partnership's name only to the
22	extent necessary to comply with § 4-47-108(b) and (c).
23	(b) A person may apply to reserve a name under subsection (a) by
24	delivering to the Secretary of State for filing an application that states
25	the name to be reserved and the paragraph of subsection (a) which applies.
26	If the Secretary of State finds that the name is available for use by the
27	applicant, the Secretary of State shall file a statement of name reservation
28	and thereby reserve the name for the exclusive use of the applicant for 120
29	days.
30	(c) An applicant that has reserved a name pursuant to subsection (b)
31	may reserve the same name for additional 120-day periods. A person having a
32	current reservation for a name may not apply for another 120-day period for
33	the same name until 90 days have elapsed in the current reservation.
34	(d) A person that has reserved a name under this section may deliver
35	to the Secretary of State for filing a notice of transfer that states the
36	reserved name, the name and street and mailing address of some other person

1 to which the reservation is to be transferred, and the paragraph of 2 subsection (a) which applies to the other person. Subject to § 4-47-206(c), the transfer is effective when the Secretary of State files the notice of 3 4 transfer. 5 6 4-47-110. Effect of partnership agreement - Nonwaivable provisions. 7 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), the partnership 8 agreement governs relations among the partners and between the partners and 9 the partnership. To the extent the partnership agreement does not otherwise 10 provide, this chapter governs relations among the partners and between the 11 partners and the partnership. 12 (b) A partnership agreement may not: 13 (1) vary a limited partnership's power under § 4-47-105 to sue, 14 be sued, and defend in its own name; 15 (2) vary the law applicable to a limited partnership under § 4-16 47-106; 17 (3) vary the requirements of § 4-47-204; 18 (4) vary the information required under § 4-47-111 or 19 unreasonably restrict the right to information under § 4-47-304 or § 4-47-20 407, but the partnership agreement may impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of information obtained under those sections and may 21 22 define appropriate remedies, including liquidated damages, for a breach of 23 any reasonable restriction on use; 24 (5) eliminate the duty of loyalty under § 4-47-408, but the 25 partnership agreement may: 26 (A) identify specific types or categories of activities 27 that do not violate the duty of loyalty, if not manifestly unreasonable; and 28 (B) specify the number or percentage of partners which may 29 authorize or ratify, after full disclosure to all partners of all material 30 facts, a specific act or transaction that otherwise would violate the duty of 31 loyalty; 32 (6) unreasonably reduce the duty of care under § 4-47-408(c); 33 (7) eliminate the obligation of good faith and fair dealing 34 under §§ 4-47-305(b) and 4-47-408(d), but the partnership agreement may 35 prescribe the standards by which the performance of the obligation is to be 36 measured, if the standards are not manifestly unreasonable;

1	(8) vary the power of a person to dissociate as a general
2	partner under § 4-47-604(a) except to require that the notice under § 4-47-
3	603(1) be in a record;
4	(9) vary the power of a court to decree dissolution in the
5	circumstances specified in § 4-47-802;
6	(10) vary the requirement to wind up the partnership's business
7	as specified in § 4-47-803;
8	(11) unreasonably restrict the right to maintain an action under
9	subchapter 10;
10	(12) restrict the right of a partner under § 4-47-1110(a) to
11	approve a conversion or merger or the right of a general partner under § 4-
12	47-1110(b) to consent to an amendment to the certificate of limited
13	partnership which deletes a statement that the limited partnership is a
14	limited liability limited partnership; or
15	(13) restrict rights under this chapter of a person other than a
16	partner or a transferee.
17	
18	4-47-111. Required information.
19	A limited partnership shall maintain at its designated office the
20	following information:
21	(1) a current list showing the full name and last known street
22	and mailing address of each partner, separately identifying the general
23	partners, in alphabetical order, and the limited partners, in alphabetical
24	order;
25	(2) a copy of the initial certificate of limited partnership and
26	all amendments to and restatements of the certificate, together with signed
27	copies of any powers of attorney under which any certificate, amendment, or
28	restatement has been signed;
29	(3) a copy of any filed articles of conversion or merger;
30	(4) a copy of the limited partnership's federal, state, and
31	local income tax returns and reports, if any, for the three most recent
32	years;
33	(5) a copy of any partnership agreement made in a record and any
34	amendment made in a record to any partnership agreement;
35	(6) a copy of any financial statement of the limited partnership
36	for the three most recent years:

1	(7) a copy of the three most recent annual reports delivered by
2	the limited partnership to the Secretary of State pursuant to § 4-47-210;
3	(8) a copy of any record made by the limited partnership during
4	the past three years of any consent given by or vote taken of any partner
5	pursuant to this chapter or the partnership agreement; and
6	(9) unless contained in a partnership agreement made in a
7	record, a record stating:
8	(A) the amount of cash, and a description and statement of
9	the agreed value of the other benefits, contributed and agreed to be
10	contributed by each partner;
11	(B) the times at which, or events on the happening of
12	which, any additional contributions agreed to be made by each partner are to
13	be made;
14	(C) for any person that is both a general partner and $a$
15	limited partner, a specification of what transferable interest the person
16	owns in each capacity; and
17	(D) any events upon the happening of which the limited
18	partnership is to be dissolved and its activities wound up.
19	
20	4-47-112. Business transactions of partner with partnership.
21	A partner may lend money to and transact other business with the
22	<u>limited</u> partnership and has the same rights and obligations with respect to
23	the loan or other transaction as a person that is not a partner.
24	
25	4-47-113. Dual capacity.
26	A person may be both a general partner and a limited partner. A person
27	that is both a general and limited partner has the rights, powers, duties,
28	and obligations provided by this chapter and the partnership agreement in
29	each of those capacities. When the person acts as a general partner, the
30	person is subject to the obligations, duties and restrictions under this
31	chapter and the partnership agreement for general partners. When the person
32	acts as a limited partner, the person is subject to the obligations, duties
33	and restrictions under this chapter and the partnership agreement for limited
34	partners.
35	

4-47-114. Office and agent for service of process.

_	(a) A limited partnership shall designate and continuously maintain in
2	this State:
3	(1) an office, which need not be a place of its activity in this
4	State; and
5	(2) an agent for service of process.
6	(b) A foreign limited partnership shall designate and continuously
7	maintain in this State an agent for service of process.
8	(c) An agent for service of process of a limited partnership or
9	foreign limited partnership must be an individual who is a resident of this
10	State or other person authorized to do business in this State.
11	
12	4-47-115. Change of designated office or agent for service of process.
13	(a) In order to change its designated office, agent for service of
14	process, or the address of its agent for service of process, a limited
15	partnership or a foreign limited partnership may deliver to the Secretary of
16	State for filing a statement of change containing:
17	(1) the name of the limited partnership or foreign limited
18	partnership;
19	(2) the street and mailing address of its current designated
20	office;
21	(3) if the current designated office is to be changed, the
22	street and mailing address of the new designated office;
23	(4) the name and street and mailing address of its current agent
24	for service of process; and
25	(5) if the current agent for service of process or an address of
26	the agent is to be changed, the new information.
27	(b) Subject to § 4-47-206(c), a statement of change is effective when
28	filed by the Secretary of State.
29	
30	4-47-116. Resignation of agent for service of process.
31	(a) In order to resign as an agent for service of process of a limited
32	partnership or foreign limited partnership, the agent must deliver to the
33	Secretary of State for filing a statement of resignation containing the name
34	of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership.
35	(b) After receiving a statement of resignation, the Secretary of State
36	shall file it and mail a copy to the designated office of the limited

1 partnership or foreign limited partnership and another copy to the principal 2 office if the address of the office appears in the records of the Secretary of State and is different from the address of the designated office. 3 4 (c) An agency for service of process is terminated on the 31st day 5 after the Secretary of State files the statement of resignation. 6 7 4-47-117. Service of process. 8 (a) An agent for service of process appointed by a limited partnership 9 or foreign limited partnership is an agent of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership for service of any process, notice, or demand 10 11 required or permitted by law to be served upon the limited partnership or 12 foreign limited partnership. (b) If a limited partnership or foreign limited partnership does not 13 appoint or maintain an agent for service of process in this State or the 14 15 agent for service of process cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the 16 agent's address, the Secretary of State is an agent of the limited 17 partnership or foreign limited partnership upon whom process, notice, or demand may be served. 18 19 (c) Service of any process, notice, or demand on the Secretary of 20 State may be made by delivering to and leaving with the Secretary of State duplicate copies of the process, notice, or demand. If a process, notice, or 21 22 demand is served on the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall 23 forward one of the copies by registered or certified mail, return receipt 24 requested, to the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership at its 25 designated office. 26 (d) Service is effected under subsection (c) at the earliest of: 27 (1) the date the limited partnership or foreign limited 28 partnership receives the process, notice, or demand; 29 (2) the date shown on the return receipt, if signed on behalf of 30 the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership; or 31 (3) five days after the process, notice, or demand is deposited 32 in the mail, if mailed postpaid and correctly addressed. 33 (e) The Secretary of State shall keep a record of each process, 34 notice, and demand served pursuant to this section and record the time of, 35 and the action taken regarding, the service. 36 (f) This section does not affect the right to serve process, notice,

1	or demand in any other manner provided by law.
2	
3	4-47-118. Consent and proxies of partners.
4	Action requiring the consent of partners under this chapter may be
5	taken without a meeting, and a partner may appoint a proxy to consent or
6	otherwise act for the partner by signing an appointment record, either
7	personally or by the partner's attorney in fact.
8	
9	$\underline{ \text{Subchapter 2-Formation-Certificate of Limited Partnership and Other} \\$
10	<u>Filings</u>
11	4-47-201. Formation of limited partnership — Certificate of limited
12	partnership.
13	(a) In order for a limited partnership to be formed, a certificate of
14	limited partnership must be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.
15	The certificate must state:
16	(1) the name of the limited partnership, which must comply with
17	§ 4-47-108;
18	(2) the street and mailing address of the initial designated
19	office and the name and street and mailing address of the initial agent for
20	service of process;
21	(3) the name and the street and mailing address of each general
22	<pre>partner;</pre>
23	(4) whether the limited partnership is a limited liability
24	limited partnership; and
25	(5) any additional information required by subchapter 11.
26	(b) A certificate of limited partnership may also contain any other
27	matters but may not vary or otherwise affect the provisions specified in § 4-
28	47-110(b) in a manner inconsistent with that section.
29	(c) If there has been substantial compliance with subsection (a),
30	subject to § 4-47-206(c) a limited partnership is formed when the Secretary
31	of State files the certificate of limited partnership.
32	(d) Subject to subsection (b), if any provision of a partnership
33	agreement is inconsistent with the filed certificate of limited partnership
34	or with a filed statement of dissociation, termination, or change or filed
35	articles of conversion or merger:
36	(1) the partnership agreement prevails as to partners and

1	transferees; and
2	(2) the filed certificate of limited partnership, statement of
3	dissociation, termination, or change or articles of conversion or merger
4	prevail as to persons, other than partners and transferees, that reasonably
5	rely on the filed record to their detriment.
6	
7	4-47-202. Amendment or restatement of certificate.
8	(a) In order to amend its certificate of limited partnership, a
9	limited partnership must deliver to the Secretary of State for filing an
10	amendment or, pursuant to subchapter 11, articles of merger stating:
11	(1) the name of the limited partnership;
12	(2) the date of filing of its initial certificate; and
13	(3) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate as most
14	recently amended or restated.
15	(b) A limited partnership shall promptly deliver to the Secretary of
16	State for filing an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership to
17	reflect:
18	(1) the admission of a new general partner;
19	(2) the dissociation of a person as a general partner; or
20	(3) the appointment of a person to wind up the limited
21	partnership's activities under § 4-47-803(c) or (d).
22	(c) A general partner that knows that any information in a filed
23	certificate of limited partnership was false when the certificate was filed
24	or has become false due to changed circumstances shall promptly:
25	(1) cause the certificate to be amended; or
26	(2) if appropriate, deliver to the Secretary of State for filing
27	a statement of change pursuant to § 4-47-115 or a statement of correction
28	pursuant to § 4-47-207.
29	(d) A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time
30	for any other proper purpose as determined by the limited partnership.
31	(e) A restated certificate of limited partnership may be delivered to
32	the Secretary of State for filing in the same manner as an amendment.
33	(f) Subject to § 4-47-206(c), an amendment or restated certificate is
34	effective when filed by the Secretary of State.
35	

4-47-203. Statement of termination.

1	A dissolved limited partnership that has completed winding up may
2	deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of termination that
3	states:
4	(1) the name of the limited partnership;
5	(2) the date of filing of its initial certificate of limited
6	partnership; and
7	(3) any other information as determined by the general partners
8	filing the statement or by a person appointed pursuant to § 4-47-803(c) or
9	<u>(d).</u>
10	
11	4-47-204. Signing of records.
12	(a) Each record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing
13	pursuant to this chapter must be signed in the following manner:
14	(1) An initial certificate of limited partnership must be signed
15	by all general partners listed in the certificate.
16	(2) An amendment adding or deleting a statement that the limited
17	partnership is a limited liability limited partnership must be signed by all
18	general partners listed in the certificate.
19	(3) An amendment designating as general partner a person
20	admitted under § 4-47-801(3)(B) following the dissociation of a limited
21	partnership's last general partner must be signed by that person.
22	(4) An amendment required by § 4-47-803(c) following the
23	appointment of a person to wind up the dissolved limited partnership's
24	activities must be signed by that person.
25	(5) Any other amendment must be signed by:
26	(A) at least one general partner listed in the
27	certificate;
28	(B) each other person designated in the amendment as a new
29	general partner; and
30	(C) each person that the amendment indicates has
31	dissociated as a general partner, unless:
32	(i) the person is deceased or a guardian or general
33	conservator has been appointed for the person and the amendment so states; or
34	(ii) the person has previously delivered to the
35	Secretary of State for filing a statement of dissociation.
36	(6) A restated certificate of limited partnership must be signed

35

36

1	by at least one general partner listed in the certificate, and, to the extent
2	the restated certificate effects a change under any other paragraph of this
3	subsection, the certificate must be signed in a manner that satisfies that
4	paragraph.
5	(7) A statement of termination must be signed by all general
6	partners listed in the certificate or, if the certificate of a dissolved
7	limited partnership lists no general partners, by the person appointed
8	pursuant to § 4-47-803(c) or (d) to wind up the dissolved limited
9	partnership's activities.
10	(8) Articles of conversion must be signed by each general
11	partner listed in the certificate of limited partnership.
12	(9) Articles of merger must be signed as provided in § 4-47-
13	1108(a).
14	(10) Any other record delivered on behalf of a limited
15	partnership to the Secretary of State for filing must be signed by at least
16	one general partner listed in the certificate.
17	(11) A statement by a person pursuant to § 4-47-605(a)(4)
18	stating that the person has dissociated as a general partner must be signed
19	by that person.
20	(12) A statement of withdrawal by a person pursuant to § 4-47-
21	306 must be signed by that person.
22	(13) A record delivered on behalf of a foreign limited
23	partnership to the Secretary of State for filing must be signed by at least
24	one general partner of the foreign limited partnership.
25	(14) Any other record delivered on behalf of any person to the
26	Secretary of State for filing must be signed by that person.
27	(b) Any person may sign by an attorney in fact any record to be filed
28	pursuant to this Act.
29	
30	4-47-205. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
31	(a) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a
32	record to the Secretary of State for filing does not do so, any other person
33	that is aggrieved may petition the circuit court to order:

(2) deliver the record to the Secretary of State for filing; or

(3) the Secretary of State to file the record unsigned.

(1) the person to sign the record;

1	(b) If the person aggrieved under subsection (a) is not the limited
2	partnership or foreign limited partnership to which the record pertains, the
3	aggrieved person shall make the limited partnership or foreign limited
4	partnership a party to the action. A person aggrieved under subsection (a)
5	may seek the remedies provided in subsection (a) in the same action in
6	combination or in the alternative.
7	(c) A record filed unsigned pursuant to this section is effective
8	without being signed.
9	
10	4-47-206. Delivery to and filing of records by Secretary of State -
11	Effective time and date.
12	(a) A record authorized or required to be delivered to the Secretary
13	of State for filing under this chapter must be captioned to describe the
14	record's purpose, be in a medium permitted by the Secretary of State, and be
15	delivered to the Secretary of State. Unless the Secretary of State
16	determines that a record does not comply with the filing requirements of this
17	chapter, and if all filing fees have been paid, the Secretary of State shall
18	file the record and:
19	(1) for a statement of dissociation, send:
20	(A) a copy of the filed statement and a receipt for the
21	fees to the person which the statement indicates has dissociated as a general
22	partner; and
23	(B) a copy of the filed statement and receipt to the
24	<u>limited partnership;</u>
25	(2) for a statement of withdrawal, send:
26	(A) a copy of the filed statement and a receipt for the
27	fees to the person on whose behalf the record was filed; and
28	(B) if the statement refers to an existing limited
29	partnership, a copy of the filed statement and receipt to the limited
30	partnership; and
31	(3) for all other records, send a copy of the filed record and a
32	receipt for the fees to the person on whose behalf the record was filed.
33	(b) Upon request and payment of a fee, the Secretary of State shall
34	send to the requester a certified copy of the requested record.
35	(c) Except as otherwise provided in §§ 4-47-116 and 4-47-207, a record
36	delivered to the Secretary of State for filing under this chanter may specify

T	an effective time and a delayed effective date. Except as otherwise provided
2	in this chapter, a record filed by the Secretary of State is effective:
3	(1) if the record does not specify an effective time and does
4	not specify a delayed effective date, on the date and at the time the record
5	is filed as evidenced by the Secretary of State's endorsement of the date and
6	time on the record;
7	(2) if the record specifies an effective time but not a delayed
8	effective date, on the date the record is filed at the time specified in the
9	record;
10	(3) if the record specifies a delayed effective date but not an
11	effective time, at 12:01 a.m. on the earlier of:
12	(A) the specified date; or
13	(B) the 90th day after the record is filed; or
14	(4) if the record specifies an effective time and a delayed
15	effective date, at the specified time on the earlier of:
16	(A) the specified date; or
17	(B) the 90th day after the record is filed.
18	
19	4-47-207. Correcting filed record.
20	(a) A limited partnership or foreign limited partnership may deliver
21	to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of correction to correct a
22	record previously delivered by the limited partnership or foreign limited
23	partnership to the Secretary of State and filed by the Secretary of State, if
24	at the time of filing the record contained false or erroneous information or
25	was defectively signed.
26	(b) A statement of correction may not state a delayed effective date
27	and must:
28	(1) describe the record to be corrected, including its filing
29	date, or attach a copy of the record as filed;
30	(2) specify the incorrect information and the reason it is
31	incorrect or the manner in which the signing was defective; and
32	(3) correct the incorrect information or defective signature.
33	(c) When filed by the Secretary of State, a statement of correction is
34	effective retroactively as of the effective date of the record the statement
35	corrects, but the statement is effective when filed:
36	(1) for the purposes of § 4-47-103(c) and (d); and

1	(2) as to persons relying on the uncorrected record and
2	adversely affected by the correction.
3	
4	4-47-208. Liability for false information in filed record.
5	(a) If a record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing under
6	this chapter and filed by the Secretary of State contains false information,
7	$\underline{a}$ person that suffers loss by reliance on the information may recover damages
8	for the loss from:
9	(1) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign
10	it on the person's behalf, and knew the information to be false at the time
11	the record was signed; and
12	(2) a general partner that has notice that the information was
13	false when the record was filed or has become false because of changed
14	circumstances, if the general partner has notice for a reasonably sufficient
15	time before the information is relied upon to enable the general partner to
16	effect an amendment under § 4-47-202, file a petition pursuant to § 4-47-205,
17	or deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of change
18	pursuant to § 4-47-115 or a statement of correction pursuant to § 4-47-207.
19	(b) Signing a record authorized or required to be filed under this
20	chapter constitutes an affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the
21	facts stated in the record are true.
22	
23	4-47-209. Certificate of existence or authorization.
24	(a) The Secretary of State, upon request and payment of the requisite
25	fee, shall furnish a certificate of existence for a limited partnership if
26	the records filed in the office of the Secretary of State show that the
27	Secretary of State has filed a certificate of limited partnership and has not
28	filed a statement of termination. A certificate of existence must state:
29	(1) the limited partnership's name;
30	(2) that it was duly formed under the laws of this State and the
31	date of formation;
32	(3) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due to the Secretary
33	of State under this chapter or other law have been paid;
34	(4) whether the limited partnership's most recent annual report
35	required by § 4-47-210 has been filed by the Secretary of State;
36	(5) whether the Secretary of State has administratively

1	dissolved the limited partnership;
2	(6) whether the limited partnership's certificate of limited
3	partnership has been amended to state that the limited partnership is
4	dissolved;
5	(7) that a statement of termination has not been filed by the
6	Secretary of State; and
7	(8) other facts of record in the office of the Secretary of
8	State which may be requested by the applicant.
9	(b) The Secretary of State, upon request and payment of the requisite
10	fee, shall furnish a certificate of authorization for a foreign limited
11	partnership if the records filed in the office of the Secretary of State show
12	that the Secretary of State has filed a certificate of authority, has not
13	revoked the certificate of authority, and has not filed a notice of
14	cancellation. A certificate of authorization must state:
15	(1) the foreign limited partnership's name and any alternate
16	name adopted under § 4-47-905(a) for use in this State;
17	(2) that it is authorized to transact business in this State;
18	(3) whether all fees, taxes, and penalties due to the Secretary
19	of State under this chapter or other law have been paid;
20	(4) whether the foreign limited partnership's most recent annual
21	report required by § 4-47-210 has been filed by the Secretary of State;
22	(5) that the Secretary of State has not revoked its certificate
23	of authority and has not filed a notice of cancellation; and
24	(6) other facts of record in the office of the Secretary of
25	State which may be requested by the applicant.
26	(c) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a
27	certificate of existence or authorization issued by the Secretary of State
28	may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the limited partnership or
29	foreign limited partnership is in existence or is authorized to transact
30	business in this State.
31	
32	4-47-210. Annual report for Secretary of State.
33	(a) A limited partnership or a foreign limited partnership authorized
34	to transact business in this State shall deliver to the Secretary of State
35	for filing an annual report that states:
36	(1) the name of the limited partnership or foreign limited

1	partnership;
2	(2) the street and mailing address of its designated office and
3	the name and street and mailing address of its agent for service of process
4	in this State;
5	(3) in the case of a limited partnership, the street and mailing
6	address of its principal office; and
7	(4) in the case of a foreign limited partnership, the State or
8	other jurisdiction under whose law the foreign limited partnership is formed
9	and any alternate name adopted under § 4-47-905(a).
10	(b) Information in an annual report must be current as of the date the
11	annual report is delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.
12	(c) The first annual report must be delivered to the Secretary of
13	State between January 1 and May 1 of the year following the calendar year in
14	which a limited partnership was formed or a foreign limited partn ership was
15	authorized to transact business. An annual report must be delivered to the
16	Secretary of State between January 1 and May 1 of each subsequent calendar
17	year.
18	(d) If an annual report does not contain the information required in
19	subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall promptly notify the reporting
20	limited partnership or foreign limited partnership and return the report to
21	it for correction. If the report is corrected to contain the information
22	required in subsection (a) and delivered to the Secretary of State within 30
23	days after the effective date of the notice, it is timely delivered.
24	(e) If a filed annual report contains an address of a designated
25	office or the name or address of an agent for service of process which
26	differs from the information shown in the records of the Secretary of State
27	immediately before the filing, the differing information in the annual report
28	is considered a statement of change under § 4-47-115.
29	
30	<u>Subchapter 3 - Limited Partners</u>
31	4-47-301. Becoming limited partner.
32	A person becomes a limited partner:
33	(1) as provided in the partnership agreement;
34	(2) as the result of a conversion or merger under subchapter 11;
35	<u>or</u>
36	(3) with the consent of all the partners.

1	
2	4-47-302. No right or power as limited partner to bind limited
3	partnership.
4	A limited partner does not have the right or the power as a limited
5	partner to act for or bind the limited partnership.
6	
7	4-47-303. No liability as limited partner for limited partnership
8	obligations.
9	An obligation of a limited partnership, whether arising in contract,
10	tort, or otherwise, is not the obligation of a limited partner. A limited
11	partner is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of
12	contribution or otherwise, for an obligation of the limited partnership
13	solely by reason of being a limited partner, even if the limited partner
14	participates in the management and control of the limited partnership.
15	
16	4-47-304. Right of limited partner and former limited partner to
17	information.
18	(a) On 10 days' demand, made in a record received by the limited
19	partnership, a limited partner may inspect and copy required information
20	during regular business hours in the limited partnership's designated office.
21	The limited partner need not have any particular purpose for seeking the
22	information.
23	(b) During regular business hours and at a reasonable location
24	specified by the limited partnership, a limited partner may obtain from the
25	limited partnership and inspect and copy true and full information regarding
26	the state of the activities and financial condition of the limited
27	partnership and other information regarding the activities of the limited
28	partnership as is just and reasonable if:
29	(1) the limited partner seeks the information for a purpose
30	reasonably related to the partner's interest as a limited partner;
31	(2) the limited partner makes a demand in a record received by
32	the limited partnership, describing with reasonable particularity the
33	information sought and the purpose for seeking the information; and
34	(3) the information sought is directly connected to the limited
35	partner's purpose.
36	(c) Within 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to subsection

1	(b), the limited partnership in a record shall inform the limited partner
2	that made the demand:
3	(1) what information the limited partnership will provide in
4	response to the demand;
5	(2) when and where the limited partnership will provide the
6	information; and
7	(3) if the limited partnership declines to provide any demanded
8	information, the limited partnership's reasons for declining.
9	(d) Subject to subsection (f), a person dissociated as a limited
10	partner may inspect and copy required information during regular business
11	hours in the limited partnership's designated office if:
12	(1) the information pertains to the period during which the
13	person was a limited partner;
14	(2) the person seeks the information in good faith; and
15	(3) the person meets the requirements of subsection (b).
16	(e) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand made pursuant to
17	subsection (d) in the same manner as provided in subsection (c).
18	(f) If a limited partner dies, § 4-47-704 applies.
19	(g) The limited partnership may impose reasonable restrictions on the
20	use of information obtained under this section. In a dispute concerning the
21	reasonableness of a restriction under this subsection, the limited
22	partnership has the burden of proving reasonableness.
23	(h) A limited partnership may charge a person that makes a demand
24	under this section reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor
25	and material.
26	(i) Whenever this chapter or a partnership agreement provides for a
27	limited partner to give or withhold consent to a matter, before the consent
28	is given or withheld, the limited partnership shall, without demand, provide
29	the limited partner with all information material to the limited partner's
30	decision that the limited partnership knows.
31	(j) A limited partner or person dissociated as a limited partner may
32	exercise the rights under this section through an attorney or other agent.
33	Any restriction imposed under subsection (g) or by the partnership agreement
34	applies both to the attorney or other agent and to the limited partner or
35	person dissociated as a limited partner.

(k) The rights stated in this section do not extend to a person as

1 transferee, but may be exercised by the legal representative of an individual 2 under legal disability who is a limited partner or person dissociated as a 3 limited partner. 4 4-47-305. Limited duties of limited partners. 5 6 (a) A limited partner does not have any fiduciary duty to the limited 7 partnership or to any other partner solely by reason of being a limited 8 partner. 9 (b) A limited partner shall discharge the duties to the partnership 10 and the other partners under this chapter or under the partnership agreement 11 and exercise any rights consistently with the obligation of good faith and 12 fair dealing. (c) A limited partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this 13 14 chapter or under the partnership agreement merely because the limited 15 partner's conduct furthers the limited partner's own interest. 16 17 4-47-306. Person erroneously believing self to be limited partner. 18 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a person that 19 makes an investment in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good 20 faith believes that the person has become a limited partner in the enterprise 21 is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making the 22 investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of or appropriate to a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the 23 24 mistake, the person: 25 (1) causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership, 26 amendment, or statement of correction to be signed and delivered to the 27 Secretary of State for filing; or 28 (2) withdraws from future participation as an owner in the 29 enterprise by signing and delivering to the Secretary of State for filing a 30 statement of withdrawal under this section. (b) A person that makes an investment described in subsection (a) is 31 32 liable to the same extent as a general partner to any third party that enters 33 into a transaction with the enterprise, believing in good faith that the 34 person is a general partner, before the Secretary of State files a statement 35 of withdrawal, certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of 36 correction to show that the person is not a general partner.

1	(c) If a person makes a diligent effort in good faith to comply with
2	subsection (a)(1) and is unable to cause the appropriate certificate of
3	limited partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to be signed and
4	delivered to the Secretary of State for filing, the person has the right to
5	withdraw from the enterprise pursuant to subsection (a)(2) even if the
6	withdrawal would otherwise breach an agreement with others that are or have
7	agreed to become co-owners of the enterprise.
8	
9	<u>Subchapter 4 - General Partners</u>
10	4-47-401. Becoming general partner.
11	A person becomes a general partner:
12	(1) as provided in the partnership agreement;
13	(2) under $$4-47-801(3)(B)$ following the dissociation of a
14	limited partnership's last general partner;
15	(3) as the result of a conversion or merger under subchapter 11;
16	<u>or</u>
17	(4) with the consent of all the partners.
18	
19	4-47-402. General partner agent of limited partnership.
20	(a) Each general partner is an agent of the limited partnership for
21	the purposes of its activities. An act of a general partner, including the
22	signing of a record in the partnership's name, for apparently carrying on in
23	$\underline{ \text{the ordinary course the limited partnership's activities or activities of } \underline{ \text{the ordinary course} } \\$
24	kind carried on by the limited partnership binds the limited partnership,
25	unless the general partner did not have authority to act for the limited
26	partnership in the particular matter and the person with which the general
27	partner was dealing knew, had received a notification, or had notice under §
28	4-47-103(d) that the general partner lacked authority.
29	(b) An act of a general partner which is not apparently for carrying
30	on in the ordinary course the limited partnership's activities or activities
31	of the kind carried on by the limited partnership binds the limited
32	partnership only if the act was actually authorized by all the other
33	partners.
34	
35	4-47-403. Limited partnership liable for general partner's actionable
36	conduct.

1 (a) A limited partnership is liable for loss or injury caused to a 2 person, or for a penalty incurred, as a result of a wrongful act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of a general partner acting in the ordinary 3 4 course of activities of the limited partnership or with authority of the 5 limited partnership. 6 (b) If, in the course of the limited partnership's activities or while 7 acting with authority of the limited partnership, a general partner receives or causes the limited partnership to receive money or property of a person 8 9 not a partner, and the money or property is misapplied by a general partner, 10 the limited partnership is liable for the loss. 11 12 4-47-404. General partner's liability. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c), all 13 14 general partners are liable jointly and severally for all obligations of the 15 limited partnership unless otherwise agreed by the claimant or provided by 16 law. (b) A person that becomes a general partner of an existing limited 17 partnership is not personally liable for an obligation of a limited 18 19 partnership incurred before the person became a general partner. 20 (c) An obligation of a limited partnership incurred while the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership, whether arising in 21 22 contract, tort, or otherwise, is solely the obligation of the limited 23 partnership. A general partner is not personally liable, directly or 24 indirectly, by way of contribution or otherwise, for such an obligation 25 solely by reason of being or acting as a general partner. This subsection 26 applies despite anything inconsistent in the partnership agreement that 27 existed immediately before the consent required to become a limited liability 28 limited partnership under § 4-47-406(b)(2). 29 30 4-47-405. Actions by and against partnership and partners. (a) To the extent not inconsistent with § 4-47-404, a general partner 31 32 may be joined in an action against the limited partnership or named in a 33 separate action. 34 (b) A judgment against a limited partnership is not by itself a 35 judgment against a general partner. A judgment against a limited partnership 36 may not be satisfied from a general partner's assets unless there is also a

1	judgment against the general partner.
2	(c) A judgment creditor of a general partner may not levy execution
3	against the assets of the general partner to satisfy a judgment based on a
4	claim against the limited partnership, unless the partner is personally
5	liable for the claim under § 4-47-404 and:
6	(1) a judgment based on the same claim has been obtained against
7	the limited partnership and a writ of execution on the judgment has been
8	returned unsatisfied in whole or in part;
9	(2) the limited partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;
10	(3) the general partner has agreed that the creditor need not
11	exhaust limited partnership assets;
12	(4) a court grants permission to the judgment creditor to levy
13	execution against the assets of a general partner based on a finding that
14	limited partnership assets subject to execution are clearly insufficient to
15	satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion of limited partnership assets is
16	excessively burdensome, or that the grant of permission is an appropriate
17	exercise of the court's equitable powers; or
18	(5) liability is imposed on the general partner by law or
19	contract independent of the existence of the limited partnership.
20	
21	4-47-406. Management rights of general partner.
22	(a) Each general partner has equal rights in the management and
23	conduct of the limited partnership's activities. Except as expressly
24	provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the activities of the
25	limited partnership may be exclusively decided by the general partner or, if
26	there is more than one general partner, by a majority of the general
27	partners.
28	(b) The consent of each partner is necessary to:
29	(1) amend the partnership agreement;
30	(2) amend the certificate of limited partnership to add or,
31	subject to $\S$ 4-47-1110, delete a statement that the limited partnership is a
32	limited liability limited partnership; and
33	(3) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or
34	substantially all, of the limited partnership's property, with or without the
35	good will, other than in the usual and regular course of the limited
36	partnership's activities.

1	(c) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general partner for
2	payments made and indemnify a general partner for liabilities incurred by the
3	general partner in the ordinary course of the activities of the partnership
4	or for the preservation of its activities or property.
5	(d) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general partner for an
6	advance to the limited partnership beyond the amount of capital the general
7	partner agreed to contribute.
8	(e) A payment or advance made by a general partner which gives rise to
9	an obligation of the limited partnership under subsection (c) or (d)
10	$\underline{\text{constitutes}}$ a loan to the limited partnership which accrues interest from the
11	date of the payment or advance.
12	(f) A general partner is not entitled to remuneration for services
13	performed for the partnership.
14	
15	4-47-407. Right of general partner and former general partner to
16	information.
17	(a) A general partner, without having any particular purpose for
18	seeking the information, may inspect and copy during regular business hours:
19	(1) in the limited partnership's designated office, required
20	information; and
21	(2) at a reasonable location specified by the limited
22	partnership, any other records maintained by the limited partnership
23	regarding the limited partnership's activities and financial condition.
24	(b) Each general partner and the limited partnership shall furnish to
25	a general partner:
26	(1) without demand, any information concerning the limited
27	partnership's activities and activities reasonably required for the proper
28	exercise of the general partner's rights and duties under the partnership
29	agreement or this chapter; and
30	(2) on demand, any other information concerning the limited
31	partnership's activities, except to the extent the demand or the information
32	demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper under the circumstances.
33	(c) Subject to subsection (e), on 10 days' demand made in a record
34	received by the limited partnership, a person dissociated as a general
35	partner may have access to the information and records described in
36	subsection (a) at the location specified in subsection (a) if:

1	(1) the information or record pertains to the period during
2	which the person was a general partner;
3	(2) the person seeks the information or record in good faith;
4	<u>and</u>
5	(3) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a limited
6	partner by § 4-47-304(b).
7	(d) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand made pursuant to
8	subsection (c) in the same manner as provided in § 4-47-304(c).
9	(e) If a general partner dies, § 4-47-704 applies.
10	(f) The limited partnership may impose reasonable restrictions on the
11	use of information under this section. In any dispute concerning the
12	reasonableness of a restriction under this subsection, the limited
13	partnership has the burden of proving reasonableness.
14	(g) A limited partnership may charge a person dissociated as a general
15	partner that makes a demand under this section reasonable costs of copying,
16	limited to the costs of labor and material.
17	(h) A general partner or person dissociated as a general partner may
18	exercise the rights under this section through an attorney or other agent.
19	Any restriction imposed under subsection (f) or by the partnership agreement
20	applies both to the attorney or other agent and to the general partner or
21	person dissociated as a general partner.
22	(i) The rights under this section do not extend to a person as
23	transferee, but the rights under subsection (c) of a person dissociated as a
24	general partner may be exercised by the legal representative of an individual
25	who dissociated as a general partner under § 4-47-603(7)(B) or (C).
26	
27	4-47-408. General standards of general partner's conduct.
28	(a) The only fiduciary duties that a general partner has to the
29	limited partnership and the other partners are the duties of loyalty and care
30	under subsections (b) and (c).
31	(b) A general partner's duty of loyalty to the limited partnership and
32	the other partners is limited to the following:
33	(1) to account to the limited partnership and hold as trustee
34	for it any property, profit, or benefit derived by the general partner in the
35	conduct and winding up of the limited partnership's activities or derived
36	from a use by the general partner of limited partnership property, including

1	the appropriation of a limited partnership opportunity;
2	(2) to refrain from dealing with the limited partnership in the
3	conduct or winding up of the limited partnership's activities as or on behalf
4	of a party having an interest adverse to the limited partnership; and
5	(3) to refrain from competing with the limited partnership in
6	the conduct or winding up of the limited partnership's activities.
7	(c) A general partner's duty of care to the limited partnership and
8	the other partners in the conduct and winding up of the limited partnership's
9	activities is limited to refraining from engaging in grossly negligent or
10	reckless conduct, intentional misconduct, or a knowing violation of law.
11	(d) A general partner shall discharge the duties to the partnership
12	and the other partners under this chapter or under the partnership agreement
13	and exercise any rights consistently with the obligation of good faith and
14	fair dealing.
15	(e) A general partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this
16	chapter or under the partnership agreement merely because the general
17	partner's conduct furthers the general partner's own interests.
18	
19	<u>Subchapter 5 — Contributions and Distributions</u>
20	4-47-501. Form of contribution.
21	A contribution of a partner may consist of tangible or intangible
22	property or other benefit to the limited partnership, including money,
23	services performed, promissory notes, other agreements to contribute cash or
24	property, and contracts for services to be performed.
25	
26	4-47-502. Liability for contribution.
27	(a) A partner's obligation to contribute money or other property or
28	other benefit to, or to perform services for, a limited partnership is not
29	excused by the partner's death, disability, or other inability to perform
30	personally.
31	(b) If a partner does not make a promised non-monetary contribution,
32	the partner is obligated at the option of the limited partnership to
33	contribute money equal to that portion of the value, as stated in the
34	required information, of the stated contribution which has not been made.
35	(c) The obligation of a partner to make a contribution or return money
36	or other property paid or distributed in violation of this chapter may be

1	compromised only by consent of all partners. A creditor of a limited
2	partnership which extends credit or otherwise acts in reliance on an
3	obligation described in subsection (a), without notice of any compromise
4	under this subsection, may enforce the original obligation.
5	
6	4-47-503. Sharing of distributions.
7	A distribution by a limited partnership must be shared among the
8	partners on the basis of the value, as stated in the required records when
9	the limited partnership decides to make the distribution, of the
10	contributions the limited partnership has received from each partner.
11	
12	4-47-504. Interim distributions.
13	A partner does not have a right to any distribution before the
14	dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership unless the limited
15	partnership decides to make an interim distribution.
16	
17	4-47-505. No distribution on account of dissociation.
18	A person does not have a right to receive a distribution on account of
19	dissociation.
20	
21	4-47-506. Distribution in kind.
22	A partner does not have a right to demand or receive any distribution
23	from a limited partnership in any form other than cash. Subject to § 4-47-
24	812(b), a limited partnership may distribute an asset in kind to the extent
25	each partner receives a percentage of the asset equal to the partner's share
26	of distributions.
27	
28	4-47-507. Right to distribution.
29	When a partner or transferee becomes entitled to receive a
30	distribution, the partner or transferee has the status of, and is entitled to
31	all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited partnership with respect
32	to the distribution. However, the limited partnership's obligation to make a
33	distribution is subject to offset for any amount owed to the limited
34	partnership by the partner or dissociated partner on whose account the
35	distribution is made.

36

4-47-508. Limitations on distribution.

1

2	(a) A limited partnership may not make a distribution in violation of
3	the partnership agreement.
4	(b) A limited partnership may not make a distribution if after the
5	distribution:
6	(1) the limited partnership would not be able to pay its debts
7	as they become due in the ordinary course of the limited partnership's
8	activities; or
9	(2) the limited partnership's total assets would be less than
10	the sum of its total liabilities plus the amount that would be needed, if the
11	limited partnership were to be dissolved, wound up, and terminated at the
12	time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon
13	dissolution, winding up, and termination of partners whose preferential
14	rights are superior to those of persons receiving the distribution.
15	(c) A limited partnership may base a determination that a distribution
16	is not prohibited under subsection (b) on financial statements prepared on
17	the basis of accounting practices and principles that are reasonable in the
18	circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable in
19	the circumstances.
20	(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g), the effect of $a$
21	distribution under subsection (b) is measured:
22	(1) in the case of distribution by purchase, redemption, or
23	other acquisition of a transferable interest in the limited partnership, as
24	of the date money or other property is transferred or debt incurred by the
25	limited partnership; and
26	(2) in all other cases, as of the date:
27	(A) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs
28	within 120 days after that date; or
29	(B) the payment is made, if payment occurs more than 120
30	days after the distribution is authorized.
31	(e) A limited partnership's indebtedness to a partner incurred by
32	reason of a distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity
33	with the limited partnership's indebtedness to its general, unsecured
34	creditors.
35	(f) A limited partnership's indebtedness, including indebtedness
36	issued in connection with or as part of a distribution is not considered a

1	<u>liability</u> for purposes of subsection (b) if the terms of the indebtedness
2	provide that payment of principal and interest are made only to the extent
3	that a distribution could then be made to partners under this section.
4	(g) If indebtedness is issued as a distribution, each payment of
5	principal or interest on the indebtedness is treated as a distribution, the
6	effect of which is measured on the date the payment is made.
7	
8	4-47-509. Liability for improper distributions.
9	(a) A general partner that consents to a distribution made in
10	violation of § 4-47-508 is personally liable to the limited partnership for
11	the amount of the distribution which exceeds the amount that could have been
12	distributed without the violation if it is established that in consenting to
13	the distribution the general partner failed to comply with § 4-47-408.
14	(b) A partner or transferee that received a distribution knowing that
15	the distribution to that partner or transferee was made in violation of § 4-
16	$\underline{47508}$ is personally liable to the limited partnership but only to the extent
17	that the distribution received by the partner or transferee exceeded the
18	amount that could have been properly paid under § 4-47-508.
19	(c) A general partner against which an action is commenced under
20	subsection (a) may:
21	(1) implead in the action any other person that is liable under
22	subsection (a) and compel contribution from the person; and
23	(2) implead in the action any person that received $a$
24	distribution in violation of subsection (b) and compel contribution from the
25	person in the amount the person received in violation of subsection (b).
26	(d) An action under this section is barred if it is not commenced
27	within two years after the distribution.
28	
29	<u>Subchapter 6 - Dissociation</u>
30	4-47-601. Dissociation as limited partner.
31	(a) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner
32	before the termination of the limited partnership.
33	(b) A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a limited
34	partner upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
35	(1) the limited partnership's having notice of the person's
36	express will to withdraw as a limited partner or on a later date specified by

1	the person;
2	(2) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement as causing
3	the person's dissociation as a limited partner;
4	(3) the person's expulsion as a limited partner pursuant to the
5	partnership agreement;
6	(4) the person's expulsion as a limited partner by the unanimous
7	consent of the other partners if:
8	(A) it is unlawful to carry on the limited partnership's
9	activities with the person as a limited partner;
10	(B) there has been a transfer of all of the person's
11	transferable interest in the limited partnership, other than a transfer for
12	security purposes, or a court order charging the person's interest, which has
13	not been foreclosed;
14	(C) the person is a corporation and, within 90 days after
15	the limited partnership notifies the person that it will be expelled as a
16	limited partner because it has filed a certificate of dissolution or the
17	equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct business
18	has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, there is no
19	revocation of the certificate of dissolution or no reinstatement of its
20	charter or its right to conduct business; or
21	(D) the person is a limited liability company or
22	partnership that has been dissolved and whose business is being wound up;
23	(5) on application by the limited partnership, the person's
24	expulsion as a limited partner by judicial order because:
25	(A) the person engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely
26	and materially affected the limited partnership's activities;
27	(B) the person willfully or persistently committed a
28	material breach of the partnership agreement or of the obligation of good
29	faith and fair dealing under § 4-47-305(b); or
30	(C) the person engaged in conduct relating to the limited
31	partnership's activities which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry
32	on the activities with the person as limited partner;
33	(6) in the case of a person who is an individual, the person's
34	death;
35	(7) in the case of a person that is a trust or is acting as a
36	limited partner by virtue of being a trustee of a trust, distribution of the

1	trust's entire transferable interest in the limited partnership, but not
2	merely by reason of the substitution of a successor trustee;
3	(8) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a
4	limited partner by virtue of being a personal representative of an estate,
5	distribution of the estate's entire transferable interest in the limited
6	partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor
7	personal representative;
8	(9) termination of a limited partner that is not an individual,
9	partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust, or estate;
10	(10) the limited partnership's participation in a conversion or
11	merger under subchapter 11, if the limited partnership:
12	(A) is not the converted or surviving entity; or
13	(B) is the converted or surviving entity but, as a result
14	of the conversion or merger, the person ceases to be a limited partner.
15	
16	4-47-602. Effect of dissociation as limited partner.
17	(a) Upon a person's dissociation as a limited partner:
18	(1) subject to § 4-47-704, the person does not have further
19	rights as a limited partner;
20	(2) the person's obligation of good faith and fair dealing as a
21	limited partner under § 4-47-305(b) continues only as to matters arising and
22	events occurring before the dissociation; and
23	(3) subject to § 4-47-704 and subchapter 11, any transferable
24	interest owned by the person in the person's capacity as a limited partner
25	immediately before dissociation is owned by the person as a mere transferee.
26	(b) A person's dissociation as a limited partner does not of itself
27	discharge the person from any obligation to the limited partnership or the
28	other partners which the person incurred while a limited partner.
29	
30	4-47-603. Dissociation as general partner.
31	A person is dissociated from a limited partnership as a general partner
32	upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
33	(1) the limited partnership's having notice of the person's
34	express will to withdraw as a general partner or on a later date specified by
35	the person;
36	(2) an event agreed to in the partnership agreement as causing

1	the person's dissociation as a general partner;
2	(3) the person's expulsion as a general partner pursuant to the
3	partnership agreement;
4	(4) the person's expulsion as a general partner by the unanimous
5	consent of the other partners if:
6	(A) it is unlawful to carry on the limited partnership's
7	activities with the person as a general partner;
8	(B) there has been a transfer of all or substantially all
9	of the person's transferable interest in the limited partnership, other than
10	a transfer for security purposes, or a court order charging the person's
11	interest, which has not been foreclosed;
12	(C) the person is a corporation and, within 90 days after
13	the limited partnership notifies the person that it will be expelled as a
14	general partner because it has filed a certificate of dissolution or the
15	equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct business
16	has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, there is no
17	revocation of the certificate of dissolution or no reinstatement of its
18	charter or its right to conduct business; or
19	(D) the person is a limited liability company or
20	partnership that has been dissolved and whose business is being wound up;
21	(5) on application by the limited partnership, the person's
22	expulsion as a general partner by judicial determination because:
23	(A) the person engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely
24	and materially affected the limited partnership activities;
25	(B) the person willfully or persistently committed a
26	material breach of the partnership agreement or of a duty owed to the
27	partnership or the other partners under § 4-47-408; or
28	(C) the person engaged in conduct relating to the limited
29	partnership's activities which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry
30	on the activities of the limited partnership with the person as a general
31	<pre>partner;</pre>
32	(6) the person's:
33	(A) becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;
34	(B) execution of an assignment for the benefit of
35	<pre>creditors;</pre>
36	(C) seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the

1	appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the person or of all or
2	substantially all of the person's property; or
3	(D) failure, within 90 days after the appointment, to have
4	vacated or stayed the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of
5	the general partner or of all or substantially all of the person's property
6	obtained without the person's consent or acquiescence, or failing within 90
7	days after the expiration of a stay to have the appointment vacated;
8	(7) in the case of a person who is an individual:
9	(A) the person's death;
10	(B) the appointment of a guardian or general conservator
11	for the person; or
12	(C) a judicial determination that the person has otherwise
13	become incapable of performing the person's duties as a general partner under
14	the partnership agreement;
15	(8) in the case of a person that is a trust or is acting as a
16	general partner by virtue of being a trustee of a trust, distribution of the
17	trust's entire transferable interest in the limited partnership, but not
18	merely by reason of the substitution of a successor trustee;
19	(9) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a
20	general partner by virtue of being a personal representative of an estate,
21	distribution of the estate's entire transferable interest in the limited
22	partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor
23	personal representative;
24	(10) termination of a general partner that is not an individual,
25	partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust, or estate; or
26	(11) the limited partnership's participation in a conversion or
27	merger under subchapter 11, if the limited partnership:
28	(A) is not the converted or surviving entity; or
29	(B) is the converted or surviving entity but, as a result
30	of the conversion or merger, the person ceases to be a general partner.
31	
32	4-47-604. Person's power to dissociate as general partner - Wrongful
33	dissociation.
34	(a) A person has the power to dissociate as a general partner at any
35	time, rightfully or wrongfully, by express will pursuant to  4-47-603(1).
36	(b) A person's dissociation as a general partner is wrongful only if:

1	(1) it is in breach of an express provision of the partnership
2	agreement; or
3	(2) it occurs before the termination of the limited partnership,
4	and:
5	(A) the person withdraws as a general partner by express
6	will;
7	(B) the person is expelled as a general partner by
8	judicial determination under § 4-47-603(5);
9	(C) the person is dissociated as a general partner by
10	becoming a debtor in bankruptcy; or
11	(D) in the case of a person that is not an individual,
12	trust other than a business trust, or estate, the person is expelled or
13	otherwise dissociated as a general partner because it willfully dissolved or
14	terminated.
15	(c) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a general partner is
16	liable to the limited partnership and, subject to § 4-47-1001, to the other
17	partners for damages caused by the dissociation. The liability is in
18	addition to any other obligation of the general partner to the limited
19	partnership or to the other partners.
20	
21	4-47-605. Effect of dissociation as general partner.
22	(a) Upon a person's dissociation as a general partner:
23	(1) the person's right to participate as a general partner in
24	the management and conduct of the partnership's activities terminates;
25	(2) the person's duty of loyalty as a general partner under § 4-
26	47-408(b)(3) terminates;
27	(3) the person's duty of loyalty as a general partner under § 4-
28	47-408(b)(1) and (2) and duty of care under § 4-47-408(c) continue only with
29	regard to matters arising and events occurring before the person's
30	dissociation as a general partner;
31	(4) the person may sign and deliver to the Secretary of State
32	for filing a statement of dissociation pertaining to the person and, at the
33	request of the limited partnership, shall sign an amendment to the
34	certificate of limited partnership which states that the person has
35	dissociated; and
36	(5) subject to § 4-47-704 and subchapter 11, any transferable

1	$\underline{\text{interest}}$ owned by the person immediately before dissociation in the person's
2	capacity as a general partner is owned by the person as a mere transferee.
3	(b) A person's dissociation as a general partner does not of itself
4	discharge the person from any obligation to the limited partnership or the
5	other partners which the person incurred while a general partner.
6	
7	4-47-606. Power to bind and liability to limited partnership before
8	dissolution of partnership of person dissociated as general partner.
9	(a) After a person is dissociated as a general partner and before the
10	limited partnership is dissolved, converted under subchapter 11, or merged
11	out of existence under subchapter 11, the limited partnership is bound by an
12	act of the person only if:
13	(1) the act would have bound the limited partnership under § 4-
14	47-402 before the dissociation; and
15	(2) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
16	(A) less than two years has passed since the dissociation;
17	<u>and</u>
18	(B) the other party does not have notice of the
19	dissociation and reasonably believes that the person is a general partner.
20	(b) If a limited partnership is bound under subsection (a), the person
21	dissociated as a general partner which caused the limited partnership to be
22	bound is liable:
23	(1) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the
24	limited partnership arising from the obligation incurred under subsection
25	(a); and
26	(2) if a general partner or another person dissociated as a
27	general partner is liable for the obligation, to the general partner or other
28	person for any damage caused to the general partner or other person arising
29	from the liability.
30	
31	4-47-607. Liability to other persons of person dissociated as general
32	partner.
33	(a) A person's dissociation as a general partner does not of itself
34	discharge the person's liability as a general partner for an obligation of
35	the limited partnership incurred before dissociation. Except as otherwise
36	provided in subsections (b) and (c), the person is not liable for a limited

1	partnership's obligation incurred after dissociation.
2	(b) A person whose dissociation as a general partner resulted in a
3	dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership's activities is liable
4	to the same extent as a general partner under § 4-47-404 on an obligation
5	incurred by the limited partnership under § 4-47-804.
6	(c) A person that has dissociated as a general partner but whose
7	dissociation did not result in a dissolution and winding up of the limited
8	partnership's activities is liable on a transaction entered into by the
9	limited partnership after the dissociation only if:
10	(1) a general partner would be liable on the transaction; and
11	(2) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
12	(A) less than two years has passed since the dissociation;
13	<u>and</u>
14	(B) the other party does not have notice of the
15	dissociation and reasonably believes that the person is a general partner.
16	(d) By agreement with a creditor of a limited partnership and the
17	limited partnership, a person dissociated as a general partner may be
18	released from liability for an obligation of the limited partnership.
19	(e) A person dissociated as a general partner is released from
20	liability for an obligation of the limited partnership if the limited
21	partnership's creditor, with notice of the person's dissociation as a general
22	partner but without the person's consent, agrees to a material alteration in
23	the nature or time of payment of the obligation.
24	
25	Subchapter 7 - Transferable Interests and Rights of Transferees and
26	<u>Creditors</u>
27	4-47-701. Partner's transferable interest.
28	The only interest of a partner which is transferable is the partner's
29	transferable interest. A transferable interest is personal property.
30	
31	4-47-702. Transfer of partner's transferable interest.
32	(a) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a partner's transferable
33	<pre>interest:</pre>
34	(1) is permissible;
35	(2) does not by itself cause the partner's dissociation or a
36	dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership's activities; and

1	(5) does not, as against the other partners or the limited
2	partnership, entitle the transferee to participate in the management or
3	conduct of the limited partnership's activities, to require access to
4	information concerning the limited partnership's transactions except as
5	otherwise provided in subsection (c), or to inspect or copy the required
6	information or the limited partnership's other records.
7	(b) A transferee has a right to receive, in accordance with the
8	transfer:
9	(1) distributions to which the transferor would otherwise be
10	entitled; and
11	(2) upon the dissolution and winding up of the limited
12	partnership's activities the net amount otherwise distributable to the
13	transferor.
14	(c) In a dissolution and winding up, a transferee is entitled to an
15	account of the limited partnership's transactions only from the date of
16	dissolution.
17	(d) Upon transfer, the transferor retains the rights of a partner
18	other than the interest in distributions transferred and retains all duties
19	and obligations of a partner.
20	(e) A limited partnership need not give effect to a transferee's
21	rights under this section until the limited partnership has notice of the
22	transfer.
23	(f) A transfer of a partner's transferable interest in the limited
24	partnership in violation of a restriction on transfer contained in the
25	partnership agreement is ineffective as to a person having notice of the
26	restriction at the time of transfer.
27	(g) A transferee that becomes a partner with respect to a transferable
28	interest is liable for the transferor's obligations under §§ 4-47-502 and 4-
29	47-509. However, the transferee is not obligated for liabilities unknown to
30	the transferee at the time the transferee became a partner.
31	
32	4-47-703. Rights of creditor of partner or transferee.
33	(a) On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by any
34	judgment creditor of a partner or transferee, the court may charge the
35	transferable interest of the judgment debtor with payment of the unsatisfied
36	amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment

any of the following:

1	creditor has only the rights of a transferee. The court may appoint a
2	receiver of the share of the distributions due or to become due to the
3	judgment debtor in respect of the partnership and make all other orders,
4	directions, accounts, and inquiries the judgment debtor might have made or
5	which the circumstances of the case may require to give effect to the
6	charging order.
7	(b) A charging order constitutes a lien on the judgment debtor's
8	transferable interest. The court may order a foreclosure upon the interest
9	subject to the charging order at any time. The purchaser at the foreclosure
10	sale has the rights of a transferee.
11	(c) At any time before foreclosure, an interest charged may be
12	redeemed:
13	(1) by the judgment debtor;
14	(2) with property other than limited partnership property, by
15	one or more of the other partners; or
16	(3) with limited partnership property, by the limited
17	partnership with the consent of all partners whose interests are not so
18	charged.
19	(d) This chapter does not deprive any partner or transferee of the
20	benefit of any exemption laws applicable to the partner's or transferee's
21	transferable interest.
22	(e) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment
23	creditor of a partner or transferee may satisfy a judgment out of the
24	judgment debtor's transferable interest.
25	
26	4-47-704. Power of estate of deceased partner.
27	If a partner dies, the deceased partner's personal representative or
28	other legal representative may exercise the rights of a transferee as
29	provided in § 4-47-702 and, for the purposes of settling the estate, may
30	exercise the rights of a current limited partner under § 4-47-304.
31	
32	<u>Subchapter 8 - Dissolution</u>
33	4-47-801. Nonjudicial dissolution.
34	Except as otherwise provided in § 4-47-802, a limited partnership is
35	dissolved, and its activities must be wound up, only upon the occurrence of

1	(1) the happening of an event specified in the partnership
2	agreement;
3	(2) the consent of all general partners and of limited partners
4	owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as limited partners
5	at the time the consent is to be effective;
6	(3) after the dissociation of a person as a general partner:
7	(A) if the limited partnership has at least one remaining
8	general partner, the consent to dissolve the limited partnership given within
9	90 days after the dissociation by partners owning a majority of the rights to
10	receive distributions as partners at the time the consent is to be effective;
11	<u>or</u>
12	(B) if the limited partnership does not have a remaining
13	general partner, the passage of 90 days after the dissociation, unless before
14	the end of the period:
15	(i) consent to continue the activities of the
16	limited partnership and admit at least one general partner is given by
17	limited partners owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as
18	limited partners at the time the consent is to be effective; and
19	(ii) at least one person is admitted as a general
20	partner in accordance with the consent;
21	(4) the passage of 90 days after the dissociation of the limited
22	partnership's last limited partner, unless before the end of the period the
23	limited partnership admits at least one limited partner; or
24	(5) the signing and filing of a declaration of dissolution by
25	the Secretary of State under § 4-47-809(c).
26	
27	4-47-802. Judicial dissolution.
28	On application by a partner the circuit court may order dissolution of
29	a limited partnership if it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the
30	activities of the limited partnership in conformity with the partnership
31	agreement.
32	
33	4-47-803. Winding up.
34	(a) A limited partnership continues after dissolution only for the
35	purpose of winding up its activities.
36	(b) In winding up its activities, the limited partnership:

1	(1) may amend its certificate of limited partnership to state
2	that the limited partnership is dissolved, preserve the limited partnership
3	business or property as a going concern for a reasonable time, prosecute and
4	defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or administrative,
5	transfer the limited partnership's property, settle disputes by mediation or
6	arbitration, file a statement of termination as provided in § 4-47-203, and
7	perform other necessary acts; and
8	(2) shall discharge the limited partnership's liabilities,
9	settle and close the limited partnership's activities, and marshal and
10	distribute the assets of the partnership.
11	(c) If a dissolved limited partnership does not have a general
12	partner, a person to wind up the dissolved limited partnership's activities
13	may be appointed by the consent of limited partners owning a majority of the
14	rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the time the consent
15	is to be effective. A person appointed under this subsection:
16	(1) has the powers of a general partner under § 4-47-804; and
17	(2) shall promptly amend the certificate of limited partnership
18	to state:
19	(A) that the limited partnership does not have a general
20	<pre>partner;</pre>
21	(B) the name of the person that has been appointed to wind
22	up the limited partnership; and
23	(C) the street and mailing address of the person.
24	(d) On the application of any partner, the circuit court may order
25	judicial supervision of the winding up, including the appointment of a person
26	to wind up the dissolved limited partnership's activities, if:
27	(1) a limited partnership does not have a general partner and
28	within a reasonable time following the dissolution no person has been
29	appointed pursuant to subsection (c); or
30	(2) the applicant establishes other good cause.
31	
32	4-47-804. Power of general partner and person dissociated as general
33	partner to bind partnership after dissolution.
34	(a) A limited partnership is bound by a general partner's act after
35	dissolution which:
36	(1) is appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's

1	activities; or
2	(2) would have bound the limited partnership under § 4-47-402
3	before dissolution, if, at the time the other party enters into the
4	transaction, the other party does not have notice of the dissolution.
5	(b) A person dissociated as a general partner binds a limited
6	partnership through an act occurring after dissolution if:
7	(1) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
8	(A) less than two years has passed since the dissociation;
9	<u>and</u>
10	(B) the other party does not have notice of the
11	dissociation and reasonably believes that the person is a general partner;
12	<u>and</u>
13	(2) the act:
14	(A) is appropriate for winding up the limited
15	partnership's activities; or
16	(B) would have bound the limited partnership under § 4-47-
17	402 before dissolution and at the time the other party enters into the
18	transaction the other party does not have notice of the dissolution.
19	
20	4-47-805. Liability after dissolution of general partner and person
21	dissociated as general partner to limited partnership, other general
22	partners, and persons dissociated as general partner.
23	(a) If a general partner having knowledge of the dissolution causes a
24	limited partnership to incur an obligation under § 4-47-804(a) by an act that
25	is not appropriate for winding up the partnership's activities, the general
26	partner is liable:
27	(1) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the
28	limited partnership arising from the obligation; and
29	(2) if another general partner or a person dissociated as a
30	general partner is liable for the obligation, to that other general partner
31	or person for any damage caused to that other general partner or person
32	arising from the liability.
33	(b) If a person dissociated as a general partner causes a limited
34	partnership to incur an obligation under § 4-47-804(b), the person is liable:
35	(1) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the
36	limited partnership arising from the obligation; and

1	(2) if a general partner or another person dissociated as a
2	general partner is liable for the obligation, to the general partner or other
3	person for any damage caused to the general partner or other person arising
4	from the liability.
5	
6	4-47-806. Known claims against dissolved limited partnership.
7	(a) A dissolved limited partnership may dispose of the known claims
8	against it by following the procedure described in subsection (b).
9	(b) A dissolved limited partnership may notify its known claimants of
10	the dissolution in a record. The notice must:
11	(1) specify the information required to be included in a claim;
12	(2) provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent;
13	(3) state the deadline for receipt of the claim, which may not
14	be less than 120 days after the date the notice is received by the claimant;
15	(4) state that the claim will be barred if not received by the
16	deadline; and
17	(5) unless the limited partnership has been throughout its
18	existence a limited liability limited partnership, state that the barring of
19	a claim against the limited partnership will also bar any corresponding claim
20	against any general partner or person dissociated as a general partner which
21	is based on § 4-47-404.
22	(c) A claim against a dissolved limited partnership is barred if the
23	requirements of subsection (b) are met and:
24	(1) the claim is not received by the specified deadline; or
25	(2) in the case of a claim that is timely received but rejected
26	by the dissolved limited partnership, the claimant does not commence an
27	action to enforce the claim against the limited partnership within 90 days
28	after the receipt of the notice of the rejection.
29	(d) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring
30	after the effective date of dissolution or a liability that is contingent on
31	that date.
32	
33	4-47-807. Other claims against dissolved limited partnership.
34	(a) A dissolved limited partnership may publish notice of its
35	dissolution and request persons having claims against the limited partnership
36	to present them in accordance with the notice.

1	(b) The notice must:
2	(1) be published at least once in a newspaper of general
3	circulation in the county in which the dissolved limited partnership's
4	principal office is located or, if it has none in this State, in the county
5	in which the limited partnership's designated office is or was last located;
6	(2) describe the information required to be contained in a claim
7	and provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent;
8	(3) state that a claim against the limited partnership is barred
9	unless an action to enforce the claim is commenced within five years after
10	publication of the notice; and
11	(4) unless the limited partnership has been throughout its
12	existence a limited liability limited partnership, state that the barring of
13	a claim against the limited partnership will also bar any corresponding claim
14	against any general partner or person dissociated as a general partner which
15	<u>is based on § 4-47-404.</u>
16	(c) If a dissolved limited partnership publishes a notice in
17	accordance with subsection (b), the claim of each of the following claimants
18	is barred unless the claimant commences an action to enforce the claim
19	against the dissolved limited partnership within five years after the
20	publication date of the notice:
21	(1) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under §
22	<u>4-47-806</u> ;
23	(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the dissolved
24	limited partnership but not acted on; and
25	(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent or based on an event
26	occurring after the effective date of dissolution.
27	(d) A claim not barred under this section may be enforced:
28	(1) against the dissolved limited partnership, to the extent of
29	its undistributed assets;
30	(2) if the assets have been distributed in liquidation, against
31	a partner or transferee to the extent of that person's proportionate share of
32	the claim or the limited partnership's assets distributed to the partner or
33	transferee in liquidation, whichever is less, but a person's total liability
34	for all claims under this paragraph does not exceed the total amount of
35	assets distributed to the person as part of the winding up of the dissolved
36	limited partnership: or

1	(3) against any person liable on the claim under § 4-47-404.
2	
3	4-47-808. Liability of general partner and person dissociated as
4	general partner when claim against limited partnership barred.
5	If a claim against a dissolved limited partnership is barred under § 4-
6	47-806 or § 4-47-807, any corresponding claim under § 4-47-404 is also
7	barred.
8	
9	4-47-809. Administrative dissolution.
10	(a) The Secretary of State may dissolve a limited partnership
11	administratively if the limited partnership does not, within 60 days after
12	the due date:
13	(1) pay any fee, tax, or penalty due to the Secretary of State
14	under this chapter or other law; or
15	(2) deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State.
16	(b) If the Secretary of State determines that a ground exists for
17	administratively dissolving a limited partnership, the Secretary of State
18	shall file a record of the determination and serve the limited partnership
19	with a copy of the filed record.
20	(c) If within 60 days after service of the copy the limited
21	partnership does not correct each ground for dissolution or demonstrate to
22	the reasonable satisfaction of the Secretary of State that each ground
23	determined by the Secretary of State does not exist, the Secretary of State
24	shall administratively dissolve the limited partnership by preparing, signing
25	and filing a declaration of dissolution that states the grounds for
26	dissolution. The Secretary of State shall serve the limited partnership with
27	a copy of the filed declaration.
28	(d) A limited partnership administratively dissolved continues its
29	existence but may carry on only activities necessary to wind up its
30	activities and liquidate its assets under §§ 4-47-803 and 4-47-812 and to
31	notify claimants under §§ 4-47-806 and 4-47-807.
32	(e) The administrative dissolution of a limited partnership does not
33	terminate the authority of its agent for service of process.
34	
35	4-47-810. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
36	(a) A limited partnership that has been administratively dissolved may

36

1	apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement within two years after the
2	effective date of dissolution. The application must be delivered to the
3	Secretary of State for filing and state:
4	(1) the name of the limited partnership and the effective date
5	of its administrative dissolution;
6	(2) that the grounds for dissolution either did not exist or
7	have been eliminated; and
8	(3) that the limited partnership's name satisfies the
9	requirements of § 4-47-108.
10	(b) If the Secretary of State determines that an application contains
11	the information required by subsection (a) and that the information is
12	correct, the Secretary of State shall prepare a declaration of reinstatement
13	that states this determination, sign, and file the original of the
14	declaration of reinstatement, and serve the limited partnership with a copy.
15	(c) When reinstatement becomes effective, it relates back to and takes
16	effect as of the effective date of the administrative dissolution and the
17	limited partnership may resume its activities as if the administrative
18	dissolution had never occurred.
19	
20	4-47-811. Appeal from denial of reinstatement.
21	(a) If the Secretary of State denies a limited partnership's
22	application for reinstatement following administrative dissolution, the
23	Secretary of State shall prepare, sign and file a notice that explains the
24	$\underline{\text{reason or reasons for denial and serve the limited partnership with a copy of}}$
25	the notice.
26	(b) Within 30 days after service of the notice of denial, the limited
27	partnership may appeal from the denial of reinstatement by petitioning the
28	circuit court to set aside the dissolution. The petition must be served on
29	the Secretary of State and contain a copy of the Secretary of State's
30	declaration of dissolution, the limited partnership's application for
31	reinstatement, and the Secretary of State's notice of denial.
32	(c) The court may summarily order the Secretary of State to reinstate
33	the dissolved limited partnership or may take other action the court
34	considers appropriate.
35	

 $\underline{\text{4-47-812.}}$  Disposition of assets — When contributions required.

- 1 (a) In winding up a limited partnership's activities, the assets of
  2 the limited partnership, including the contributions required by this
  3 section, must be applied to satisfy the limited partnership's obligations to
  4 creditors, including, to the extent permitted by law, partners that are
  5 creditors.
  - (b) Any surplus remaining after the limited partnership complies with subsection (a) must be paid in cash as a distribution.
- 8 (c) If a limited partnership's assets are insufficient to satisfy all
  9 of its obligations under subsection (a), with respect to each unsatisfied
  10 obligation incurred when the limited partnership was not a limited liability
  11 limited partnership, the following rules apply:
  - (1) Each person that was a general partner when the obligation was incurred and that has not been released from the obligation under § 4-47-607 shall contribute to the limited partnership for the purpose of enabling the limited partnership to satisfy the obligation. The contribution due from each of those persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of general partner in effect for each of those persons when the obligation was incurred.
    - under paragraph (1) with respect to an unsatisfied obligation of the limited partnership, the other persons required to contribute by paragraph (1) on account of the obligation shall contribute the additional amount necessary to discharge the obligation. The additional contribution due from each of those other persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of general partner in effect for each of those other persons when the obligation was incurred.
    - (3) If a person does not make the additional contribution required by paragraph (2), further additional contributions are determined and due in the same manner as provided in that paragraph.
- (d) A person that makes an additional contribution under subsection
  (c)(2) or (3) may recover from any person whose failure to contribute under
  subsection (c)(1) or (2) necessitated the additional contribution. A person
  may not recover under this subsection more than the amount additionally
  contributed. A person's liability under this subsection may not exceed the
  amount the person failed to contribute.
  - (e) The estate of a deceased individual is liable for the person's

1	obligations under this section.
2	(f) An assignee for the benefit of creditors of a limited partnership
3	or a partner, or a person appointed by a court to represent creditors of a
4	limited partnership or a partner, may enforce a person's obligation to
5	contribute under subsection (c).
6	
7	Subchapter 9 - Foreign Limited Partnerships
8	4-47-901. Governing law.
9	(a) The laws of the State or other jurisdiction under which a foreign
10	limited partnership is organized govern relations among the partners of the
11	foreign limited partnership and between the partners and the foreign limited
12	partnership and the liability of partners as partners for an obligation of
13	the foreign limited partnership.
14	(b) A foreign limited partnership may not be denied a certificate of
15	authority by reason of any difference between the laws of the jurisdiction
16	$\underline{\text{under which the foreign limited partnership is organized and the laws of this}$
17	State.
18	(c) A certificate of authority does not authorize a foreign limited
19	partnership to engage in any business or exercise any power that a limited
20	partnership may not engage in or exercise in this State.
21	
22	4-47-902. Application for certificate of authority.
23	(a) A foreign limited partnership may apply for a certificate of
24	authority to transact business in this State by delivering an application to
25	the Secretary of State for filing. The application must state:
26	(1) the name of the foreign limited partnership and, if the name
27	does not comply with § 4-47-108, an alternate name adopted pursuant to § 4-
28	47-905(a);
29	(2) the name of the State or other jurisdiction under whose law
30	the foreign limited partnership is organized;
31	(3) the street and mailing address of the foreign limited
32	partnership's principal office and, if the laws of the jurisdiction under
33	which the foreign limited partnership is organized require the foreign
34	limited partnership to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street
35	and mailing address of the required office;
36	(4) the name and street and mailing address of the foreign

1	limited partnership's initial agent for service of process in this State;
2	(5) the name and street and mailing address of each of the
3	foreign limited partnership's general partners; and
4	(6) whether the foreign limited partnership is a foreign limited
5	liability limited partnership.
6	(b) A foreign limited partnership shall deliver with the completed
7	application a certificate of existence or a record of similar import signed
8	by the Secretary of State or other official having custody of the foreign
9	limited partnership's publicly filed records in the State or other
10	jurisdiction under whose law the foreign limited partnership is organized.
11	
12	4-47-903. Activities not constituting transacting business.
13	(a) Activities of a foreign limited partnership which do not
14	constitute transacting business in this State within the meaning of this
15	<pre>chapter include:</pre>
16	(1) maintaining, defending, and settling an action or
17	<pre>proceeding;</pre>
18	(2) holding meetings of its partners or carrying on any other
19	activity concerning its internal affairs;
20	(3) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
21	(4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange,
22	and registration of the foreign limited partnership's own securities or
23	maintaining trustees or depositories with respect to those securities;
24	(5) selling through independent contractors;
25	(6) soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or
26	electronic means or through employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders
27	require acceptance outside this State before they become contracts;
28	(7) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security
29	interests in real or personal property;
30	(8) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or other
31	security interests in property securing the debts, and holding, protecting,
32	and maintaining property so acquired;
33	(9) conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within
34	30 days and is not one in the course of similar transactions of a like
35	manner; and
36	(10) transacting business in interstate commerce.

1	(b) For purposes of this chapter, the ownership in this State of
2	income-producing real property or tangible personal property, other than
3	property excluded under subsection (a), constitutes transacting business in
4	this State.
5	(c) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or
6	activities that may subject a foreign limited partnership to service of
7	process, taxation, or regulation under any other law of this State.
8	
9	4-47-904. Filing of certificate of authority.
10	Unless the Secretary of State determines that an application for a
11	certificate of authority does not comply with the filing requirements of this
12	chapter, the Secretary of State, upon payment of all filing fees, shall file
13	the application, prepare, sign and file a certificate of authority to
14	transact business in this State, and send a copy of the filed certificate,
15	together with a receipt for the fees, to the foreign limited partnership or
16	its representative.
17	
18	4-47-905. Noncomplying name of foreign limited partnership.
19	(a) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with § 4-
20	47-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the
21	purpose of transacting business in this State, an alternate name that
22	complies with § 4-47-108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an
23	alternate name under this subsection and then obtains a certificate of
24	authority with the name need not comply with § 4-32-108. After obtaining a
25	certificate of authority with an alternate name, a foreign limited
26	partnership shall transact business in this State under the name unless the
27	foreign limited partnership is authorized under § 4-32-108 to transact
28	business in this State under another name.
29	(b) If a foreign limited partnership authorized to transact business
30	in this State changes its name to one that does not comply with § 4-47-108,
31	it may not thereafter transact business in this State until it complies with
32	subsection (a) and obtains an amended certificate of authority.
33	
34	4-47-906. Revocation of certificate of authority.
35	(a) A certificate of authority of a foreign limited partnership to
36	transact business in this State may be revoked by the Secretary of State in

1	the manner provided in subsections (b) and (c) if the foreign limited
2	partnership does not:
3	(1) pay, within 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax or
4	penalty due to the Secretary of State under this chapter or other law;
5	(2) deliver, within 60 days after the due date, its annual
6	report required under § 4-47-210;
7	(3) appoint and maintain an agent for service of process as
8	required by § 4-47-114(b); or
9	(4) deliver for filing a statement of a change under § 4-47-115
10	within 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the
11	agent.
12	(b) In order to revoke a certificate of authority, the Secretary of
13	State must prepare, sign, and file a notice of revocation and send a copy to
14	the foreign limited partnership's agent for service of process in this State,
15	or if the foreign limited partnership does not appoint and maintain a proper
16	agent in this State, to the foreign limited partnership's designated office.
17	The notice must state:
18	(1) the revocation's effective date, which must be at least 60
19	days after the date the Secretary of State sends the copy; and
20	(2) the foreign limited partnership's failures to comply with
21	subsection (a) which are the reason for the revocation.
22	(c) The authority of the foreign limited partnership to transact
23	business in this State ceases on the effective date of the notice of
24	revocation unless before that date the foreign limited partnership cures each
25	failure to comply with subsection (a) stated in the notice. If the foreign
26	limited partnership cures the failures, the Secretary of State shall so
27	indicate on the filed notice.
28	
29	4-47-907. Cancellation of certificate of authority - Effect of failure
30	to have certificate.
31	(a) In order to cancel its certificate of authority to transact
32	business in this State, a foreign limited partnership must deliver to the
33	Secretary of State for filing a notice of cancellation. The certificate is
34	canceled when the notice becomes effective under § 4-47-206.
35	(b) A foreign limited partnership transacting business in this State
36	may not maintain an action or proceeding in this State unless it has a

1 certificate of authority to transact business in this State. 2 (c) The failure of a foreign limited partnership to have a certificate 3 of authority to transact business in this State does not impair the validity 4 of a contract or act of the foreign limited partnership or prevent the 5 foreign limited partnership from defending an action or proceeding in this 6 State. 7 (d) A partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable for the 8 obligations of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of the 9 foreign limited partnership's having transacted business in this State 10 without a certificate of authority. 11 (e) If a foreign limited partnership transacts business in this State 12 without a certificate of authority or cancels its certificate of authority, 13 it appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process for 14 rights of action arising out of the transaction of business in this State. 15 16 4-47-908. Action by Secretary of State. The Secretary of State may maintain an action to restrain a foreign 17 18 limited partnership from transacting business in this State in violation of 19 this chapter. 20 21 Subchapter 10 - Actions by Partners 4-47-1001. Direct action by partner. 22

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31

- 23 (a) Subject to subsection (b), a partner may maintain a direct action against the limited partnership or another partner for legal or equitable 24 25 relief, with or without an accounting as to the partnership's activities, to 26 enforce the rights and otherwise protect the interests of the partner, 27 including rights and interests under the partnership agreement or this 28 chapter or arising independently of the partnership relationship.
  - (b) A partner commencing a direct action under this section is required to plead and prove an actual or threatened injury that is not solely the result of an injury suffered or threatened to be suffered by the limited partnership.
- 33 (c) The accrual of, and any time limitation on, a right of action for 34 a remedy under this section is governed by other law. A right to an 35 accounting upon a dissolution and winding up does not revive a claim barred 36 by law.

Т	
2	4-47-1002. Derivative action.
3	A partner may maintain a derivative action to enforce a right of a
4	limited partnership if:
5	(1) the partner first makes a demand on the general partners,
6	requesting that they cause the limited partnership to bring an action to
7	enforce the right, and the general partners do not bring the action within a
8	reasonable time; or
9	(2) a demand would be futile.
10	
11	4-47-1003. Proper plaintiff.
12	A derivative action may be maintained only by a person that is a
13	partner at the time the action is commenced and:
14	(1) that was a partner when the conduct giving rise to the
15	action occurred; or
16	(2) whose status as a partner devolved upon the person by
17	operation of law or pursuant to the terms of the partnership agreement from a
18	person that was a partner at the time of the conduct.
19	
20	4-47-1004. Pleading.
21	In a derivative action, the complaint must state with particularity:
22	(1) the date and content of plaintiff's demand and the general
23	partners' response to the demand; or
24	(2) why demand should be excused as futile.
25	
26	4-47-1005. Proceeds and expenses.
27	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b):
28	(1) any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action,
29	whether by judgment, compromise, or settlement, belong to the limited
30	partnership and not to the derivative plaintiff;
31	(2) if the derivative plaintiff receives any proceeds, the
32	derivative plaintiff shall immediately remit them to the limited partnership.
33	(b) If a derivative action is successful in whole or in part, the
34	court may award the plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable
35	attorney's fees, from the recovery of the limited partnership.

1	Subchapter 11 - Conversion and Merger
2	4-47-1101. Definitions.
3	In this subchapter:
4	(1) "Constituent limited partnership" means a constituent
5	organization that is a limited partnership.
6	(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is
7	party to a merger.
8	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a
9	converting organization converts pursuant to §§ 4-47-1102 through 4-47-1105.
10	(4) "Converting limited partnership" means a converting
11	organization that is a limited partnership.
12	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization that
13	converts into another organization pursuant to § 4-47-1102.
14	(6) "General partner" means a general partner of a limited
15	partnership.
16	(7) "Governing statute" of an organization means the statute
17	that governs the organization's internal affairs.
18	(8) "Organization" means a general partnership, including a
19	limited liability partnership; limited partnership, including a limited
20	liability limited partnership; limited liability company; business trust;
21	corporation; or any other person having a governing statute. The term
22	includes domestic and foreign organizations whether or not organized for
23	profit.
24	(9) "Organizational documents" means:
25	(A) for a domestic or foreign general partnership, its
26	partnership agreement;
27	(B) for a limited partnership or foreign limited
28	partnership, its certificate of limited partnership and partnership
29	agreement;
30	(C) for a domestic or foreign limited liability company,
31	its articles of organization and operating agreement, or comparable records
32	as provided in its governing statute;
33	(D) for a business trust, its agreement of trust and
34	declaration of trust;
35	(E) for a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its
36	articles of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements among its

I	shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable
2	records as provided in its governing statute; and
3	(F) for any other organization, the basic records that
4	create the organization and determine its internal governance and the
5	relations among the persons that own it, have an interest in it, or are
6	members of it.
7	(10) "Personal liability" means personal liability for a debt,
8	liability, or other obligation of an organization which is imposed on a
9	person that co-owns, has an interest in, or is a member of the organization:
10	(A) by the organization's governing statute solely by
11	reason of the person co-owning, having an interest in, or being a member of
12	the organization; or
13	(B) by the organization's organizational documents under a
14	provision of the organization's governing statute authorizing those documents
15	to make one or more specified persons liable for all or specified debts,
16	liabilities, and other obligations of the organization solely by reason of
17	the person or persons co-owning, having an interest in, or being a member of
18	the organization.
19	(11) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which
20	one or more other organizations are merged. A surviving organization may
21	preexist the merger or be created by the merger.
22	
23	4-47-1102. Conversion.
24	(a) An organization other than a limited partnership may convert to a
25	limited partnership, and a limited partnership may convert to another
26	organization pursuant to this section and §§ 4-47-1103 through 4-47-1105 and
27	a plan of conversion, if:
28	(1) the other organization's governing statute authorizes the
29	<pre>conversion;</pre>
30	(2) the conversion is not prohibited by the law of the
31	jurisdiction that enacted the governing statute; and
32	(3) the other organization complies with its governing statute
33	in effecting the conversion.
34	(b) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include:
35	(1) the name and form of the organization before conversion;
36	(2) the name and form of the organization after conversion; and

1	(3) the terms and conditions of the conversion, including the
2	manner and basis for converting interests in the converting organization into
3	any combination of money, interests in the converted organization, and other
4	consideration; and
5	(4) the organizational documents of the converted organization.
6	
7	4-47-1103. Action on plan of conversion by converting limited
8	partnership.
9	(a) Subject to § 4-47-1110, a plan of conversion must be consented to
10	by all the partners of a converting limited partnership.
11	(b) Subject to $\S$ 4-47-1110 and any contractual rights, after a
12	conversion is approved, and at any time before a filing is made under § 4-47-
13	1104, a converting limited partnership may amend the plan or abandon the
14	planned conversion:
15	(1) as provided in the plan; and
16	(2) except as prohibited by the plan, by the same consent as was
17	required to approve the plan.
18	
19	4-47-1104. Filings required for conversion — Effective date.
20	(a) After a plan of conversion is approved:
21	(1) a converting limited partnership shall deliver to the
22	Secretary of State for filing articles of conversion, which must include:
23	(A) a statement that the limited partnership has been
24	converted into another organization;
25	(B) the name and form of the organization and the
26	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
27	(C) the date the conversion is effective under the
28	governing statute of the converted organization;
29	(D) a statement that the conversion was approved as
30	required by this chapter;
31	(E) a statement that the conversion was approved as
32	required by the governing statute of the converted organization; and
33	(F) if the converted organization is a foreign
34	organization not authorized to transact business in this State, the street
35	and mailing address of an office which the Secretary of State may use for the
36	purposes of $\$4-47-1105(c)$ , and

1	(2) if the converting organization is not a converting limited
2	partnership, the converting organization shall deliver to the Secretary of
3	State for filing a certificate of limited partnership, which must include, in
4	addition to the information required by § 4-47-201:
5	(A) a statement that the limited partnership was converted
6	from 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	(b) A conversion becomes effective:
12	(1) if the converted organization is a limited partnership, when
13	the certificate of limited partnership takes effect; and
L4	(2) if the converted organization is not a limited partnership,
15	as provided by the governing statute of the converted organization.
16	
17	4-47-1105. Effect of conversion.
18	(a) An organization that has been converted pursuant to this
19	subchapter is for all purposes the same entity that existed before the
20	conversion.
21	(b) When a conversion takes effect:
22	(1) all property owned by the converting organization remains
23	vested in the converted organization;
24	(2) all debts, liabilities, and other obligations of the
25	converting organization continue as obligations of the converted
26	organization;
27	(3) an action or proceeding pending by or against the converting
28	organization may be continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
29	(4) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
30	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization
31	remain vested in the converted organization;
32	(5) except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the
33	terms and conditions of the plan of conversion take effect; and
34	(6) except as otherwise agreed, the conversion does not dissolve
35	a converting limited partnership for the purposes of subchapter 8.
36	(c) A converted organization that is a foreign organization consents

1	to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any obligation
2	owed by the converting limited partnership, if before the conversion the
3	converting limited partnership was subject to suit in this State on the
4	obligation. A converted organization that is a foreign organization and not
5	authorized to transact business in this State appoints the Secretary of State
6	as its agent for service of process for purposes of enforcing an obligation
7	under this subsection. Service on the Secretary of State under this
8	subsection is made in the same manner and with the same consequences as in §
9	4-47-117(c) and (d).
10	
11	4-47-1106. Merger.
12	(a) A limited partnership may merge with one or more other constituent
13	organizations pursuant to this section and §§ 4-47-1107 through 4-47-1109 and
14	a plan of merger, if:
15	(1) the governing statute of each of the other organizations
16	authorizes the merger;
17	(2) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction
18	that enacted any of those governing statutes; and
19	(3) each of the other organizations complies with its governing
20	statute in effecting the merger.
21	(b) A plan of merger must be in a record and must include:
22	(1) the name and form of each constituent organization;
23	(2) the name and form of the surviving organization and, if the
24	surviving organization is to be created by the merger, a statement to that
25	<pre>effect;</pre>
26	(3) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner
27	and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into
28	any combination of money, interests in the surviving organization, and other
29	<pre>consideration;</pre>
30	(4) if the surviving organization is to be created by the
31	merger, the surviving organization's organizational documents; and
32	(5) if the surviving organization is not to be created by the
33	merger, any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving
34	organization's organizational documents.
35	
36	4-47-1107. Action on plan of merger by constituent limited

1	partnership.
2	(a) Subject to § 4-47-1110, a plan of merger must be consented to by
3	all the partners of a constituent limited partnership.
4	(b) Subject to § 4-47-1110 and any contractual rights, after a merger
5	is approved, and at any time before a filing is made under § 4-47-1108, a
6	constituent limited partnership may amend the plan or abandon the planned
7	merger:
8	(1) as provided in the plan; and
9	(2) except as prohibited by the plan, with the same consent as
10	was required to approve the plan.
11	
12	4-47-1108. Filings required for merger — Effective date.
13	(a) After each constituent organization has approved a merger,
14	articles of merger must be signed on behalf of:
15	(1) each preexisting constituent limited partnership, by each
16	general partner listed in the certificate of limited partnership; and
17	(2) each other preexisting constituent organization, by an
18	authorized representative.
19	(b) The articles of merger must include:
20	(1) the name and form of each constituent organization and the
21	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
22	(2) the name and form of the surviving organization, the
23	jurisdiction of its governing statute, and, if the surviving organization is
24	created by the merger, a statement to that effect;
25	(3) the date the merger is effective under the governing statute
26	of the surviving organization;
27	(4) if the surviving organization is to be created by the
28	merger:
29	(A) if it will be a limited partnership, the limited
30	partnership's certificate of limited partnership; or
31	(B) if it will be an organization other than a limited
32	partnership, the organizational document that creates the organization;
33	(5) if the surviving organization preexists the merger, any
34	amendments provided for in the plan of merger for the organizational document
35	that created the organization;
36	(6) a statement as to each constituent organization that the

1	merger was approved as required by the organization's governing statute;
2	(7) if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not
3	authorized to transact business in this State, the street and mailing address
4	of an office which the Secretary of State may use for the purposes of § 4-47-
5	1109(b); and
6	(8) any additional information required by the governing statute
7	of any constituent organization.
8	(c) Each constituent limited partnership shall deliver the articles of
9	merger for filing in the office of the Secretary of State.
10	(d) A merger becomes effective under this subchapter:
11	(1) if the surviving organization is a limited partnership, upon
12	the later of:
13	(A) compliance with subsection (c); or
14	(B) subject to $\S$ 4-47-206(c), as specified in the articles
15	of merger; or
16	(2) if the surviving organization is not a limited partnership,
17	as provided by the governing statute of the surviving organization.
18	
19	4-47-1109. Effect of merger.
20	(a) When a merger becomes effective:
21	(1) the surviving organization continues or comes into
22	<pre>existence;</pre>
23	(2) each constituent organization that merges into the surviving
24	organization ceases to exist as a separate entity;
25	(3) all property owned by each constituent organization that
26	ceases to exist vests in the surviving organization;
27	(4) all debts, liabilities, and other obligations of each
28	constituent organization that ceases to exist continue as obligations of the
29	surviving organization;
30	(5) an action or proceeding pending by or against any
31	constituent organization that ceases to exist may be continued as if the
32	merger had not occurred;
33	(6) except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
34	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each constituent organization
35	that ceases to exist vest in the surviving organization;
36	(7) except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the

1	terms and conditions of the plan of merger take effect; and
2	(8) except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent limited
3	partnership ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the limited
4	partnership for the purposes of subchapter 8;
5	(9) if the surviving organization is created by the merger:
6	(A) if it is a limited partnership, the certificate of
7	limited partnership becomes effective; or
8	(B) if it is an organization other than a limited
9	partnership, the organizational document that creates the organization
10	becomes effective; and
11	(10) if the surviving organization preexists the merger, any
12	amendments provided for in the articles of merger for the organizational
13	document that created the organization become effective.
14	(b) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization consents
15	to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State to enforce any obligation
16	owed by a constituent organization, if before the merger the constituent
17	organization was subject to suit in this State on the obligation. $\underline{A}$
18	surviving organization that is a foreign organization and not authorized to
19	transact business in this State appoints the Secretary of State as its agent
20	for service of process for the purposes of enforcing an obligation under this
21	subsection. Service on the Secretary of State under this subsection is made
22	in the same manner and with the same consequences as in § 4-47-117(c) and
23	<u>(d).</u>
24	
25	4-47-1110. Restrictions on approval of conversions and mergers and on
26	relinquishing limited liability limited partnership status.
27	(a) If a partner of a converting or constituent limited partnership
28	will have personal liability with respect to a converted or surviving
29	organization, approval and amendment of a plan of conversion or merger are
30	ineffective without the consent of the partner, unless:
31	(1) the limited partnership's partnership agreement provides for
32	the approval of the conversion or merger with the consent of fewer than all
33	the partners; and
34	(2) the partner has consented to the provision of the
35	partnership agreement.
36	(b) An amendment to a certificate of limited partnership which deletes

1	a statement that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited
2	partnership is ineffective without the consent of each general partner
3	unless:
4	(1) the limited partnership's partnership agreement provides for
5	the amendment with the consent of less than all the general partners; and
6	(2) each general partner that does not consent to the amendment
7	has consented to the provision of the partnership agreement.
8	(c) A partner does not give the consent required by subsection (a) or
9	(b) merely by consenting to a provision of the partnership agreement which
10	permits the partnership agreement to be amended with the consent of fewer
11	than all the partners.
12	
13	4-47-1111. Liability of general partner after conversion or merger.
14	(a) A conversion or merger under this chapter does not discharge any
15	liability under §§ 4-47-404 and 4-47-607 of a person that was a general
16	partner in or dissociated as a general partner from a converting or
17	constituent limited partnership, but:
18	(1) the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the collection
19	or discharge of the liability continue to apply to the liability;
20	(2) for the purposes of applying those provisions, the converted
21	or surviving organization is deemed to be the converting or constituent
22	<u>limited</u> partnership; and
23	(3) if a person is required to pay any amount under this
24	subsection:
25	(A) the person has a right of contribution from each other
26	person that was liable as a general partner under § 4-47-404 when the
27	$\underline{\text{obligation was incurred}}$ and has not been released from the obligation under §
28	4-47-607; and
29	(B) the contribution due from each of those persons is in
30	proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of general
31	partner in effect for each of those persons when the obligation was incurred.
32	(b) In addition to any other liability provided by law:
33	(1) a person that immediately before a conversion or merger
34	became effective was a general partner in a converting or constituent limited
35	partnership that was not a limited liability limited partnership is
36	nerconally liable for each obligation of the converted or surviving

1	organization arising from a transaction with a third party after the
2	conversion or merger becomes effective, if, at the time the third party
3	enters into the transaction, the third party:
4	(A) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
5	(B) reasonably believes that:
6	(i) the converted or surviving business is the
7	converting or constituent limited partnership;
8	(ii) the converting or constituent limited
9	partnership is not a limited liability limited partnership; and
10	(iii) the person is a general partner in the
11	converting or constituent limited partnership; and
12	(2) a person that was dissociated as a general partner from $a$
13	$\underline{\text{converting or constituent limited partnership before the conversion or } \underline{\text{merger}}$
14	$\underline{\text{became effective is personally liable for each obligation of the converted } \underline{\text{or}}$
15	surviving organization arising from a transaction with a third party after
16	the conversion or merger becomes effective, if:
17	(A) immediately before the conversion or merger became
18	effective the converting or surviving limited partnership was not a limited
19	liability limited partnership; and
20	(B) at the time the third party enters into the
21	$\underline{\text{transaction less than two years have passed since the person dissociated as }\underline{\text{a}}$
22	general partner and the third party:
23	(i) does not have notice of the dissociation;
24	(ii) does not have notice of the conversion or
25	merger; and
26	(iii) reasonably believes that the converted or
27	surviving organization is the converting or constituent limited partnership,
28	the converting or constituent limited partnership is not a limited liability
29	$\underline{\text{limited partnership, and the person is a general partner in the converting or}$
30	constituent limited partnership.
31	
32	4-47-1112. Power of general partners and persons dissociated as
33	general partners to bind organization after conversion or merger.
34	(a) An act of a person that immediately before a conversion or merger
35	$\underline{\text{became effective was a general partner in a converting or constituent } \underline{\text{limited}}$
36	nartnership hinds the converted or surviving organization after the

1	conversion or merger becomes effective, if:
2	(1) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act
3	would have bound the converting or constituent limited partnership under § 4-
4	47-402; and
5	(2) at the time the third party enters into the transaction, the
6	third party:
7	(A) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
8	(B) reasonably believes that the converted or surviving
9	business is the converting or constituent limited partnership and that the
10	person is a general partner in the converting or constituent limited
11	partnership.
12	(b) An act of a person that before a conversion or merger became
13	effective was dissociated as a general partner from a converting or
14	constituent limited partnership binds the converted or surviving organization
15	after the conversion or merger becomes effective, if:
16	(1) before the conversion or merger became effective, the act
17	would have bound the converting or constituent limited partnership under § 4-
18	47-402 if the person had been a general partner; and
19	(2) at the time the third party enters into the transaction,
20	less than two years have passed since the person dissociated as a general
21	partner and the third party:
22	(A) does not have notice of the dissociation;
23	(B) does not have notice of the conversion or merger; and
24	(C) reasonably believes that the converted or surviving
25	organization is the converting or constituent limited partnership and that
26	the person is a general partner in the converting or constituent limited
27	partnership.
28	(c) If a person having knowledge of the conversion or merger causes a
29	converted or surviving organization to incur an obligation under subsection
30	(a) or (b), the person is liable:
31	(1) to the converted or surviving organization for any damage
32	caused to the organization arising from the obligation; and
33	(2) if another person is liable for the obligation, to that
34	other person for any damage caused to that other person arising from the
35	liability.

1	4-47-1113. Chapter not exclusive.
2	This chapter does not preclude an entity from being converted or merged
3	under other law.
4	
5	Subchapter 12 - Miscellaneous Provisions
6	4-47-1201. Uniformity of application and construction.
7	In applying and construing this Uniform Act, consideration must be
8	given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its
9	subject matter among States that enact it.
10	
11	4-47-1202. Severability clause.
12	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or
13	circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions
14	or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid
15	provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are
16	severable.
17	
18	4-47-1203. Relation to electronic signatures in Global and National
19	Commerce Act.
20	This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the federal Electronic
21	Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001 et seq., but
22	this chapter does not modify, limit, or supersede § 101(c) of that Act or
23	authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in § 103(b) of
24	that Act.
25	
26	4-47-1204. Effective date.
27	This chapter takes effect on September 1, 2007.
28	
29	4-47-1205. [Reserved.]
30	
31	4-47-1206. Application to existing relationships.
32	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), on and after
33	September 1, 2007, this chapter governs all limited partnerships.
34	(b) With respect to a limited partnership formed before this chapter
35	takes effect, the following rules apply except as the partners otherwise
36	elect in the manner provided in the partnership agreement or by law for

1	amending the partnership agreement:
2	(1) section 4-47-104(c) does not apply and the limited
3	partnership has whatever duration it had under the law applicable immediately
4	before the limited partnership became subject to this chapter;
5	(2) the limited partnership is not required to amend its
6	certificate of limited partnership to comply with § 4-47-201(a)(4);
7	(3) sections 4-47-601 and 4-47-602 do not apply and a limited
8	partner has the same right and power to dissociate from the limited
9	partnership, with the same consequences, as existed immediately before the
10	limited partnership became subject to this chapter;
11	(4) section 4-47-603(4) does not apply;
12	(5) section 4-47-603(5) does not apply and a court has the same
13	power to expel a general partner as the court had immediately before the
14	limited partnership became subject to this chapter; and
15	(6) section 4-47-801(3) does not apply and the connection
16	between a person's dissociation as a general partner and the dissolution of
17	the limited partnership is the same as existed immediately before the limited
18	partnership became subject to this chapter;
19	(c) If subsection (a) causes a limited partnership that was a limited
20	liability limited partnership under § 4-43-1110 to become subject to this
21	<pre>chapter:</pre>
22	(1) if immediately before it became subject to this chapter its
23	$\underline{\text{name complied with } \$}$ 4-43-1110, the affected limited partnership may maintain
24	its name even if the name does not comply with § 4-47-108(c); and
25	(2) the application to register the limited partnership that was
26	a limited liability limited partnership under § 4-43-1110 on file with the
27	Secretary of State pursuant to § 4-43-1110 is deemed to amend the limited
28	partnership's certificate of limited partnership to state that the limited
29	partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
30	
31	4-47-1207. Savings clause.
32	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought,
33	or right accrued before this chapter takes effect.
34	
35	4-47-1208. Effect of designation.
36	Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a limited partnership

1	remains the same entity for purposes of holding title to or conveying an
2	interest in real or personal property and for all other purposes:
3	(1) During the winding up of the limited partnership following
4	its dissolution;
5	(2) Whether the certificate of limited partnership is amended to
6	add or delete a statement that the limited partnership is a limited liability
7	limited partnership pursuant to § 4-47-406(b)(2); and
8	(3) Regardless of whether the words "limited partnership",
9	"limited liability limited partnership", or the designation "LP", "L.P.",
10	"LLLP", or "L.L.P." are used in an instrument conveying an interest in real
11	or personal property to or from the limited partnership or in any other
12	writing.
13	
14	4-47-1209. Formation of future limited partnerships.
15	Beginning on the effective date of this chapter, no person may form an
16	entity under the Revised Limited Partnership Act of 1991, § 4-43-101 et seq.
17	
18	Subchapter 13 - Filing Fees.
19	4-47-1301. Fees for limited partnerships.
20	(a) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees when the
21	documents described in this subsection (a) are delivered to him or her for
22	filing by a domestic or foreign limited partnership:
23	
24	<u>Document</u> <u>Fee</u>
25	
26	(1) Registration of certificate of domestic limited partnership\$50.00
27	
28	(2) Registration of certificate of foreign limited partnership300.00
29	
30	(3) Amendment of certificate of limited partnership15.00
31	
32	(4) Change of agent for service
33	
34	(5) Cancellation or dissolution of certificate of limited partnership
35	<u>15.00</u>
36	

1	(6) Assignment of limited partnership interest
2	
3	(7) Withdrawal of general partner15.00
4	
5	(8) Admission of new general partner
6	
7	(9) Merger or consolidation of limited partnership with limited liability
8	company
9	
10	(b) The Secretary of State shall collect a fee of twenty-five dollars
11	(\$25.00) each time process is served on him or her under this chapter. The
12	party to a proceeding causing service of process is entitled to recover the
13	service of process fee as costs if the party prevails in the proceeding.
14	(c) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees for
15	copying and certifying the copy of any filed document relating to a domestic
16	or foreign limited liability limited partnership:
17	(1) Fifty cents (\$.50) per page for copying; and
18	(2) Five dollars (\$5.00) for the certificate.
19	(d) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees when the
20	documents described in this subsection are delivered to him by electronic
21	means:
22	
23	<u>Document</u> <u>Fee</u> <u>Processing fee</u>
24	
25	(1) Application for fictitious name for domestic limited partnership
26	\$ 9.50 \$ 4.00
27	
28	(2) Application for fictitious name of foreign limited partnership
29	<u>\$ 9.50 \$ 4.00</u>
30	
31	4-47-1302. Fees for limited liability limited partnerships.
32	(a) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees when the
33	documents described in this subsection (a) are delivered to him or her for
34	<pre>filing:</pre>
35	
36	<u>Document</u> <u>Fee</u>

Т	
2	(1) Application for Registration of Limited Liability Limited
3	Partnership\$50.00
4	
5	(2) Amendment of Certificate of Limited Liability Limited Partnership
6	(includes change or withdrawal of general partner)25.00
7	
8	(3) Restatement of Certificate of Limited Liability Limited Partnership.
9	
10	
11	(4) Withdrawal of Domestic Limited Liability Limited Partnership25.00
12	
13	(5) Application for Certificate of Authority by Foreign Limited Liability
14	Limited Partnership300.00
15	
16	(6) Application for Amended Certificate of Authority by Foreign Limited
17	Liability Limited Partnership (includes change or withdrawal or general
18	partner)
19	
20	(7) Application for Certificate of Withdrawal by Foreign Limited Liability
21	Limited Partnership25.00
22	
23	(8) Application for Certificate of Existence or Authorization by Domestic
24	Limited Liability Limited Partnership15.00
25	
26	(9) Application for Registration as a Limited Partnership and Limited
27	Liability Limited Partnership50.00
28	
29	(10) Any other document required or permitted to be filed by this chapter
30	
31	
32	(b) The Secretary of State shall collect a fee of twenty-five dollars
33	(\$25.00) each time process is served on him or her under this section. The
34	party to a proceeding causing service of process is entitled to recover the
35	service of process fee as costs if the party prevails in the proceeding.
36	(c) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees for

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1
     copying and certifying the copy of any filed document relating to a domestic
 2
     or foreign limited liability limited partnership:
                 (1) Fifty cents ($.50) per page for copying; and
 3
 4
                 (2) Five dollars ($5.00) for the certificate.
 5
 6
           SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 15-4-1002(a)(3), concerning definitions
 7
     under the Arkansas Capital Development Act, is amended to read as follows:
 8
                      "Business law" means:
 9
                            The Arkansas Business Corporation Act, § 4-27-101 et
10
     seq.;
11
                       (B) The Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-
12
     32-101 et seq.;
                       (C) The Uniform Partnership Act, § 4-46-101 et seq.;
13
                            The Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act of 1991
14
15
     (2001), § 4-43-101 4-47-101 et seq.;
16
                            The Arkansas Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1993, § 4-
                       (E)
17
     33-101 et seq.; or
                       (F) Any other laws related to the formation of business
18
19
     entities;
20
21
           SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 4-32-108(b), concerning the use of
22
     fictitious names, is amended to read as follows:
           (b) Each such form shall be executed, without verification, in
23
24
     duplicate and filed with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall
     retain one (1) counterpart; and the other counterpart, bearing the file marks
25
26
     of the Secretary of State, shall be returned to the limited liability
27
     company. However, the Secretary of State shall not accept such filing if the
28
     proposed fictitious name is the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name
29
     of any domestic corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership,
30
     limited liability partnership or any other entity registered with the
     Secretary of State, or any foreign entity authorized to do business in the
31
     state or any name reserved or registered under §§ 4-27-402, 4-27-403, 4-32-
32
33
     104 or 4-43-103 4-47-109.
34
35
           SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 4-42-707(b), concerning the use of
36
     fictitious names, is amended to read as follows:
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1 (b) Each such form shall be executed, without verification, in 2 duplicate and filed with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall retain one (1) counterpart and the other counterpart, bearing the file marks 3 of the Secretary of State, shall be returned to the registered limited 4 liability partnership. However, the Secretary of State shall not accept such 5 6 filing if the proposed fictitious name is the same as, or confusingly similar 7 to, the name of any domestic corporation, limited liability company, limited 8 partnership, limited liability partnership, or any other entity registered 9 with the Secretary of State, or any such foreign entity authorized to do business in the state or any name reserved or registered under §§ 4-27-402, 10 11 4-27-403, 4-32-104 or 4-43-103 4-47-109. 12 13 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 4-46-901 is amended to read as follows: 4-46-901. Definitions. 14 15 In this subchapter: 16 (1) "General partner" means a partner in a partnership and a 17 general partner in a limited partnership. 18 (2) "Limited partner" means a limited partner in a limited 19 partnership. 20 (3) "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership created under the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act of 1991 (2001), § 4-43-101 21 22 4-47-101 et seq., predecessor law, or comparable law of another jurisdiction. (4) "Partner" includes both a general partner and a limited 23 24 partner. 25 SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 4-46-902 is amended to read as follows: 26 27 4-46-902. Conversion of partnership to limited partnership. 28 (a) A partnership may be converted to a limited partnership pursuant 29 to this section. 30 The terms and conditions of a conversion of a partnership to a limited partnership must be approved by all of the partners or by a number or 31 32 percentage specified for conversion in the partnership agreement. 33 (c) After the conversion is approved by the partners, the partnership 34 shall file a certificate of limited partnership in the jurisdiction in which 35 the limited partnership is to be formed. The certificate must include:

(1) a statement that the partnership was converted to a limited

- partnership from a partnership;
- 2 (2) its former name; and
- 3 (3) a statement of the number of votes cast by the partners for 4 and against the conversion and, if the vote is less than unanimous, the 5 number or percentage required to approve the conversion under the partnership 6 agreement.
  - (d) The conversion takes effect when the certificate of limited partnership is filed or at any later date specified in the certificate.
  - (e) A general partner who becomes a limited partner as a result of the conversion remains liable as a general partner for an obligation incurred by the partnership before the conversion takes effect. If the other party to a transaction with the limited partnership reasonably believes when entering the transaction that the limited partner is a general partner, the limited partner is liable for an obligation incurred by the limited partnership within ninety (90) days after the conversion takes effect. The limited partner's liability for all other obligations of the limited partnership incurred after the conversion takes effect is that of a limited partner as provided in the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act of 1991 (2001), § 4-43-101 4-47-101 et seq.

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- 21 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 4-70-201 is amended to read as follows: 22 4-70-201. Applicability of subchapter.
  - (a) This subchapter shall not apply to any limited partnership which has filed its certificate of limited partnership with the Secretary of State pursuant to \$  $\frac{4-43-201}{4-47-201}$  or any successor law.
  - (b) This subchapter shall not apply to any domestic or foreign corporation or to any domestic or foreign limited partnership or limited liability company lawfully doing business in this state.
- 29 (c) This subchapter shall not apply to any limited liability company 30 which has filed its articles of organization with the Secretary of State 31 pursuant to § 4-32-202.
- 32 (d) This subchapter shall not apply to any registered limited
  33 liability partnership which has filed its application with the Secretary of
  34 State pursuant to § 4-42-703.

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36 SECTION 8. Effective September 1, 2007, Arkansas Code §§ 4-42-703

1	through 4-42-706 are repealed.
2	4-42-703. Registered limited liability partnerships.
3	(a)(1) To become and continue as a registered limited liability
4	partnership, a partnership shall file with the Secretary of State an
5	application stating:
6	(A) The name of the partnership;
7	(B) The address of its principal office;
8	(C) If the partnership's principal office is not located
9	in this state, the address of a registered office and the name and address of
10	a registered agent for service of process in this state, which the
11	partnership shall be required to maintain;
12	(D) A brief statement of the business in which the
13	partnership engages; and
14	(E) That the partnership thereby applies for status as a
15	registered limited liability partnership.
16	(2)(A) The application shall be executed by one (1) or more
17	partners authorized to execute an application.
18	(B) The application shall be accompanied by a filing fee
19	of fifty dollars (\$50.00).
20	(C) The Secretary of State shall register as a registered
21	limited liability partnership any partnership that submits a completed
22	application with the required filing fee.
23	(D) Registration is effective after the date an
24	application is filed unless it is voluntarily withdrawn by filing with the
25	Secretary of State a written withdrawal notice executed by one (1) or more
26	partners authorized to execute a withdrawal notice.
27	(E) An amended filing with the Secretary of State shall be
28	required in the event a registered limited liability partnership changes:
29	(i) Its name;
30	(ii) The address of its principal office; or
31	(iii) The name and address of the registered agent
32	for service of process in this state.
33	(b) In the event the requirements in subsection (a) of this section
34	are not complied with, service of process may be made by serving the
35	Secretary of State in the name of the partnership in its most recent filing
36	or in the name under which it is currently transacting business if there is

1	no filing with that name.
2	(c)(l) A partnership continues as a registered limited liability
3	partnership if there has been substantial compliance with the requirements of
4	this chapter.
5	(2) The status of a partnership as a registered limited
6	liability partnership and the liability of the partners thereof shall not be
7	affected by:
8	(A) Errors in the information stated in an application
9	under subdivision (a)(1) of this section or a notice under subdivision
10	(a)(2)(D) of this section;
11	(B) Changes after the filing of such an application or
12	notice in the information stated in the application or notice; or
13	(C) Failure to file with the Secretary of State the
14	information required under subdivision (a)(2)(E) of this section.
15	(d)(l) A partnership that registers as a registered limited liability
16	partnership shall not be deemed to have dissolved as a result thereof and is
17	for all purposes the same partnership that existed before the registration
18	and continues to be a partnership under the laws of this state.
19	(2) If a registered limited liability partnership dissolves, a
20	partnership which is a successor to such registered limited liability
21	partnership and which intends to be a registered limited liability
22	partnership shall not be required to file a new application and shall be
23	deemed to have filed any documents required or permitted under this chapter
24	which were filed by the predecessor partnership.
25	(e) Any registered limited liability partnership formed pursuant to an
26	agreement governed by this chapter shall be exempt from the filing
27	requirements of § 4-70-201 et seq.
28	(f) The Secretary of State may provide forms for application under
29	subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
30	(g) A suit may be brought by or against a registered limited liability
31	partnership in its own name.
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33	4-42-704. Name of registered limited liability partnerships.
34	The name of a registered limited liability partnership shall contain
35	the words "Registered Limited Liability Partnership" or the abbreviations
36	"L.L.P." or "LLP" as the last words or letters of its name, and the word

1 "Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd." 2 3 4-42-705. Applicability of chapter to foreign and interstate commerce. 4 (a) A partnership, including a registered limited liability 5 partnership, formed and existing pursuant to an agreement governed by this 6 chapter, may conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have and 7 exercise the powers granted by this chapter in any state, territory, 8 district, or possession of the United States or in any foreign country. 9 (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the legal existence 10 of registered limited liability partnerships formed and existing pursuant to 11 an agreement governed by this chapter shall be recognized outside the 12 boundaries of this state and that the laws of this state governing such 13 registered limited liability partnerships transacting business outside this 14 state be granted the protection of full faith and credit under the 15 Constitution of the United States. 16 (c) The internal affairs of a partnership, including registered 17 limited liability partnerships, formed and existing pursuant to an agreement 18 governed by this chapter, including the liability of partners for debts, 19 obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to the partnership, shall be 20 subject to and governed by the laws of this state. 21 (d) Before transacting business in this state, a foreign registered 22 limited liability partnership shall file a notice with the Secretary of State, on such forms as the Secretary of State shall provide, stating the 23 24 name of the partnership, the jurisdiction the laws of which govern its 25 partnership agreement and under which it is registered as a limited liability 26 partnership, the address of its principal office, if the partnership's 27 principal office is not located in this state, the address of a registered 28 office and the name and address of a registered agent for service of process 29 in this state, a brief statement of the business in which the partnership 30 engages, any other information that the partnership determines to include, 31 and a statement that the partnership is a registered limited liability 32 partnership. Such notice shall be accompanied by a fee of three hundred 33 dollars (\$300). Such notice shall be effective until withdrawn or cancelled. The filing of such notice with the Secretary of State shall make it 34 35 unnecessary to file any other documents under § 4-70-201 et seq. 36 (e) A foreign registered limited liability partnership shall file an

amended notice within ninety (90) days of a change in its name or registered office, or in the name or address of the registered agent. The amended notice shall be accompanied by a fee of fifty dollars (\$50).

(f) The failure of a foreign registered limited liability partnership to file a notice or to appoint and maintain a registered agent in this state shall not affect the liability of the partners or impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign registered limited liability partnership and shall not prevent the foreign registered limited liability partnership from defending any action or proceeding in any court of this state, but the foreign registered limited liability partnership shall not maintain any action or proceeding in any court of this state until it has filed such notice. A foreign registered limited liability partnership, by transacting business in this state without filing a notice, appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this state.

(g) It is the policy of this state that the internal affairs of foreign registered limited liability partnerships, including the liability of partners for debts, obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to a foreign registered limited liability partnership or another partner or partners, shall be subject to and governed by the laws of the jurisdiction pursuant to the laws of which the foreign registered limited liability partnership is governed.

(h) The name of a foreign registered limited liability partnership doing business in this state shall contain the words "Registered Limited Liability Partnership" or the abbreviation "L.L.P." or "LLP", or such other similar words or abbreviation as may be required or authorized by the laws of the state where the partnership is registered, as the last words or letters of its name.

4-42-706. Limited partnerships as registered limited liability limited partnerships.

A domestic limited partnership may become a registered limited liability limited partnership by complying with the applicable provisions of the Arkansas Revised Limited Partnership Act of 1991, § 4-43-101 et seq.

SECTION 9. Effective September 1, 2007, Arkansas Code §§ 4-42-801

1 through 4-42-806 are repealed. 2 4-42-801. Conversion of partnership to limited liability company. 3 (a) A partnership may be converted to a limited liability company 4 pursuant to this section. 5 (b) The terms and conditions of a conversion of a partnership to a 6 limited liability company must be approved by all of the partners or by a 7 number or percentage of the partners specified for conversion in the 8 partnership agreement. 9 (c) An agreement of conversion must set forth the terms and conditions 10 of the conversion of the interest of partners of a partnership into interests 11 in the converted limited liability company or the eash or other consideration to be paid or delivered as a result of the conversion of the interests of the 12 partners, or a combination thereof. 13 14 (d) After a conversion is approved under subsection (b) of this 15 section, the partnership shall file articles of organization in the office of 16 the Secretary of State which satisfy the requirements of § 4-32-202 and 17 include: 18 (1) A statement that the partnership was converted to a limited 19 liability company from a partnership; 20 (2) Its former name; and 21 (3) A statement of the number of votes cast by the partners 22 entitled to vote for and against the conversion and, if the vote is less than 2.3 unanimous, the number or percentage required to approve the conversion under 24 subsection (b) of this section. 25 (e) A conversion takes effect when the articles of organization are 26 filed in the office of the Secretary of State or at any later date specified 27 in the articles of organization. 28 (f) A general partner who becomes a member of a limited liability 29 company as a result of a conversion remains liable as a partner for any 30 obligation incurred by the partnership before the conversion takes effect. 31 (g) A partner's liability for all obligations of the limited liability 32 company incurred after the conversion takes effect is that of a member of a 33 limited liability company. 34 35 4-42-802. Effect of conversion - Entity unchanged. 36 (a) A partnership that has been converted to a limited liability

1	company is for all purposes, except for any differences caused by being
2	governed under the limited liability company statutes, the same entity that
3	existed before the conversion.
4	(b) When a conversion takes effect:
5	(1) All property owned by the converting partnership is vested
6	in the limited liability company;
7	(2) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of the
8	converting partnership continue as obligations of the limited liability
9	company;
10	(3) An action or proceeding pending by or against the converting
11	partnership may be continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
12	(4) Except as prohibited by other law, all the rights,
13	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting partnership
14	are vested in the limited liability company; and
15	(5) Except as otherwise provided in the agreement of conversion
16	under § 4-42-801(c), all of the partners of the converting partnership
17	continue as members of the limited liability company.
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19	4-42-803. Merger or consolidation.
20	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in a partnership agreement,
21	and subject to any law applicable to business entities other than
22	partnerships, one (1) or more partnerships may merge or consolidate with or
23	into one (1) or more other business entities with the partnership or other
24	business entity as the merger or consolidation agreement shall provide being
25	the surviving or resulting partnership or other business entity.
26	(b) Rights or securities of or interests in a business entity that is
27	a party to the merger or consolidation may be exchanged for or converted into
28	eash, property, obligations, or rights or securities of or interests in the
29	surviving or resulting business entity or of any other business entity.
30	(c) As used in this subchapter, "business entity" or "business
31	entities" shall mean domestic and foreign limited liability companies.
32	
33	4-42-804. Approval of merger or consolidation.
34	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in a partnership agreement, a
35	partnership that is a party to a proposed merger or consolidation shall
36	approve the merger or consolidation agreement by the consent of all the

1	<del>partners.</del>
2	(b) Each business entity that is a party to a proposed merger or
3	consolidation shall approve the merger or consolidation in the manner and by
4	the vote required by the laws applicable to such business entity.
5	(c) Each business entity that is a party to the merger or
6	consolidation shall have such rights to abandon the merger as are provided
7	for in the merger or consolidation agreement or in the laws applicable to the
8	business entity.
9	
10	4-42-805. Articles of merger or consolidation.
11	(a) The business entity surviving or resulting from the merger or
12	consolidation shall deliver to the Secretary of State articles of merger or
13	consolidation executed by each constituent entity setting forth:
14	(1) The name and jurisdiction of formation or organization of
15	each business entity which is to merge or consolidate;
16	(2) That an agreement of merger or consolidation has been
17	approved and executed by each business entity which is a party to the merger
18	or consolidation;
19	(3) The name of the surviving or resulting entity;
20	(4) The future effective date of the merger or consolidation,
21	which shall be a date or time certain, if it is not to be effective upon the
22	filing of the articles of merger or consolidation;
23	(5) That the agreement of merger or consolidation is on file at
24	a place of business of the surviving or resulting entity, and the address of
25	that place of business;
26	(6) That a copy of the agreement of merger or consolidation will
27	be furnished by the surviving or resulting business entity, on request and
28	without cost, to any person holding an interest in any business entity which
29	is to merge or consolidate; and
30	(7) If the surviving or resulting entity is not a business
31	entity organized under the laws of this state, a statement that such
32	surviving or resulting business entity:
33	(A) Agrees that it may be served with process in this
34	state in any proceeding for enforcement of any obligation of any business
35	entity party to the merger or consolidation that was organized under the laws
36	of this state, as well as for enforcement of any obligation of the surviving

1 business entity or the new business entity arising from the merger or 2 consolidation: and 3 (B) Appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process in any such proceeding, and the surviving business entity 4 5 shall specify the address to which a copy of the process shall be mailed to 6 it by the Secretary of State. 7 (b) A merger or consolidation takes effect upon the later of the effective date of the filing of the articles of merger or consolidation or 8 9 the date set forth in the articles of merger or consolidation. 10 (c) The articles of merger or consolidation shall be executed by a 11 partnership that is a party to the merger or consolidation, and be filed with the Secretary of State, in the manner provided for by the law applicable to 12 13 the other business entity to the merger or consolidation. (d) An agreement of merger or consolidation approved in accordance 14 15 with § 4-42-804 may effect any amendment to a partnership agreement or effect 16 the adoption of a new partnership agreement for a partnership if it is the 17 surviving or resulting entity in the merger or consolidation. An approved agreement of merger or consolidation may also provide that the partnership 18 19 agreement of any constituent partnership to the merger or consolidation, 20 including a partnership formed for the purpose of consummating a merger or 21 consolidation, shall be the agreement of the surviving or resulting entity. Any amendment to a partnership agreement or adoption of a new agreement made 22 pursuant to this subsection shall be effective at the time or date of the 23 24 merger or consolidation. The provisions of this subsection shall not be 25 construed to limit the accomplishment of a merger or of any of the matters 26 referred to herein by any other means provided for in a partnership agreement 27 or other agreement or as otherwise permitted by law. 29 4-42-806. Effects of merger or consolidation. 30 A merger or consolidation has the following effects: 31 (1) The business entities that are parties to the merger or 32

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consolidation agreement shall become 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;
- 2 (3) The surviving entity or the new entity shall thereupon and
- 3 thereafter possess all the rights, privileges, immunities, and powers of each
- 4 constituent entity and shall be subject to all the restrictions,
- 5 disabilities, and duties of each of the constituent entities to the extent
- 6 such rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises, restrictions,
- 7 disabilities, and duties are applicable to the type of business entity that
- 8 is the surviving entity or the new entity;
- 9 (4) All property, real, personal, and mixed, and all debts due
- 10 on whatever account, including promises to make capital contributions and
- 11 subscriptions for shares, and all other choses in action, and all and every
- 12 other interest of or belonging to or due to each of the constituent entities
- 13 shall be vested in the surviving entity or the new entity without further act
- 14 or deed;
- 15 (5) The title to all real estate and any interest therein vested
- 16 in any such constituent entity shall not revert or be in any way impaired by
- 17 reason of such merger or consolidation;
- 18 (6) The surviving entity of the new entity shall thenceforth be
- 19 liable for all liabilities of each of the constituent entities so merged or
- 20 consolidated, and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or
- 21 against any such constituent entity may be prosecuted as if such merger or
- 22 consolidation had not taken place, or the surviving entity or the new entity
- 23 may be substituted in the action;
- 24 (7) Neither the rights of the creditors nor any liens on the
- 25 property of any constituent entity shall be impaired by the merger or
- 26 consolidation; and
- 27 (8) The interests in a partnership that are to be converted or
- 28 exchanged into interests, shares or other securities, eash, obligations, or
- 29 other property under the terms of the merger or consolidation agreement are
- 30 so converted, and the former holders thereof are entitled only to the rights
- 31 provided in the merger or consolidation agreement or the rights otherwise
- 32 provided by law.
- 33
- SECTION 10. Effective September 1, 2007, Arkansas Code §§ 4-43-101
- 35 through 4-43-1206 are repealed.
- 36 4-43-101. Definitions.

1	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
2	(1) "Certificate of limited partnership" means the certificate
3	referred to in § 4-43-201, and the certificate as amended or restated.
4	(2) "Contribution" means any eash, property, services rendered,
5	or a promissory note or other binding obligation to contribute cash or
6	property or to perform services which a partner contributes to a limited
7	partnership in his capacity as a partner.
8	(3) "Event of withdrawal of a general partner" means an event
9	that causes a person to cease to be a general partner as provided in § 4-43-
10	<del>402.</del>
11	(4) "Foreign limited partnership" means a partnership formed
12	under the laws of any state other than this state and having as partners one
13	or more general partners and one or more limited partners.
14	(5) "General partner" means a person who has been admitted to a
15	limited partnership as a general partner in accordance with the partnership
16	agreement and named in the certificate of limited partnership as a general
17	<del>partner.</del>
18	(6) "Limited partner" means a person who has been admitted to a
19	limited partnership as a limited partner in accordance with the partnership
20	agreement.
21	(7) "Limited partnership" and "domestic limited partnership"
22	mean a partnership formed by two or more persons under the laws of this State
23	and having one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.
24	(8) "Partner" means a limited or general partner.
25	(9) "Partnership agreement" means any agreement, written or
26	oral, of the partners as to the affairs of a limited partnership and the
27	conduct of its business.
28	(10) "Partnership interest" means a partner's share of the
29	profits and losses of a limited partnership and the right to receive
30	distributions of partnership assets.
31	(11) "Person" means a natural person, partnership, limited
32	partnership (domestic or foreign), trust, estate, association, or
33	corporation.
34	(12) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the
35	United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
36	(13) "Registered limited lightlity limited partnership" mans a

1 partnership formed pursuant to the laws of this state and registered pursuant to §§ 4-43-1110 and 4-42-703. 2 3 4 4-43-102. Name. 5 The name of each limited partnership as set forth in its certificate of 6 limited partnership: 7 (1) shall contain without abbreviation the words "limited 8 partnership"; 9 (2) may not contain the name of a limited partner unless (i) it 10 is also the name of a general partner or the corporate name of a corporate 11 general partner, or (ii) the business of the limited partnership had been carried on under that name before the admission of that limited partner; 12 13 (3) must be distinguishable upon the records of the Secretary of State from the name of any corporation or limited partnership organized under 14 the laws of this state or licensed or registered as a foreign corporation or 15 16 limited partnership in this state. 17 4-43-103. Reservation of name. 18 19 (a) The exclusive right to the use of a name may be reserved by: 20 (1) any person intending to organize a limited partnership under 21 this chapter and to adopt that name; 22 (2) any domestic limited partnership or any foreign limited 23 partnership registered in this State which, in either case, intends to adopt 24 that name: 25 (3) any foreign limited partnership intending to register in 26 this State and adopt that name; and 27 (4) any person intending to organize a foreign limited 28 partnership and intending to have it register in this State and adopt that 29 name. 30 (b) The reservation shall be made by filing with the Secretary of State an application, executed by the applicant, to reserve a specified name. 31 32 If the Secretary of State finds that the name is available for use by a 33 domestic or foreign limited partnership, he shall reserve the name for the exclusive use of the applicant for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days. 34 35 Once having so reserved a name, the same applicant may not again reserve the same name until more than sixty (60) days after the expiration of the last 36

1	one-hundred-twenty-day period for which that applicant reserved that name.
2	(c) The right to the exclusive use of a reserved name may be
3	transferred to any other person by filing in the office of the Secretary of
4	State a notice of the transfer, executed by the applicant for whom the name
5	was reserved and specifying the name and address of the transferee.
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7	4-43-104. Specified office and agent.
8	Each limited partnership shall continuously maintain in this state:
9	(1) an office which may but need not be a place of its business
10	in this State, at which shall be kept the records required by § 4-43-105 to
11	be maintained; and
12	(2) an agent for service of process on the limited partnership,
13	which agent must be an individual resident of this State, a domestic
14	corporation, or a foreign corporation authorized to do business in this
15	State.
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17	4-43-105. Records to be kept.
18	(a) Each limited partnership shall keep at the office referred to in §
19	4-43-104(1) the following:
20	(1) a current list of the full name and last known business
21	address of each partner, separately identifying the general partners (in
22	alphabetical order) and the limited partners (in alphabetical order);
23	(2) a copy of the certificate of limited partnership and all
24	certificates of amendment thereto, together with executed copies of any
25	powers of attorney pursuant to which any certificate has been executed;
26	(3) copies of the limited partnership's federal, state, and
27	local income tax returns and reports, if any, for the three (3) most recent
28	<del>years;</del>
29	(4) copies of any then effective written partnership agreements
30	and of any financial statements of the limited partnership for the three (3)
31	most recent years; and
32	(5) unless contained in a written partnership agreement, a
33	writing setting out:
34	(i) the amount of cash and a description and statement of
35	the agreed value of the other property or services contributed by each
36	partner and which each partner has agreed to contribute;

1	(ii) the times at which or events upon the happening of
2	which any additional contributions agreed to be made by each partner are to
3	be made;
4	(iii) any right of a partner to receive, or of a general
5	partner to make, distributions to a partner which include a return of all or
6	any part of the partner's contribution; and
7	(iv) any events upon the happening of which the limited
8	partnership is to be dissolved and its affairs wound up.
9	(b) Records kept under this section are subject to inspection and
10	copying at the reasonable request and at the expense of any partner during
11	normal business hours.
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13	4-43-106. Nature of business.
14	$\Lambda$ limited partnership may carry on any business that a partnership
15	without limited partners may carry on except any business prohibited by law.
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17	4-43-107. Business transactions of partner with partnership.
18	Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partner may lend
19	money to and transact other business with the limited partnership and,
20	subject to other applicable law, has the same rights and obligations with
21	respect thereto as a person who is not a partner.
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23	4-43-108. Use of fictitious names.
24	(a) No limited partnership, domestic or foreign, shall conduct any
25	business in this state under a fictitious name unless it first files with the
26	Secretary of State a form supplied or approved by the Secretary of State
27	giving the following information:
28	(1) The fictitious name under which business is being or will be
29	conducted by the applicant limited partnership;
30	(2) A brief statement of the character of business to be
31	conducted under the fictitious name; and
32	(3) The name of the limited partnership, state of organization,
33	and location, giving city and street address, of the registered office in the
34	state of the applicant limited partnership.
35	(b) Each such form shall be executed, without verification, in
36	duplicate and filed with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall

1 retain one (1) counterpart; and the other counterpart, bearing the file marks 2 of the Secretary of State, shall be returned to the limited partnership. However, the Secretary of State shall not accept such filing if the proposed 3 4 fictitious name is the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any 5 domestic corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited 6 liability partnership or any other entity registered with the Secretary of 7 State, or any such foreign entity authorized to do business in the state or any name reserved or registered under §§ 4-27-402, 4-27-403, 4-32-104, or 4-8 9 43-103. (c) Copies of such filed forms, certified by the respective filing 10 11 officers, shall be admitted in evidence where the question of filing may be 12 material. 13 (d) If, after a filing hereunder, the applicant limited partnership is 14 dissolved, or, being a foreign limited partnership, surrenders or forfeits 15 its right to do business in Arkansas or, whether a domestic or foreign 16 limited partnership, ceases to do business in Arkansas under the specified 17 fictitious name, such limited partnership shall be obligated to file with the Secretary of State a cancellation of its privilege hereunder. If such 18 cancellation is not filed, the Secretary of State, upon satisfactory 19 20 evidence, may cancel such privilege. 21 (e) If a limited partnership which has not filed hereunder has 22 heretofore or shall hereafter become a party to any contract, deed, conveyance, assignment or instrument of encumbrance in which such limited 23 24 partnership is referred to exclusively by a fictitious name, the obligations imposed upon such limited partnership under said instrument and the right 25 26 sought to be conferred upon third parties thereunder may be enforced against 27 it; but the rights accruing to such limited partnership under said instrument 28 may not be enforced by the limited partnership in the courts of this state 29 until it complies with this section and pays to the Treasurer of State a 30 civil penalty of three hundred dollars (\$300); and in any suit by a limited 31 partnership upon an instrument which identified it exclusively by a 32 fictitious name, the limited partnership shall be required to allege 33 compliance with this section. 34 (f) Compliance with this section does not give a limited partnership 35 an exclusive right to the use of the fictitious name; and the registration of a fictitious name hereunder will not bar the use of the same name as the name 36

1	of any domestic entity or any foreign entity authorized to do business in
2	this state. But this chapter is not intended to bar any aggrieved party, in
3	such a situation, from applying for equitable relief under principles of fair
4	trade law.
5	
6	4-43-201. Certificate of limited partnership.
7	(a) In order to form a limited partnership, a certificate of limited
8	partnership must be executed and filed in the office of the Secretary of
9	State. The certificate shall set forth:
10	(1) the name of the limited partnership;
11	(2) the address of the office and the name and address of the
12	agent for service of process required to be maintained by § 4-43-104;
13	(3) the name and the business address of each general partner;
14	(4) the latest date upon which the limited partnership is to
15	dissolve; and
16	(5) any other matters the general partners determine to include
17	therein.
18	(b) A limited partnership is formed at the time of the filing of the
19	certificate of limited partnership in the office of the Secretary of State or
20	at any later time specified in the certificate of limited partnership if, in
21	either case, there has been substantial compliance with the requirements of
22	this section.
23	
24	4-43-202. Amendment to certificate.
25	(a) A certificate of limited partnership is amended by filing a
26	certificate of amendment thereto in the office of the Secretary of State. The
27	certificate shall set forth:
28	(1) the name of the limited partnership;
29	(2) the date of filing the certificate; and
30	(3) the amendment to the certificate.
31	(b) Within thirty (30) days after the happening of any of the
32	following events, an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership
33	reflecting the occurrence of the event or events shall be filed:
34	(1) the admission of a new general partner;
35	(2) the withdrawal of a general partner; or
36	(3) the continuation of the business under § 4-43-801 after an

1	event of withdrawal of a general partner.
2	(c) A general partner who becomes aware that any statement in a
3	certificate of limited partnership was false when made or that any
4	arrangements or other facts described have changed, making the certificate
5	inaccurate in any respect, shall promptly amend the certificate.
6	(d) A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time
7	for any other proper purpose the general partners determine.
8	(e) No person has any liability because an amendment to a certificate
9	of limited partnership has not been filed to reflect the occurrence of any
10	event referred to in subsection (b) of this section if the amendment is filed
11	within the thirty-day period specified in subsection (b).
12	(f) A restated certificate of limited partnership may be executed and
13	filed in the same manner as a certificate of amendment.
14	
15	4-43-203. Cancellation of certificate.
16	A certificate of limited partnership shall be cancelled upon the
17	dissolution and the commencement of winding up of the partnership or at any
18	other time there are no limited partners. A certificate of cancellation shall
19	be filed in the office of the Secretary of State and set forth:
20	(1) the name of the limited partnership;
21	(2) the date of filing of its certificate of limited
22	partnership;
23	(3) the reason for filing the certificate of cancellation;
24	(4) the effective date (which shall be a date certain) of
25	cancellation if it is not to be effective upon the filing of the certificate;
26	<del>and</del>
27	(5) any other information the general partners filing the
28	certificate determine.
29	
30	4-43-204. Execution of certificates.
31	(a) Each certificate required by this subchapter to be filed in the
32	office of the Secretary of State shall be executed in the following manner:
33	(1) an original certificate of limited partnership must be
34	signed by all general partners;
35	(2) a certificate of amendment must be signed by at least one
36	(1) general partner and by each other general partner designated in the

1 certificate as a new general partner; and 2 (3) a certificate of cancellation must be signed by all general 3 partners. 4 (b) Any person may sign a certificate by an attorney-in-fact, but a 5 power of attorney to sign a certificate relating to the admission of a 6 general partner must specifically describe the admission. 7 (c) The execution of a certificate by a general partner constitutes an 8 affirmation under the penalties of perjury that the facts stated therein are 9 10 11 4-43-205. Execution by judicial act. 12 If a person required by § 4-43-204 to execute any certificate fails or 13 refuses to do so, any other person who is adversely affected by the failure or refusal may petition the circuit court having jurisdiction thereof to 14 15 direct the execution of the certificate. If the court finds that it is 16 proper for the certificate to be executed and that any person so designated 17 has failed or refused to execute the certificate, it shall order the Secretary of State to record an appropriate certificate. 18 19 20 4-43-206. Filing in office of Secretary of State. 21 (a) Two signed copies of the certificate of limited partnership and of 22 any certificates of amendment or cancellation (or of any judicial decree of amendment or cancellation) shall be delivered to the Secretary of State. A 23 24 person who executes a certificate as an agent or fiduciary need not exhibit evidence of his authority as a prerequisite to filing. Unless the Secretary 25 26 of State finds that any certificate does not conform to law, upon receipt of 27 all filing fees required by law he shall: 28 (1) endorse on each duplicate original the word "Filed" and the 29 day, month and year of the filing thereof; 30 (2) file one (1) duplicate original in his office; and 31 (3) return the other duplicate original to the person who filed 32 it or his representative. 33 (b) Upon the filing of a certificate of amendment (or judicial decree 34 of amendment) in the office of the Secretary of State, the certificate of 35 limited partnership shall be amended as set forth therein, and upon the

effective date of a certificate of cancellation (or a judicial decree

1	thereof), the certificate of limited partnership is cancelled.
2	
3	4-43-207. Liability for false statement in certificate.
4	If any certificate of limited partnership or certificate of amendment
5	or cancellation contains a false statement, one who suffers loss by reliance
6	on the statement may recover damages for the loss from:
7	(1) any person who executes the certificate, or causes another
8	to execute it on his behalf, and knew, and any general partner who knew or
9	should have known, the statement to be false at the time the certificate was
10	executed; and
11	(2) any general partner who thereafter knows or should have
12	known that any arrangement or other fact described in the certificate has
13	changed, making the statement inaccurate in any respect within a sufficient
14	time before the statement was relied upon reasonably to have enabled that
15	general partner to cancel or amend the certificate or to file a petition for
16	its cancellation or amendment under § 4-43-205.
17	
18	4-43-208. Notice.
19	The fact that a certificate of limited partnership is on file in the
20	office of the Secretary of State is notice that the partnership is a limited
21	partnership and the persons designated therein as general partners are
22	general partners, but it is not notice of any other fact.
23	
24	4-43-209. Delivery of certificates to limited partners.
25	Upon the return by the Secretary of State pursuant to § 4-43-206 of a
26	certificate marked "Filed", the general partners shall promptly deliver or
27	mail a copy of the certificate of limited partnership and each certificate of
28	amendment or cancellation to each limited partner unless the partnership
29	agreement provides otherwise.
30	
31	4-43-301. Admission of limited partners.
32	(a) A person becomes a limited partner:
33	(1) at the time the limited partnership is formed; or
34	(2) at any later time specified in the records of the limited
35	partnership for becoming a limited partner.
36	(b) After the filing of a limited partnership's original certificate

- of limited partnership, a person may be admitted as an additional limited
  partner:

  (1) in the case of a person acquiring a partnership interest
  directly from the limited partnership, upon the compliance with the
  partnership agreement or, if the partnership agreement does not so provide.
  - (2) in the case of an assignee of a partnership interest of a partner who has the power, as provided in § 4-43-704, to grant the assignee the right to become a limited partner, upon the exercise of that power and compliance with any conditions limiting the grant or exercise of the power.

12 4-43-302. Voting.

Subject to § 4-43-303, the partnership agreement may grant to all or a specified group of the limited partners the right to vote (on a per capita or other basis) upon any matter. Any such right to vote may be exercised in person by a limited partner or by a limited partner's attorney in fact pursuant to a power of attorney.

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4-43-303. Liability to third parties.

upon the written consent of all partners; and

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a limited partner is not liable for the obligations of a limited partnership unless he is also a general partner or, in addition to the exercise of his rights and powers as a limited partner, he participates in the control of the business. However, if the limited partner participates in the control of the business, he is liable only to persons who transact business with the limited partnership reasonably believing, based upon the limited partner's conduct, that the limited partner is a general partner.
- (b) A limited partner does not participate in the control of the business within the meaning of subsection (a) of this section solely by doing one (1) or more of the following:
- 31 (1) being a contractor for or an agent or employee of the 32 limited partnership or of a general partner or being an officer, director, or 33 shareholder of a general partner that is a corporation;
- 34 (2) consulting with and advising a general partner with respect 35 to the business of the limited partnership;
- 36 (3) acting as surety for the limited partnership or guaranteeing

1	or assuming one (1) or more specific obligations of the limited partnership;
2	(4) taking any action required or permitted by law to bring or
3	pursue a derivative action in the right of the limited partnership;
4	(5) requesting or attending a meeting of partners;
5	(6) proposing, approving, or disapproving, by voting or
6	otherwise, one (1) or more of the following matters:
7	(i) the dissolution and winding up of the limited
8	<del>partnership;</del>
9	(ii) the sale, exchange, lease, mortgage, pledge, or other
10	transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the limited
11	<del>partnership;</del>
12	(iii) the incurrence of indebtedness by the limited
13	partnership other than in the ordinary course of its business;
14	(iv) a change in the nature of the business;
15	(v) the admission or removal of a general partner;
16	(vi) the admission or removal of a limited partner;
17	(vii) a transaction involving an actual or potential
18	conflict of interest between a general partner and the limited partnership or
19	the limited partners;
20	(viii) an amendment to the partnership agreement or
21	certificate of limited partnership; or
22	(ix) matters related to the business of the limited
23	partnership not otherwise enumerated in this subsection (b), which the
24	partnership agreement states in writing may be subject to the approval or
25	disapproval of limited partners;
26	(7) winding up the limited partnership pursuant to § 4-43-803;
27	<del>or</del>
28	(8) exercising any right or power permitted to limited partners
29	under this chapter and not specifically enumerated in this subsection (b).
30	(c) The enumeration in subsection (b) of this section does not mean
31	that the possession or exercise of any other powers by a limited partner
32	constitutes participation by him in the business of the limited partnership.
33	(d) A limited partner who knowingly permits his name to be used in the
34	name of the limited partnership, except under circumstances permitted by § 4-
35	43-102(2), is liable to creditors who extend credit to the limited
36	partnership without actual knowledge that the limited partner is not a

1	general partner.
2	
3	4-43-304. Person erroneously believing himself limited partner.
4	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person who
5	makes a contribution to a business enterprise and erroneously but in good
6	faith believes that he has become a limited partner in the enterprise is not
7	a general partner in the enterprise and is not bound by its obligations by
8	reason of making the contribution, receiving distributions from the
9	enterprise, or exercising any rights of a limited partner, if, on
10	ascertaining the mistake, he:
11	(1) causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership or
12	a certificate of amendment to be executed and filed; or
13	(2) withdraws from future equity participation in the enterprise
14	by executing and filing in the office of the Secretary of State a certificate
15	declaring withdrawal under this section.
16	(b) A person who makes a contribution of the kind described in
17	subsection (a) of this section is liable as a general partner to any third
18	party who transacts business with the enterprise (i) before the person
19	withdraws and an appropriate certificate is filed to show withdrawal, or (ii)
20	before an appropriate certificate is filed to show that he is not a general
21	partner, but in either case only if the third party actually believed in good
22	faith that the person was a general partner at the time of the transaction.
23	
24	4-43-305. Information.
25	Each limited partner has the right to:
26	(1) inspect and copy, at his own expense, any of the partnership
27	records required to be maintained by \$ 4-43-105; and
28	(2) obtain from the general partners from time to time upon
29	reasonable demand (i) true and full information regarding the state of the
30	business and financial condition of the limited partnership, (ii) promptly
31	after becoming available, a copy of the limited partnership's federal, state,
32	and local income tax returns for each year, and (iii) other information
33	regarding the affairs of the limited partnership as is just and reasonable.
34	
35	4-43-401. Admission of additional general partners.
36	After the filing of a limited partnership's original certificate of

1 limited partnership, additional general partners may be admitted as provided 2 in writing in the partnership agreement or, if the partnership agreement does 3 not provide in writing for the admission of additional general partners, with 4 the written consent of all partners. 5 6 4-43-402. Events of withdrawal. 7 Except as approved by the specific written consent of all partners at 8 the time, a person ceases to be a general partner of a limited partnership 9 upon the happening of any of the following events: 10 (1) the general partner withdraws from the limited partnership 11 as provided in § 4-43-602; 12 (2) the general partner ceases to be a member of the limited 13 partnership as provided in § 4-43-702; 14 (3) the general partner is removed as a general partner in 15 accordance with the partnership agreement; 16 (4) unless otherwise provided in writing in the partnership 17 agreement, the general partner: (i) makes an assignment for the benefit of 18 ereditors; (ii) files a voluntary petition in bankruptey; (iii) is 19 adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent; (iv) files a petition or answer seeking 20 for himself any reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, 21 liquidation, dissolution, or similar relief under any statute, law, or 22 regulation; (v) files an answer or other pleading admitting or failing to contest the material allegations of a petition filed against him in any 23 24 proceeding of this nature; or (vi) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the 25 appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the general partner or 26 of all or any substantial part of his properties; 27 (5) unless otherwise provided in writing in the partnership 28 agreement, one hundred twenty (120) days after the commencement of any 29 proceeding against the general partner seeking reorganization, arrangement, 30 composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or similar relief under 31 any statute, law, or regulation, the proceeding has not been dismissed, or if 32 within ninety (90) days after the appointment without his consent or 33 acquiescence of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the general partner or 34 of all or any substantial part of his properties, the appointment is not 35 vacated or stayed or within ninety (90) days after the expiration of any such 36 stay, the appointment is not vacated;

1	(6) in the case of a general partner who is a natural person,
2	(i) his death; or (ii) the entry of an order by a court of competent
3	jurisdiction adjudicating him incompetent to manage his person or his estate;
4	(7) in the case of a general partner who is acting as a general
5	partner by virtue of being a trustee of a trust, the termination of the trust
6	(but not merely the substitution of a new trustee);
7	(8) in the case of a general partner that is a separate
8	partnership, the dissolution and commencement of winding up of the separate
9	<del>partnership;</del>
10	(9) in the case of a general partner that is a corporation, the
11	filing of a certificate of dissolution, or its equivalent, for the
12	corporation or the revocation of its charter; or
13	(10) in the case of an estate, the distribution by the fiduciary
14	of the estate's entire interest in the partnership.
15	
16	4-43-403. General powers and liabilities.
17	(a) Except as provided in this chapter or in the partnership
18	agreement, a general partner of a limited partnership has the rights and
19	powers and is subject to the restrictions of a partner in a partnership
20	without limited partners.
21	(b) Except as provided in this chapter, a general partner of a limited
22	partnership has the liabilities of a partner in a partnership without limited
23	partners to persons other than the partnership and the other partners. Except
24	as provided in this chapter or in the partnership agreement, a general
25	partner of a limited partnership has the liabilities of a partner in a
26	partnership without limited partners to the partnership and to the other
27	<del>partners.</del>
28	
29	4-43-404. Contributions by general partner.
30	A general partner of a limited partnership may make contributions to
31	the partnership and share in the profits and losses of and in distributions
32	from the limited partnership as a general partner. A general partner also may
33	make contributions to and share in profits, losses, and distributions as a
34	limited partner. A person who is both a general partner and a limited partner
35	has the rights and powers, and is subject to the restrictions and
36	liabilities, of a general partner and, except as provided in the partnership

1 agreement, also has the powers, and is subject to the restrictions, of a 2 limited partner to the extent of his participation in the partnership as a 3 limited partner. 4 4-43-405. Voting. 5 6 The partnership agreement may grant to all or certain identified 7 general partners the right to vote (on a per capita or any other basis), 8 separately or with all or any class of the limited partners, on any matter. 9 10 4-43-501. Form of contribution. 11 The contribution of a partner may be in cash, property, or services 12 rendered or a promissory note or other obligation to contribute cash or 13 property or to perform services. 14 15 4-43-502. Liability for contribution. 16 (a) A promise by a limited partner to contribute to the limited 17 partnership is not enforceable unless set out in a writing signed by the 18 limited partner. 19 (b) Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partner is 20 obligated to the limited partnership to perform any enforceable promise to 21 contribute cash or property or to perform services, even if he is unable to 22 perform because of death, disability, or any other reason. If a partner does not make the required contribution of property or services, he is obligated 23 24 at the option of the limited partnership to contribute cash equal to that 25 portion of the value as stated in the partnership records required to be kept 26 pursuant to § 4-43-105, of the stated contribution which has not been made. 27 (c) Unless otherwise provided in the partnership agreement, the 28 obligation of a partner to make a contribution or return money or other 29 property paid or distributed in violation of this chapter may be compromised 30 only by consent of all the partners. Notwithstanding the compromise, a 31 creditor of a limited partnership who extends credit, or otherwise acts in 32 reliance on that obligation after the partner signs a writing which reflects 33 the obligation, and before the amendment or cancellation thereof to reflect 34 the compromise, may enforce the original obligation. 35

4-43-503. Sharing of profits and losses.

The profits and losses of a limited partnership shall be allocated among the partners, and among classes of partners, in the manner provided in writing in the partnership agreement. If the partnership agreement does not so provide in writing, profits and losses shall be allocated on the basis of the value, as stated in the partnership records required to be kept pursuant to § 4-43-105, of the contributions made by each partner to the extent they have been received by the partnership and have not been returned.

# 4-43-504. Sharing of distributions.

Distributions of cash or other assets of a limited partnership shall be allocated among the partners, and among classes of partners, in the manner provided in writing in the partnership agreement. If the partnership agreement does not so provide in writing, distributions shall be made on the basis of the value, as stated in the partnership records required to be kept pursuant to § 4-43-105 of the contributions made by each partner to the extent they have been received by the partnership and have not been returned.

#### 4-43-601. Interim distributions.

Except as provided in this subchapter, a partner is entitled to receive distributions from a limited partnership before his withdrawal from the limited partnership and before the dissolution and winding up thereof to the extent and at the times or upon the happening of the events specified in the partnership agreement.

# 4-43-602. Withdrawal of general partner.

A general partner may withdraw from a limited partnership at any time by giving written notice to the other partners, but if the withdrawal violates the partnership agreement, the limited partnership may recover from the withdrawing general partner damages for breach of the partnership agreement and offset the damages against the amount otherwise distributable to him.

# 4-43-603. Withdrawal of limited partner.

A limited partner may withdraw from a limited partnership at the time or upon the happening of events specified in writing in the partnership agreement. If the agreement does not specify in writing the time or the

events upon the happening of which a limited partner may withdraw or a definite time for the dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership, a limited partner may withdraw upon not less than six (6) months' prior written notice to each general partner at his address on the books of the limited partnership at its office in this state.

## 4-43-604. Distribution upon withdrawal.

Except as provided in this subchapter, upon withdrawal any withdrawing partner is entitled to receive any distribution to which he is entitled under the partnership agreement and, if not otherwise provided in the agreement, he is entitled to receive, within a reasonable time after withdrawal, the fair value of his interest in the limited partnership as of the date of withdrawal based upon his right to share in distributions from the limited partnership.

2.3

### 4-43-605. Distribution in kind.

Except as provided in writing in the partnership agreement, a partner, regardless of the nature of his contribution, has no right to demand and receive any distribution from a limited partnership in any form other than cash. Except as provided in writing in the partnership agreement, a partner may not be compelled to accept a distribution of any asset in kind from a limited partnership to the extent that the percentage of the asset distributed to him exceeds a percentage of that asset which is equal to the percentage in which he shares in distributions from the limited partnership.

### 4-43-606. Right to distribution.

At the time a partner becomes entitled to receive a distribution, he has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited partnership with respect to the distribution.

## 4-43-607. Limitations of distribution.

A partner may not receive a distribution from a limited partnership to the extent that, after giving effect to the distribution, all liabilities of the limited partnership, other than liabilities to partners on account of their partnership interests, exceed the fair value of the partnership assets.

# 4-43-608. Liability upon return of contribution.

(a) If a partner has received the return of any part of his
contribution without violation of the partnership agreement or this chapter,
he is liable to the limited partnership for a period of one (1) year
thereafter for the amount of the returned contribution, but only to the
extent necessary to discharge the limited partnership's liabilities to
ereditors who extended credit to the limited partnership during the period
the contribution was held by the partnership.
(b) If a partner has received the return of any part of his
contribution in violation of the partnership agreement or this chapter, he

(b) If a partner has received the return of any part of his contribution in violation of the partnership agreement or this chapter, he is liable to the limited partnership for a period of six (6) years thereafter for the amount of the contribution wrongfully returned.

(c) A partner receives a return of his contribution to the extent that a distribution to him reduces his share of the fair value of the net assets of the limited partnership below the value, as set forth in the partnership records required to be kept pursuant to § 4-43-105, of his contribution which has not been distributed to him.

4-43-701. Nature of partnership interest.

A partnership interest is personal property.

21 4-43-702. Assignment of partnership interest.

Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partnership interest is assignable in whole or in part. An assignment of a partnership interest does not dissolve a limited partnership or entitle the assignee to become or to exercise any rights of a partner. An assignment entitles the assignee to receive, to the extent assigned, only the distribution to which the assignor would be entitled. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partner ceases to be a partner upon assignment of all his partnership interest.

4-43-703. Rights of creditor.

On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by any judgment creditor of a partner, the court may charge the partnership interest of the partner with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of the partnership interest. This chapter does not deprive any partner of the benefit of any exemption laws applicable to his partnership

1	interest.
2	
3	4-43-704. Right of assignee to become limited partner.
4	(a) An assignee of a partnership interest, including an assignee of a
5	general partner, may become a limited partner if and to the extent that (i)
6	the assignor gives the assignee that right in accordance with authority
7	described in the partnership agreement, or (ii) all other partners consent.
8	(b) An assignee who has become a limited partner has, to the extent
9	assigned, the rights and powers, and is subject to the restrictions and
10	liabilities, of a limited partner under the partnership agreement and this
11	chapter. An assignee who becomes a limited partner also is liable for the
12	obligations of his assignor to make and return contributions as provided in
13	§§ 4-43-501 et seq. and 4-43-601 et seq. However, the assignee is not
14	obligated for liabilities unknown to the assignee at the time he became a
15	limited partner.
16	(c) If an assignee of a partnership interest becomes a limited
17	partner, the assignor is not released from his liability to the limited
18	partnership under \$\$ 4-43-207 and 4-43-502.
19	
20	4-43-705. Power of estate of deceased or incompetent partner.
21	If a partner who is an individual dies or a court of competent
22	jurisdiction adjudges him to be incompetent to manage his person or his
23	property, the partner's executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, or
24	other legal representative may exercise all the partner's rights for the
25	purpose of settling his estate or administering his property, including any
26	power the partner had to give an assignee the right to become a limited
27	partner. If a partner is a corporation, trust, or other entity and is
28	dissolved or terminated, the powers of that partner may be exercised by its
29	legal representative or successor.
30	
31	4-43-801. Nonjudicial dissolution.
32	A limited partnership is dissolved and its affairs shall be wound up
33	upon the happening of the first to occur of the following:
34	(1) at the time specified in the certificate of limited
35	<del>partnership;</del>
36	(2) upon the happening of events specified in writing in the

1	partnership agreement;
2	(3) the written consent of all partners;
3	(4) an event of withdrawal of a general partner unless at the
4	time there is at least one other general partner and written provisions of
5	the partnership agreement permit the business of the limited partnership to
6	be carried on by the remaining general partner and that partner does so, but
7	the limited partnership is not dissolved and is not required to be wound up
8	by reason of any event of withdrawal, if, within ninety (90) days after the
9	withdrawal, all partners agree in writing to continue the business of the
10	limited partnership and to the appointment of one or more additional general
11	partners if necessary or desired; or
12	(5) entry of a decree of judicial dissolution under § 4-43-802.
13	
14	4-43-802. Judicial dissolution.
15	On application by or for a partner, the circuit court of the county in
16	which the partnership's principal place of business is located (and if no
17	principal place of business, then the Circuit Court of Pulaski County) may
18	decree dissolution of a limited partnership whenever it is not reasonably
19	practicable to carry on the business in conformity with the partnership
20	agreement.
21	
22	4-43-803. Winding up.
23	Except as provided in the partnership agreement, the general partners
24	who have not wrongfully dissolved a limited partnership or, if none, the
25	limited partners, may wind up the limited partnership's affairs, but the
26	court having jurisdiction thereof may wind up the limited partnership's
27	affairs upon application of any partner, his legal representative, or
28	assignee.
29	
30	4-43-804. Distribution of assets.
31	Upon the winding up of a limited partnership, the assets shall be
32	distributed as follows:
33	(1) to creditors, including partners who are creditors, to the
34	extent permitted by law, in satisfaction of liabilities of the limited
35	partnership other than liabilities for distributions to partners under § 4-
36	43-601 or § 4-43-604;

1	(2) except as provided in the partnership agreement, to partners
2	and former partners in satisfaction of liabilities for distributions under §
3	4-43-601 or § 4-43-604; and
4	(3) except as provided in the partnership agreement, to partners
5	first for the return of their contributions and secondly respecting their
6	partnership interests, in the proportions in which the partners share in
7	distributions.
8	
9	4-43-901. Law governing.
10	Subject to the Constitution of this State, (i) the laws of the state
11	under which a foreign limited partnership is organized govern its
12	organization and internal affairs and the liability of its limited partners,
13	and (ii) a foreign limited partnership may not be denied registration by
14	reason of any difference between those laws and the laws of this State.
15	
16	4-43-902. Registration.
17	Before transacting business in this State, a foreign limited
18	partnership shall register with the Secretary of State. In order to
19	register, a foreign limited partnership shall submit to the Secretary of
20	State, in duplicate, an application for registration as a foreign limited
21	partnership, signed and sworn to by a general partner and setting forth:
22	(1) the name of the foreign limited partnership and, if
23	different, the name under which it proposes to register and transact business
24	in this State;
25	(2) the state and date of its formation;
26	(3) the name and address of any agent for service of process on
27	the foreign limited partnership whom the foreign limited partnership elects
28	to appoint; the agent must be an individual resident of this State, a
29	domestic corporation, or a foreign corporation having a place of business in,
30	and authorized to do business in, this State;
31	(4) a statement that the Secretary of State is appointed the
32	agent of the foreign limited partnership for service of process if no agent
33	has been appointed under subdivision (3) or, if appointed, the agent's
34	authority has been revoked or if the agent cannot be found or served with the
35	exercise of reasonable diligence;
36	(5) the address of the office required to be maintained in the

1	state of its organization by the laws of that state or, if not so required,
2	of the principal office of the foreign limited partnership;
3	(6) the name and business address of each general partner; and
4	(7) the address of the office at which is kept a list of the
5	names and addresses of the limited partners and their capital contributions,
6	together with an undertaking by the foreign limited partnership to keep those
7	records until the foreign limited partnership's registration in this State is
8	cancelled or withdrawn.
9	
10	4-43-903. Issuance of registration.
11	(a) If the Secretary of State finds that an application for
12	registration conforms to law and all requisite fees have been paid, he shall:
13	(1) endorse on the application the word "Filed," and the month,
14	day, and year of the filing thereof;
15	(2) file in his office a duplicate original of the application;
16	<del>and</del>
17	(3) issue a certificate of registration to transact business in
18	this State.
19	(b) The certificate of registration, together with a duplicate
20	original of the application, shall be returned to the person who filed the
21	application or his representative.
22	
23	4-43-904. Name.
24	A foreign limited partnership may register with the Secretary of State
25	under any name, whether or not it is the name under which it is registered in
26	its state of organization, that includes without abbreviation the words
27	"limited partnership" and that could be registered by a domestic limited
28	<del>partnership.</del>
29	
30	4-43-905. Changes and amendments.
31	If any statement in the application for registration of a foreign
32	limited partnership was false when made or any arrangements or other facts
33	described have changed, making the application inaccurate in any respect, the
34	foreign limited partnership shall promptly file in the office of the
35	Secretary of State a certificate, signed and sworn to by a general partner,
36	correcting such statement.

1	
2	4-43-906. Cancellation of registration.
3	A foreign limited partnership may cancel its registration by filing
4	with the Secretary of State a certificate of cancellation signed and sworn to
5	by a general partner. A cancellation does not terminate the authority of the
6	Secretary of State to accept service of process on the foreign limited
7	partnership with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction
8	of business in this state.
9	
10	4-43-907. Transaction of business without registration.
11	(a) A foreign limited partnership transacting business in this State
12	may not maintain any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this State
13	until it has registered in this State.
14	(b) The failure of a foreign limited partnership to register in this
15	State does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign
16	limited partnership or prevent the foreign limited partnership from defending
17	any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this State.
18	(c) A limited partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable
19	as a general partner of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of
20	having transacted business in this State without registration.
21	(d) A foreign limited partnership, by transacting business in this
22	State without registration, appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for
23	service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the
24	transaction of business in this State.
25	
26	4-43-908. Action by Secretary of State.
27	The Secretary of State may bring an action to restrain a foreign
28	limited partnership from transacting business in this state in violation of
29	this subchapter.
30	
31	4-43-1001. Right of action.
32	A limited partner may bring an action in the right of a limited
33	partnership to recover a judgment in its favor if general partners with
34	authority to do so have refused to bring the action or if an effort to cause
35	those general partners to bring the action is not likely to succeed.

1	4-43-1002. Proper plaintiff.
2	In a derivative action, the plaintiff must be a partner at the time of
3	bringing the action and (i) must have been a partner at the time of the
4	transaction of which he complains or (ii) his status as a partner must have
5	devolved upon him by operation of law or pursuant to the terms of the
6	partnership agreement from a person who was a partner at the time of the
7	transaction.
8	
9	
10	4-43-1003. Pleading.
11	In a derivative action, the complaint shall set forth with
12	particularity the effort of the plaintiff to secure initiation of the action
13	by a general partner or the reasons for not making the effort.
14	
15	4-43-1004. Expenses.
16	If a derivative action is successful, in whole or in part, or if
17	anything is received by the plaintiff as a result of a judgment, compromise,
18	or settlement of an action or claim, the court may award the plaintiff
19	reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, and shall direct
20	him to remit to the limited partnership the remainder of those proceeds
21	received by him.
22	
23	4-43-1101. Construction and application.
24	This chapter shall be so applied and construed to effectuate its
25	general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this
26	<del>chapter.</del>
27	
28	4-43-1102. Short title.
29	This chapter may be cited as the "Revised Limited Partnership Act of
30	<del>1991".</del>
31	
32	4-43-1103. Severability.
33	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or
34	circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions
35	or applications of the chapter which can be given effect without the invalid
36	provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are

1	severable.
2	
3	4-43-1104. Fees for domestic limited partnerships.
4	(a) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees when the
5	documents described in this subsection are delivered to him for filing:
6	
7	<del>Documents</del> Fees
8	
9	(1) Registration of certificate of limited partnership\$50.00
10	
11	(2) Amendment of certificate of limited15.00
12	
13	(3) Change of agent for service5.00
14	
15	(4) Cancellation of certificate of limited partnership
16	
17	(5) Assignment of limited partnership interest5.00
18	
19	(6) Withdrawal of general partner
20	
21	(7) Admission of new general partner5.00
22	
23	(8) Merger or consolidation of limited partnership with limited liability
24	company5.00
25	
26	(9) Dissolution of limited partnership15.00
27	
28	(10) Registration of certificate of foreign limited partnership300.00
29	
30	(11) Amendment of certificate of limited partnership15.00
31	
32	(12) Change of agent for service15.00
33	
34	(13) Cancellation of certificate of limited partnership
35	
36	(14) Assignment of limited partnership interest

1	
2	(15) Withdrawal of general partner15.00
3	
4	(16) Admission of new general partner15.00
5	
6	(17) Merger or consolidation of limited partnership with limited liability
7	company
8	
9	(18) Dissolution of limited partnership15.00
10	
11	(b) The Secretary of State shall collect a fee of twenty-five dollars
12	(\$25.00) each time process is served on him or her under this chapter. The
13	party to a proceeding causing service of process is entitled to recover this
14	fee as costs if the party prevails in the proceeding.
15	(c) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees for
16	copying and certifying the copy of any filed document relating to a domestic
17	or foreign limited liability limited partnership:
18	(1) Fifty cents (\$.50) a page for copying; and
19	(2) Five dollars (\$5.00) for the certificate.
20	(d) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees when the
21	documents described in this subsection are delivered to him by electronic
22	means:
23	
24	DOCUMENT FEE PROCESSING FEE
25	
26	(1) Application for fictitious name for domestic limited partnership
27	\$ 9.50 \$ 4.00
28	
29	(2) Application for fictitious name of foreign limited partnership
30	\$ 9.50 \$ 4.00
31	
32	4-43-1105. Elimination of certificate of assumed name.
33	Any partnership which meets the filing requirements of this chapter
34	shall not be required to file a certificate of assumed name as required by §
35	4-70-201 et seq. For other purposes of this chapter, this provision shall be
36	construed as an amendment to 8 /-70-201 at sea insofar as partnerships

1	subject to this chapter are concerned.
2	
3	4-43-1106. Provisions for existing limited partnership.
4	(1) A limited partnership formed under any statute of this state
5	prior to the adoption of this chapter may become a limited partnership under
6	this chapter by complying with the provisions of § 4-43-201 provided the
7	property of the partnership exceeds the amount sufficient to discharge its
8	liabilities to persons not claiming as general or limited partners by an
9	amount greater than the sum of the contribution of its limited partners.
10	(2) A limited partnership formed under any statute of this state
11	prior to the adoption of this chapter, until or unless it becomes a limited
12	partnership under this chapter, shall continue to be governed by the
13	provisions of Rev. Stat. Ch. 108 [repealed] or § 4-44-101 et seq. [repealed],
14	as appropriate.
15	
16	4-43-1107. Application of other laws.
17	(a) In any case not provided for in this chapter, the provisions of
18	the Uniform Partnership Act (1996), § 4-46-101 et seq., and § 4-42-703 - 4-
19	42-708 and \$ 4-42-801 et seq. govern.
20	(b) Subsection (a) of this section is curative and shall apply
21	retroactively to January 1, 2005.
22	
23	4-43-1108. Supersession.
24	(1) The effective date of this chapter shall be July 1, 1979,
25	and it shall apply to limited partnerships thereafter formed. The provisions
26	under prior law for execution and filing of certificates of limited
27	partnership and amendments thereunder and cancellation thereof continue in
28	effect until midnight, June 30, 1979.
29	(2) Section 4-43-402, specifying the conditions under which a
30	general partner ceases to be a member of a limited partnership, is not
31	effective until the effective date, and the applicable provisions of existing
32	law continue to govern until the effective date.
33	(3) Sections 4-43-501, 4-43-502, and 4-43-608 apply only to
34	contributions and distributions made after the effective date of this
35	<del>chapter.</del>
36	(4) Section 4-43-704 applies only to assignments made after the

1 effective date of this chapter. 2 (5) Section 4-43-901 et seq., dealing with registration of 3 foreign limited partnerships, is not effective until the effective date. 4 5 4-43-1109. Emergency clause. 6 It is hereby found and determined by the Seventy-Second General 7 Assembly, that the effectiveness of this chapter on July 1, 1979, is essential to the orderly legal status of limited partnerships now formed or 8 9 to be formed and that in the event of an extension of the Regular Session, the delay in the effective date of this chapter beyond July 1, 1979, could 10 11 work irreparable harm to the legal status of all Arkansas limited partnerships. Therefore, an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this 12 chapter being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, 13 health, and safety shall be in full force and effect from and after July 1, 14 15 <del>1979.</del> 16 17 4-43-1110. Limited partnerships as registered limited liability limited 18 partnerships. 19 (a) To become and continue as a registered limited liability limited 20 partnership, a limited partnership shall, in addition to complying with the 21 requirements of this chapter: 22 (1) File an application as provided in § 4-42-703 as permitted 23 by the limited partnership's partnership agreement or if the limited 24 partnership's partnership agreement does not provide for the limited partnership's becoming a registered limited liability limited partnership, 25 26 with the approval (i) by all general partners, and (ii) by the limited partners or if there is more than one (1) class or group of limited partners, 27 28 by each class or group of limited partners, and in either case, by limited 29 partners who own more than fifty percent (50%) of the then current percentage 30 or other interest in the profits of the limited partnership owned by all of 31 the limited partners or by the limited partners in each class or group, as 32 appropriate; and 33 (2)(A) Have as the last words or letters of its name the words "Registered Limited Liability Limited Partnership" or the abbreviation 34 "L.L.L.P." or "LLLP". 35

(B) The word "Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd."

```
1
           (b) In applying § 4-42-703 to a limited partnership:
 2
                 (1) An application to become a registered limited liability
 3
     limited partnership or a withdrawal notice shall be executed by at least one
 4
     (1) general partner of the limited partnership;
 5
                 (2) All references to partners mean general partners only; and
 6
                 (3) With respect to the initial filing of a certificate of
 7
     limited partnership by a limited partnership that also files an application
     as provided in § 4-42-703 to become a registered limited liability limited
8
 9
     partnership, there shall be only one (1) filing fee, which shall equal the
10
     greater of the filing fee under this chapter or the filing fee provided in §
11
     4-42-703.
12
           (c) If a limited partnership is a registered limited liability limited
13
     partnership, its partners who are liable for the debts, liabilities, and
     other obligations of the limited partnership shall:
14
15
                 (1)(A) Not be liable directly or indirectly or by way of
16
     indemnification, contribution, assessment, or otherwise for debts,
     obligations, and liabilities of or chargeable to the partnership arising
17
18
     whether in tort, contract, or otherwise from errors, omissions, negligence,
19
     incompetence, or misconduct committed in the course of the partnership
20
     business by another partner or by an employee, agent, or representative of
21
     the partnership for debts, obligations, and liabilities accruing before March
22
     <del>22, 2005.</del>
                       (B) Subdivision (c)(1)(A) of this section is curative and
23
24
     shall apply retroactively to all debts, obligations, and liabilities accruing
25
     before March 22, 2005; and
26
                 (2) Have the limitation on liability afforded to partners of
     limited liability partnerships under § 4-46-306 for obligations accruing on
27
     and after March 22, 2005.
28
29
           (d) With respect to a limited partnership which is simultaneously
30
     filing a certificate of limited partnership along with an application to
31
     become a registered limited liability limited partnership, the name used in
32
     the certificate of limited partnership may contain the words designating the
33
     limited partnership as a registered limited liability limited partnership as
     indicated in subdivision (a)(2) of this section.
34
35
```

4-43-1111. Fees for limited liability limited partnerships.

1	(a) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees when the
2	documents described in this subsection are delivered to him or her for
3	filing:
4	
5	<del>Document</del> <del>Fee</del>
6	
7	1. Application for Registration of Limited Liability Limited Partnership
8	<del>\$50.00</del>
9	
10	2. Amendment of Certificate of Limited Liability Limited Partnership
11	(includes change or withdrawal of general partner)25.00
12	
13	3. Restatement of Gertificate of Limited Liability Limited Partnership
14	<del>25.00</del>
15	
16	4. Withdrawal of Domestic Limited Liability Limited Partnership
17	<del>25.00</del>
18	
19	5. Application for Certificate of Authority by Foreign Limited Liability
20	Limited Partnership300.00
21	
22	6. Application for Amended Certificate of Authority by Foreign Limited
23	Liability Limited Partnership (includes change or withdrawal or general
24	partner)300.00
25	
26	7. Application for Certificate of Withdrawal by Foreign Limited Liability
27	Limited Partnership25.00
28	
29	8. Application for Certificate of Existence or Authorization by Domestic
30	Limited Liability Limited Partnership15.00
31	
32	9. Application for Registration as a Limited Partnership and Limited
33	Liability Limited Partnership50.00
34	
35	10. Any other document required or permitted to be filed by this chapter
36	

I	(b) The Secretary of State shall collect a fee of twenty-five dollars
2	(\$25.00) each time process is served on him or her under this section. The
3	party to a proceeding causing service of process is entitled to recover this
4	fee as costs if the party prevails in the proceeding.
5	(c) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees for
6	copying and certifying the copy of any filed document relating to a domestic
7	or foreign limited liability limited partnership:
8	(1) Fifty cents (\$.50) a page for copying; and
9	(2) Five dollars (\$5.00) for the certificate.
10	
11	4-43-1201. Conversion of limited partnership to limited liability
12	<del>company.</del>
13	(a) A limited partnership may be converted to a limited liability
14	company pursuant to this section.
15	(b) The terms and conditions of a conversion of a limited partnership
16	to a limited liability company must be approved by all of the partners, or by
17	a number or percentage of the partners specified for conversion in the
18	partnership agreement.
19	(c) An agreement of conversion must set forth the terms and conditions
20	of the conversion of the interests of partners of a limited partnership into
21	interests in the converted limited liability company or the cash or other
22	consideration to be paid or delivered as a result of the conversion of the
23	interests of the partners, or a combination thereof.
24	(d) After a conversion is approved under subsection (b) of this
25	section, the limited partnership shall file articles of organization in the
26	office of the Secretary of State which satisfy the requirements of § 4-32-202
27	and include:
28	(1) $\Lambda$ statement that the limited partnership was converted to a
29	limited liability company from a limited partnership;
30	(2) Its former name;
31	(3) A statement of the number of votes cast by the partners
32	entitled to vote for and against the conversion and, if the vote is less than
33	unanimous, the number or percentage required to approve the conversion under
34	subsection (b) of this section; and
35	(4) A statement that the certificate of limited partnership is
36	canceled.

1 (e) The filing of articles of organization under subsection (d) of 2 this section cancels the certificate of limited partnership as of the date on which the conversion takes effect. 3 4 (f) A conversion takes effect when the articles of organization are filed in the office of the Secretary of State or at any later date specified 5 6 in the articles of organization. 7 (g) A general partner who becomes a member of a limited liability 8 company as a result of a conversion remains liable as a partner for any 9 obligation incurred by the limited partnership before the conversion takes 10 effect. 11 (h) A partner's liability for all obligations of the limited liability company incurred after the conversion takes effect is that of a member of a 12 13 limited liability company. A limited partner who becomes a member as a result of a conversion remains liable only to the extent the limited partner was 14 15 liable for an obligation incurred by the limited partnership before the 16 conversion takes effect. 17 18 4-43-1202. Effect of conversion - Entity unchanged. 19 (a) A limited partnership that has been converted to a limited 20 liability company is for all purposes, except for any differences caused by 21 being governed under the limited liability company statutes, the same entity 22 that existed before the conversion. 23 (b) When a conversion takes effect: 24 (1) All property owned by the converting limited partnership is 25 vested in the limited liability company; 26 (2) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of the 27 converting limited partnership continue as obligations of the limited 28 liability company; 29 (3) An action or proceeding pending by or against the converting 30 limited partnership may be continued as if the conversion had not occurred; 31 (4) Except as prohibited by other law, all the rights, 32 privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting limited 33 partnership are vested in the limited liability company; and (5) Except as otherwise provided in the agreement of conversion 34 35 under § 4-43-1201(c), all of the partners of the converting limited partnership continue as members of the limited liability company. 36

2	4-43-1203. Merger or consolidation.
3	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in a partnership agreement,
4	and subject to any law applicable to business entities other than limited
5	partnerships, one (1) or more limited partnerships may merge or consolidate
6	with or into one (1) or more other business entities with the limited
7	partnership or other business entity as the merger or consolidation agreement
8	shall provide being the surviving or resulting limited partnership or other
9	business entity.
10	(b) Rights or securities of or interests in a business entity that is
11	a party to the merger or consolidation may be exchanged for or converted into
12	cash, property, obligations, rights or securities of or interests in the
13	surviving or resulting business entity or of any other business entity.
14	(c) As used in this subchapter, "business entity" or "business
15	entities" shall mean domestic and foreign limited liability companies.
16	
17	4-43-1204. Approval of merger or consolidation.
18	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in a partnership agreement, a
19	limited partnership that is a party to a proposed merger or consolidation
20	shall approve the merger or consolidation agreement by the consent of all the
21	<del>partners.</del>
22	(b) Each business entity that is a party to a proposed merger or
23	consolidation shall approve the merger or consolidation in the manner and by
24	the vote required by the laws applicable to such business entity.
25	(c) Each business entity that is a party to the merger or
26	consolidation shall have such rights to abandon the merger as are provided
27	for in the merger or consolidation agreement or in the laws applicable to the
28	business entity.
29	
30	4-43-1205. Articles of merger or consolidation.
31	(a) The business entity surviving or resulting from the merger or
32	consolidation shall deliver to the Secretary of State articles of merger or
33	consolidation executed by each constituent entity setting forth:
34	(1) The name and jurisdiction of formation or organization of
35	each business entity which is to merge or consolidate;
36	(2) That an agreement of merger or consolidation has been

approved and executed by each business entity which is a party to the merger
or consolidation;
(3) The name of the surviving or resulting entity;
(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
filing of the articles of merger or consolidation;
(5) That the agreement of merger or consolidation is on file at
a place of business of the surviving or resulting entity, and the address of
that place of business;
(6) That a copy of the agreement of merger or consolidation will
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
is to merge or consolidate; and
(7) If the surviving or resulting entity is not a business
entity organized under the laws of this state, a statement that such
surviving or resulting business entity:
(i) Agrees that it may be served with process in this
state in any proceeding for enforcement of any obligation of any business
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
business entity or the new business entity arising from the merger or
consolidation; and
(ii) Appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for
service of process in any such proceeding, and the surviving business entity
shall specify the address to which a copy of the process shall be mailed to
it by the Secretary of State.
(b) A merger or consolidation takes effect upon the later of the
effective date of the filing of the articles of merger or consolidation or
the date set forth in the articles of merger or consolidation.
(c) The articles of merger or consolidation shall be executed by a
limited partnership that is a party to the merger or consolidation in the
manner provided for in § 4-43-204, and shall be filed with the Secretary of
State in the manner provided for in § 4-43-206.
(d) Articles of merger or consolidation shall constitute articles of
dissolution for a limited partnership which is not the surviving or resulting

business entity in the merger or consolidation.

(e) An agreement of merger or consolidation approved in accordance with § 4-43-1204 may effect any amendment to a partnership agreement or effect the adoption of a new partnership agreement for a limited partnership if it is the surviving or resulting entity in the merger or consolidation. An approved agreement of merger or consolidation may also provide that the partnership agreement of any constituent limited partnership to the merger or consolidation (including a limited partnership formed for the purpose of consummating a merger or consolidation), shall be the agreement of the surviving or resulting entity. Any amendment to a partnership agreement or adoption of a new agreement made pursuant to this subsection (e) shall be effective at the 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 a partnership agreement or other agreement or as otherwise permitted by law.

4-43-1206. Effects of merger or consolidation.

A merger or consolidation has the following effects:

(a) The business entities that are parties to the merger or consolidation agreement shall become 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;

(b) Each party to the merger or consolidation agreement, except the surviving entity or the new entity, shall cease to exist;

(c) 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 the constituent entities to the extent that such 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;

(d) 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

1	shall be vested in the surviving entity or the new entity without further act
2	or deed;
3	(e) The title to all real estate and any interest therein vested in
4	any such constituent entity shall not revert or be in any way impaired by
5	reason of such merger or consolidation;
6	(f) The surviving entity or the new entity shall thenceforth be liable
7	for all liabilities of each of the constituent entities so merged or
8	consolidated, and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or
9	against any such constituent entity may be prosecuted as if such merger or
10	consolidation had not taken place, or the surviving entity or the new entity
11	may be substituted in the action;
12	(g) Neither the rights of the creditors nor any liens on the property
13	of any constituent entity shall be impaired by the merger or consolidations;
14	<del>and</del>
15	(h) The interests in a limited partnership that are to be converted or
16	exchanged into interests, shares or other securities, cash, obligations or
17	other property under the terms of the merger or consolidation agreement are
18	so converted, and the former holders thereof are entitled only to the rights
19	provided in the merger or consolidation agreement or the rights otherwise
20	provided by law.
21	
22	/s/ Thyer
23	
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