1	State of Arkansas	A D'11	
2	93rd General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2021		SENATE BILL 601
4			
5	By: Senator J. Dismang		
6			
7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8		PEAL THE SMALL BUSINESS ENTITY	
9		TO ESTABLISH THE UNIFORM LIMIT	
10	LIABILITY COM	MPANY ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOS	SES.
11			
12			
13		Subtitle	
14		AL THE SMALL BUSINESS ENTITY	
15		S THROUGH ACT; AND TO ESTABLIS	
16	THE UNI	FORM LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	
17	ACT.		
18			
19			
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENE	ERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF A	ARKANSAS:
21			
22	SECTION 1. Arkansa	as Code Title 4, Chapter 32, is	s repealed.
23			
24	OVALLE TO	CHAPTER 32	277 A 079
25	SMALL E	SUSINESS ENTITY TAX PASS THROUG	SH ACT
26	C	hahaman 1 Garanal Buratatan	
27	SU	bchapter 1 — General Provision	.S
28 29	4-32-101. Title.		
30		be known and may be cited as t	the "Small Rusiness
31	Entity Tax Pass Through A	•	ene bmail basiness
32	enercy tax rass infought	•	
33	4-32-102. Definiti	fons -	
34		apter, unless the context other	rwise requires:
35		es of organization" means artic	-
36		es as amended and restated;	·

T	(2) "Corporation" means a corporation formed under the laws of
2	any state or foreign country, including professional corporations or
3	associations;
4	(3) "Court" includes every court having jurisdiction in the
5	case;
6	(4) "Event of dissociation" means an event that causes a person
7	to cease to be a member as provided in § 4-32-802;
8	(5) "Foreign limited liability company" means an organization
9	that is:
10	(A) An unincorporated association;
11	(B) Organized under laws of a state other than the laws of
12	this state, or under the laws of any foreign country;
13	(C) Organized under a statute pursuant to which an
14	association may be formed that affords to each of its members limited
15	liability with respect to the liabilities of the entity; and
16	(D) Not required to be registered or organized under any
17	statute of this state other than this chapter;
18	(6) "Limited liability company" or "domestic limited liability
19	company" means an organization formed under this chapter;
20	(7) "Limited liability company interest" or "interest in the
21	limited liability company" means the interest that can be assigned under § 4-
22	32-704 and charged under § 4-32-705;
23	(8) "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership formed
24	under the laws of any state or foreign country;
25	(9) "Manager" or "managers" means, with respect to a limited
26	liability company that has set forth in its articles of organization that it
27	is to be managed by managers, the person or persons designated in accordance
28	with § 4-32-401;
29	(10) "Member" or "members" means a person or persons who have
30	been admitted to membership in a limited liability company as provided in §
31	4-32-801 and who have not ceased to be members as provided in § 4-32-802;
32	(11) "Operating agreement" means the written agreement which
33	shall be entered into among all of the members as to the conduct of the
34	business and affairs of a limited liability company;
35	(12)(Λ) "Person" means an individual, a general partnership, a
36	limited partnership, a domestic or foreign limited liability company, a

1 trust, an estate, an association, a corporation, a custodian, a nominee and 2 other individual entity in its own or representative capacity, or any other 3 legal entity. 4 (B) "Person" includes a protected series; 5 (13) "Professional service" means any type of professional 6 service which may be legally performed only pursuant to a license or other 7 legally mandated personal authorization. For example: the personal service 8 rendered by certified public accountants, architects, engineers, dentists, 9 doctors, and attorneys at law; and 10 (14) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the 11 United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. 12 13 4-32-103. Name. 14 (a) The name of each limited liability company as set forth in its 15 articles of organization must contain the words "Limited Liability Company" 16 or "Limited Company" or the abbreviations "L.L.C.", "L.C.", "LLC", or "LC". 17 The word "Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd." and the word "Company" may be abbreviated as "Co.". 18 19 (b) A limited liability company name must be distinguishable upon the 20 records of the Secretary of State from: 21 (1) The name of any limited liability company, limited 22 partnership, or corporation existing under the laws of this state or 23 authorized to transact business in this state; or 24 (2) Any name reserved under § 4-32-104. (c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply 25 26 if the applicant files with the Secretary of State a certified copy of a 27 final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction establishing the prior 28 right of the applicant to the use of the name in this state. (d) The name of a limited liability company which performs 29 30 professional service shall in addition contain the words "Professional Limited Liability Company" or "Professional Limited Company" or the 31 abbreviations "P.L.L.C.", "P.L.C.", "PLLC", and the words "Limited" 32 33 and "Company" may be abbreviated as "Ltd." or "Co." and may not contain the name of any person who is not a member, except that the name of a former 34 35 member or member of a predecessor organization may continue to be included in 36 the name.

1	
2	4-32-104. Reservation of name.
3	(a) The exclusive right to use a name may be reserved by:
4	(1) Any person intending to organize a limited liability company
5	and to adopt that name;
6	(2) Any limited liability company or any foreign limited
7	liability company registered in this state that intends to adopt that name;
8	(3) Any foreign limited liability company intending to register
9	in this state and to adopt that name; or
10	(4) Any person intending to organize a foreign limited liability
11	company and to have it registered in this state and to adopt that name.
12	(b) The reservation shall be made by filing with the Secretary of
13	State an application, executed by the applicant, to reserve a specified name.
14	If the Secretary of State finds that the name is available for use by a
15	domestic or foreign limited liability company, the Secretary of State shall
16	reserve the name of the exclusive use of the applicant for a period of one
17	hundred twenty (120) days from and after the date the application is filed
18	with the Secretary of State.
19	(c) The holder of a reserved limited liability company name may renew
20	the reservation for two (2) successive periods of one hundred twenty (120)
21	days each from the date of the first renewal.
22	(d) The right to the exclusive use of a reserved name may be
23	transferred to another person by filing with the Secretary of State a notice
24	of the transfer, executed by the applicant for whom the name was reserved,
25	and specifying the name to be transferred and the name and address of the
26	transferee. The transfer shall not extend the term during which the name is
27	reserved.
28	
29	4-32-105. [Repealed.]
30	
31	4-32-106. Nature of business - Powers.
32	(a) A limited liability company may be organized under this chapter
33	for any lawful purpose, including the performance of professional services
34	and related activities. If the purpose for which a limited liability company
35	is organized or its activities make it subject to a special provision of law,

36 the limited liability company shall also comply with that provision.

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1
          (b) A limited liability company shall possess and may exercise all
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    powers and privileges granted by this chapter or by any other law or by its
 3
    operating agreement, together with any powers incidental thereto, so far as
 4
    such powers and privileges are necessary or convenient to the conduct,
 5
    promotion, or attainment of the business, purposes, or activities of the
 6
    limited liability company.
 7
8
          4-32-107. [Repealed.]
9
10
          4-32-108. Use of fictitious names.
11
          (a) No limited liability company, domestic or foreign, shall conduct
12
    any business in this state under a fictitious name unless it first files with
    the Secretary of State a form supplied or approved by the Secretary of State
13
14
    giving the following information:
15
                 (1) The fictitious name under which business is being or will be
16
     conducted by the applicant limited liability company;
17
                 (2) A brief statement of the character of business to be
18
     conducted under the fictitious name; and
19
                 (3) The name of the limited liability company, the state of
20
    organization, and location, giving the city and street address, of the
    registered office in the state of the applicant limited liability company.
21
22
           (b) Each such form shall be executed, without verification, in
    duplicate and filed with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall
23
    retain one (1) counterpart; and the other counterpart, bearing the file marks
24
    of the Secretary of State, shall be returned to the limited liability
25
26
    company. However, the Secretary of State shall not accept such filing if the
27
    proposed fictitious name is the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name
28
    of any domestic corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership,
    limited liability partnership or any other entity registered with the
29
    Secretary of State, or any foreign entity authorized to do business in the
30
    state or any name reserved or registered under §§ 4-27-402, 4-27-403, 4-32-
31
32
    104, or 4-47-109.
33
          (c) Copies of such filed forms, certified by the respective filing
    officers, shall be admitted in evidence where the question of filing may be
34
35
    material.
36
          (d) If, after a filing under this section, the applicant limited
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- liability company is dissolved, or, being a foreign limited liability company, surrenders or forfeits its rights to do business in Arkansas or, whether a domestic or foreign limited liability company, ceases to do business in Arkansas under the specified fictitious name, such limited liability company shall be obligated to file with the Secretary of State a cancellation of its privilege hereunder. If such cancellation is not filed, the Secretary of State, upon satisfactory evidence, may cancel such privilege.
 - (e) If a limited liability company which has not filed under this section has heretofore or shall hereafter become a party to any contract, deed, conveyance, assignment, or instrument of encumbrance in which such limited liability company is referred to exclusively by a fictitious name, the obligations imposed upon the limited liability company under said instrument and the right sought to be conferred upon third parties thereunder may be enforced against it, but the rights accruing to the limited liability company under said instrument may not be enforced by the limited liability company in the courts of this state until it complies with this section and pays to the Treasurer of State a civil penalty of three hundred dollars (\$300), and in any suit by a limited liability company upon an instrument which identified it exclusively by a fictitious name, the limited liability company shall be required to allege compliance with this section.
 - (f) Compliance with this section does not give a limited liability company an exclusive right to the use of the fictitious name, and the registration of a fictitious name under this section will not bar the use of the same name as the name of any domestic entity or any foreign entity authorized to do business in this state, but this chapter is not intended to bar any aggrieved party in such a situation from applying for equitable relief under principles of fair trade law.

4-32-109. Registered name.

- (a) A foreign limited liability company may register its name, if the name is distinguishable upon the records of the Secretary of State from the names of any limited liability company, limited partnership, partnership, or corporation existing under the laws of this state or authorized to transact business in this state.
 - (b) A foreign limited liability company registers its name by

1	delivering it to the Secretary of State for filing an application:
2	(1) Setting forth its name, or its name with any addition
3	required by § 4-32-103, the state or country and date of its formation, and a
4	brief description of the nature of the business in which it is engaged; and
5	(2) Accompanied by a certificate of existence or a document of
6	similar import from the state or country in which it was formed.
7	(c) The name is registered for the applicant's exclusive use upon the
8	effective date of the application.
9	(d)(l) A foreign limited liability company whose registration is
10	effective may renew the registration for successive years by delivering to
11	the Secretary of State for filing a renewal application, which complies with
12	the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, between October 1 and
13	December 31 of the preceding year.
14	(2) The renewal application when filed renews the registration
15	for the following calendar year.
16	(e)(l) A foreign limited liability company whose registration is
17	effective may thereafter qualify as a foreign limited liability company under
18	the registered name or consent in writing to the use of that name by a
19	limited liability company thereafter incorporated under this chapter, or by
20	another foreign limited liability company thereafter authorized to transact
21	business in this state.
22	(2) The registration terminates when the domestic limited liability
23	company is incorporated or the foreign limited liability company qualifies or
24	consents to the qualification of another foreign limited liability company
25	under the registered name.
26	
27	Subchapter 2 — Formation
28	
29	4-32-201. Formation.
30	One (1) or more persons may form a limited liability company by signing
31	or causing to be signed articles of organization and delivering the signed
32	articles to the Secretary of State for filing. The person or persons who sign
33	the articles of organization causing the formation of a limited liability
34	company need not be members of the limited liability company at the time of

formation or after formation has occurred.

T	4-32-202. Afticles of Organization.
2	The articles of organization shall set forth:
3	(1) A name for the limited liability company that satisfies the
4	requirements of § 4-32-103;
5	(2) The information required by § 4-20-105(a); and
6	(3) If management of the limited liability company is vested in
7	a manager or managers, a statement to that effect.
8	
9	4-32-203. Amendment of articles of organization - Restatement.
10	(a) The articles of organization of a limited liability company may be
11	amended by filing articles of amendment with the Secretary of State. The
12	articles of amendment shall set forth:
13	(1) The name of the limited liability company;
14	(2) The date the articles of organization were filed; and
15	(3) The amendment to the articles of organization.
16	(b) The articles of organization may be amended in any respects as may
17	be desired, so long as the articles of organization as amended contain only
18	provisions that may be lawfully contained in articles of organization at the
19	time of making the amendment.
20	(c) Articles of organization may be restated at any time. Restated
21	articles of organization shall be filed with the Secretary of State and shall
22	be specifically designated as such in the heading and shall state either in
23	the heading or in an introductory paragraph the limited liability company's
24	present name and, if it has been changed, all of its former names and the
25	date of the filing of its articles of organization.
26	
27	4-32-204. Execution of documents.
28	(a) Unless otherwise provided in any other section of this chapter,
29	any document required by this chapter to be filed with the Secretary of State
30	shall be executed:
31	(1) By any manager if management of the limited liability
32	company is vested in one (1) or more managers;
33	(2) By any member if management of the limited liability company
34	is reserved to the members;
35	(3) If the limited liability company has not been formed, by the
36	person or persons forming the limited liability company: or

1 (4) If the limited liability company is in the hands of a 2 receiver, trustee, or other court-appointed fiduciary, by that fiduciary, (b) The person executing the document shall sign it and state beneath 3 4 or opposite his or her signature the person's name and the capacity in which 5 he or she signs. 6 (c) The person executing the document may do so as an attorney in-7 fact. Powers of attorney relating to the execution of the document need not 8 be provided to or filed with the Secretary of State. 9 10 4-32-205. Filing with Secretary of State. 11 (a) The original signed copy, together with a duplicate copy that may 12 be either a signed, photocopied, or conformed copy of the articles of 13 organization or any other document required to be filed pursuant to this 14 chapter, shall be delivered to the Secretary of State. If the Secretary of 15 State determines that the documents conform to the filing provisions of this chapter, the Secretary of State shall, when all required filing fees have 16 17 been paid: 18 (1) Endorse on each signed original and duplicate copy the word 19 "filed" and the date and time of the document's acceptance for filing; 20 (2) Retain the signed original in the Secretary of State's 21 files: and 22 (3) Return the duplicate copy to the person who filed it or the 23 person's representative. (b) If at the time any documents are delivered for filing, the 24 Secretary of State is unable to make the determination required for filing by 25 26 subsection (a) of this section, the documents are deemed to have been filed 27 at the time of delivery if the Secretary of State subsequently determines 28 that: 29 (1) The documents as delivered conform to the filing provisions 30 of this chapter; or (2) The documents have been brought into conformance within 31 32 twenty (20) days after notification of nonconformance is given by the 33 Secretary of State to the person who delivered the documents for filing or 34 the person's representative. 35 (c) If the filing and determination requirements of this chapter are 36 not satisfied within the time prescribed in subdivision (b)(2) of this

1	section, the documents shall not be filed.
2	
3	4-32-206. Effect of delivery or filing of articles of organization.
4	(a) Unless a delayed effective date is recited in the articles of
5	organization, a limited liability company is formed when the articles of
6	organization are delivered to the Secretary of State for filing, even if the
7	Secretary of State is unable at the time of delivery to make the
8	determination required for filing by § 4-32-1308. If the articles of
9	organization, as delivered to the Secretary of State, do not conform to the
10	filing provisions of this chapter and are not brought into conformance within
11	the time period prescribed by § 4-32-1308, the existence of the limited
12	liability company terminates at the end of such time period.
13	(b) Each copy of the articles of organization stamped "filed" and
14	marked with the filing date is conclusive evidence that all conditions
15	precedent required to be performed by the organizers have been complied with
16	and that the limited liability company has been legally organized and formed
17	under this chapter.
18	
19	Subchapter 3 - Relations of Members and Managers to Persons Dealing with the
20	Limited Liability Company
21	
22	4-32-301. Agency power of members and managers.
23	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, every member
24	is an agent of the limited liability company for the purpose of its business
25	or affairs, and the act of any member, including, but not limited to, the
26	execution in the name of the limited liability company of any instrument, for
27	apparently carrying on in the usual way the business or affairs of the
28	limited liability company of which he or she is a member, binds the limited
29	liability company, unless the member so acting has, in fact, no authority to
30	act for the limited liability company in the particular matter, and the
31	person with whom the member is dealing has knowledge of the fact that the
32	member has no such authority.
33	(b) If the articles of organization provide that management of the
34	limited liability company is vested in a manager or managers:
35	(1) No member solely by reason of being a member is an agent of
36	the limited liability company; and

T	(2) Every manager is an agent of the limited flability company
2	for the purpose of its business or affairs, and the act of any manager,
3	including, but not limited to, the execution in the name of the limited
4	liability company of any instrument, for apparently carrying on in the usual
5	way the business or affairs of the limited liability company of which he or
6	she is a manager binds the limited liability company, unless the manager so
7	acting has, in fact, no authority to act for the limited liability company in
8	the particular matter, and the person with whom the manager is dealing has
9	knowledge of the fact that the manager has no such authority.
10	(c) An act of a manager or a member which is not apparently for the
11	carrying on in the usual way the business or affairs of the limited liability
12	company does not bind the limited liability company unless authorized in
13	accordance with an operating agreement, at the time of the transaction or at
14	any other time.
15	(d) No act of a manager or member in contravention of a restriction or
16	authority shall bind the limited liability company to persons having
17	knowledge of the restriction.
18	
19	4-32-302. Admissions by members and managers.
20	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, an admission
21	or representation made by any member concerning the business or affairs of a
22	limited liability company within the scope of his or her authority as
23	provided for by this chapter is evidence against the limited liability
24	company.
25	(b) If the articles of organization provide that management of the
26	limited liability company is vested in a manager or managers:
27	(1) An admission or representation made by a manager concerning
28	the business or affairs of a limited liability company within the scope of
29	the manager's authority as provided for by this chapter is evidence against
30	the limited liability company; and
31	(2) The admission or representation of any member, acting solely
32	in the capacity of a member, shall not constitute evidence against the
33	limited liability company.
34	
35	4-32-303. Limited liability company charged with knowledge of or
36	notice to member or manager.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, notice to any member of any matter relating to the business or affairs of the limited liability company, and the knowledge of the member acting in the particular matter, acquired while a member or known at the time of becoming a member, and the knowledge of any other member who reasonably could and should have communicated the knowledge to the acting member, operate as notice to or knowledge of the limited liability company, except in the case of a fraud on the limited liability company committed by or with the consent of that member.
- (b) If the articles of organization provide that management of the limited liability company is vested in a manager or managers:
- (1) Notice to any manager of any matter relating to the business or affairs of the limited liability company, and the knowledge of the manager acting in the particular matter, acquired while a manager or known at the time of becoming a manager, and the knowledge of any other manager who reasonably could and should have communicated the knowledge to the acting manager, operate as notice to or knowledge of the limited liability company, except in the case of a fraud on the limited liability company committed by or with the consent of that manager; and
- (2) Notice to or knowledge of any member of a limited liability company while the member is acting solely in the capacity of a member is not notice to or knowledge of the limited liability company.

4-32-304. Liability of members to third parties.

Except for the personal liability for acts or omissions of those providing professional service as set forth in § 4-32-308, a person who is a member, manager, agent, or employee of a limited liability company is not liable for a debt, obligation, or liability of the limited liability company, whether arising in contract, tort, or otherwise or for the acts or omissions of any other member, manager, agent, or employee of the limited liability company.

 4-32-305. Parties to actions.

A member of a limited liability company is not a proper party to a proceeding by or against a limited liability company, by reason of being a member of the limited liability company, except where the object of the

proceeding is to enforce a member's right against or liability to the limited liability company or as otherwise provided in an operating agreement.

4-32-306. Limited liability company may render professional service - Nonprofessional employees and agents - Members and managers need not be employees, etc.

No limited liability company organized under this chapter may render professional service within this state except through its members, employees of its members, managers, employees, and agents who are duly licensed or otherwise legally authorized to render those professional services. However, this provision shall not be interpreted to preclude clerks, secretaries, bookkeepers, technicians, and other assistants who are not usually and ordinarily considered by custom and practice to be rendering professional service to the public for which a license or other legal authorization is required from acting as employees, managers, or agents of a professional limited liability company.

4-32-307. Limited liability company may qualify as executor or administrator, or in other fiduciary capacity.

A limited liability company engaged in the practice of law, as a part of the practice of law, may act as an executor, trustee, or administrator of an estate, guardian for an infant, or in any other fiduciary capacity. Any member, employee of a member, manager, employee, or agent of a limited liability company engaged in the practice of law who is duly licensed as an attorney in this state may perform necessary fiduciary responsibilities on behalf of the limited liability company.

4-32-308. Professional relationship - Personal liability.

All individuals rendering professional service may be personally liable for any results of that individual's acts or omissions. No member, employee of a member, manager, or employee of a limited liability company shall be personally liable for the acts or omission of any other member, employee of a member, manager, or employee of the limited liability company.

4-32-309. Liability of limited liability company to third parties.

Notwithstanding the limitations on liability contained in this

1	subchapter for members and managers, a limited liability company shall be
2	liable to third parties for its valid obligations.
3	
4	Subchapter 4 - Rights and Duties of Members and Managers
5	
6	4-32-401. Management.
7	(a) With respect to persons other than members, management of the
8	affairs of the limited liability company shall be governed by § 4-32-301.
9	(b) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, with respect
10	to members, management of the affairs of the limited liability company shall
11	be governed by § 4-32-301.
12	(c) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, managers:
13	(1) Shall be designated, appointed, elected, removed, or
14	replaced by a vote, approval, or consent of more than one-half (1/2) by number
15	of the members;
16	(2) Need not be members of the limited liability company or
17	natural persons; and
18	(3) Unless they are sooner removed or sooner resign, shall hold
19	office until their successors shall have been elected and qualified.
20	
21	4-32-402. Duties of managers and members.
22	Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement:
23	(1) A member or manager shall not be liable, responsible, or
24	accountable in damages or otherwise to the limited liability company or to
25	the members of the limited liability company for any action taken or failure
26	to act on behalf of the limited liability company unless the act or omission
27	constitutes gross negligence or willful misconduct;
28	(2) Every member and manager must account to the limited
29	liability company and hold as trustee for it any profit or benefit derived by
30	that person without the consent of more than one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ by number of the
31	disinterested managers or members, or other persons participating in the
32	management of the business or affairs of the limited liability company, from
33	any transaction connected with the conduct or winding up of the limited
34	liability company or any use by the member or manager of its property,
35	including, but not limited to, confidential or proprietary information of the
36	limited liability company or other matters entrusted to the person as a

1	result of his or her status as manager or member; and
2	(3) One who is a member of a limited liability company in which
3	management is vested in managers under § 4-32-401 and who is not a manager
4	shall have no duties to the limited liability company or to the other members
5	solely by reason of acting in the capacity of a member.
6	
7	4-32-403. Voting.
8	(a) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement or this
9	chapter, and subject to subsection (b) of this section, the affirmative vote
10	approval or consent of more than one half (1/2) by number of the members, if
11	management of the limited liability company is vested in the members, or of
12	the managers if the management of the limited liability company is vested in
13	managers, shall be required to decide any matter connected with the business
14	of the limited liability company.
15	(b) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement,
16	the affirmative vote, approval, or consent of all members shall be required
17	to:
18	(1) Amend a written operating agreement; or
19	(2) Authorize a manager or member to do any act on behalf of the
20	limited liability company that contravenes a written operating agreement,
21	including any written provision thereof which expressly limits the purpose,
22	business, or affairs of the limited liability company or the conduct thereof
23	
24	4-32-404. Limitation of liability and indemnification of members and
25	managers.
26	An operating agreement which is in writing may:
27	(1) Eliminate or limit the personal liability of a member or
28	manager for monetary damages for breach of any duty provided for in § 4-32-
29	402; and
30	(2) Provide for indemnification of a member or manager for
31	judgments, settlements, penalties, fines, or expenses incurred in a
32	proceeding to which a person is a party because the person is or was a member
33	or manager.
34	
35	4-32-405. Records and information.
36	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement, a

1 limited liability company shall keep at its principal place of business the 2 following: (1) A current and a past list, setting forth the full name and 3 4 last known mailing address of each member and manager, if any, set forth in 5 alphabetical order; 6 (2) A copy of the articles of organization and all amendments 7 thereto, together with executed copies of any powers of attorney pursuant to 8 which the articles of amendment have been executed; 9 (3) Copies of the limited liability company's federal, state, 10 and local income tax returns and financial statements, if any, for the three 11 (3) most recent years or, if those returns and statements were not prepared 12 for any reason, copies of the information and statements provided to, or 13 which should have been provided to, the members to enable them to prepare 14 their federal, state, and local tax returns for the period; 15 (4) Copies of any effective written operating agreements, and 16 all amendments thereto, and copies of any written operating agreements no 17 longer in effect; and 18 (5) Unless contained in writing in an operating agreement: 19 (A) A writing, if any, setting forth the amount of cash 20 and a statement of the agreed value of other property or services contributed 21 by each member and the times at which or events upon the happening of which 22 any additional contributions are to be made by each member; 23 (B) A writing, if any, stating events upon the happening of which the limited liability company is to be dissolved and its affairs 24 25 wound up; and 26 (C) Other writings, if any, prepared pursuant to a 27 requirement in an operating agreement. 28 (b) Upon reasonable request, a member may, at the member's own 29 expense, inspect and copy during ordinary business hours any limited 30 liability company record, wherever the record is located. 31 (c) Members, if the management of the limited liability company is 32 vested in the members, or managers, if management of the limited liability 33 company is vested in managers, shall render, to the extent the circumstances 34 render it just and reasonable, true and full information of all things affecting the members to any member and to the legal representative of any 35 36 deceased member or of any member under legal disability.

1	(d) Failure of the limited liability company to keep or maintain any
2	of the records or information required pursuant to this section shall not be
3	grounds for imposing liability on any member or manager for the debts and
4	obligations of the limited liability company.
5	
6	Subchapter 5 — Finance
7	
8	4-32-501. Contributions to capital.
9	A limited liability company interest may be issued in exchange for
10	property, services rendered, or a promissory note or other obligation to
11	contribute cash or property or to perform services.
12	
13	4-32-502. Liability for contributions.
14	(a) A promise by a member to contribute to the limited liability
15	company is not enforceable unless set forth in a writing signed by the
16	member.
17	(b) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, a member is
18	obligated to the limited liability company to perform any enforceable promise
19	to contribute eash or property or to perform services, even if the member is
20	unable to perform because of death, disability, or other reason.
21	(c) If a member does not make the required contribution of property of
22	services, the member is obligated, at the option of the limited liability
23	company, to contribute cash equal to that portion of value of the stated
24	contribution that has not been made.
25	(d) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, the
26	obligation of a member to make a contribution may be compromised only with
27	the unanimous consent of the members.
28	(e) Only a creditor of a limited liability company who extends credit
29	in reliance on an obligation to contribute or otherwise acts in reliance on
30	that obligation to contribute after the member signs a writing which reflects
31	the obligation to contribute pursuant to subsection (d) of this section may
32	enforce any obligation to contribute.
33	
34	4-32-503. Sharing of profits.
35	Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement, each
36	member shall be repaid that member's contributions to capital and share

1 equally in the profits and assets remaining after all liabilities, including 2 those to members, are satisfied. 3 4 Subchapter 6 - Distributions and Withdrawal 5 6 4-32-601. Sharing of interim distributions. 7 Except as otherwise provided in §§ 4-32-602 and 4-32-905, distributions 8 of cash or other assets of a limited liability company shall be shared among 9 the members and among classes of members in the manner provided in writing in an operating agreement. If an operating agreement does not so provide in 10 11 writing, each member shall share equally in any distribution. A member is 12 entitled to receive distributions described in this section from a limited liability company to the extent and at the times or upon the happening of the 13 14 events specified in an operating agreement or at the times determined by the 15 members or managers pursuant to § 4-32-403. 16 4-32-602. Distributions on an event of dissociation. 17 18 Upon the occurrence of an event of dissociation under § 4-32-802 which 19 does not cause dissolution, other than an event of dissociation described in 20 § 4-32-802(a)(3)(B), a dissociating member is entitled to receive any distribution which the member was entitled to receive prior to the event of 21 22 dissociation. If an operating agreement does not provide the amount of or a 23 method for determining the distribution to a dissociating member, the member 24 shall receive within a reasonable time after dissociation the fair value of the member's interest in the limited liability company as of the date of 25 26 dissociation based upon the member's right to share in distributions from the 27 limited liability company. 28 4-32-603. Distribution in kind. 29 Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement: 30 (1) A member, regardless of the nature of the member's 31 32 contribution, has no right to demand and receive any distribution from the 33 limited liability company in any form other than cash; and (2) A member may not be compelled to accept from the limited 34 35 liability company a distribution of any asset in kind to the extent that the 36 percentage of the asset distributed to the member exceeds the percentage that

1 the member would have shared in a cash distribution equal to the value of the 2 property at the time of distribution. 3 4 4-32-604. Right to distribution. 5 At the time a member becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the 6 member has the status of and is entitled to all remedies available to a 7 creditor of the limited liability company with respect to that distribution. 8 9 Subchapter 7 - Ownership and Transfer of Property 10 11 4-32-701. Ownership of limited liability company property. 12 (a) Property transferred to or otherwise acquired by a limited 13 liability company is property of the limited liability company and not of the 14 members individually. 15 (b) Property may be acquired, held, and conveyed in the name of the 16 limited liability company. Any interest in real property may be acquired in 17 the name of the limited liability company, and title to any interest so 18 acquired shall vest in the limited liability company rather than in the 19 members individually. 20 21 4-32-702. Transfer of real property. 22 (a) If the articles of organization do not provide that management is vested in a manager or managers, then property of the limited liability 23 company held in the name of the limited liability company may be transferred 24 by an instrument of transfer executed by any member in the name of the 25 26 limited liability company. 27 (b) Property of the limited liability company that is held in the name 28 of one (1) or more members or managers with an indication in the instrument transferring the property to them of their capacity as members or managers of 29 30 a limited liability company or of the existence of a limited liability company, if the name of the limited liability company is not indicated, may 31 32 be transferred by an instrument of transfer executed by the persons in whose 33 name title is held. (c) Property transferred under subsections (a) and (b) of this section 34 may be recovered by the limited liability company only if it proves that the 35 36 person executing the instrument had no authority to do so, and the initial

1 transferee had knowledge of the lack of authority unless the property has 2 been transferred by the initial transferre or a person claiming through the 3 initial transferee to a subsequent transferee who gives value without having 4 notice that the person who executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked 5 authority to bind the limited liability company. 6 (d) Property of the limited liability company held in the name of one (1) or more persons other than the limited liability company without an 7 8 indication in the instrument transferring title to the property to them of 9 their capacity as members or managers of a limited liability company or of 10 the existence of a limited liability company may be transferred free of any 11 claims of the limited liability company or the members by the persons in whose name title is held to a transferee who gives value without having 12 13 notice that it is property of the limited liability company. 14 (e) If the articles of organization provide that management of the 15 limited liability company is vested in a manager or managers: 16 (1) Title to property of the limited liability company that is 17 held in the name of the limited liability company may be transferred by an 18 instrument of transfer executed by any manager in the name of the limited liability company; and 19 20 (2) A member, solely by reason of being a member, shall not have 21 authority to transfer property of the limited liability company. 22 4-32-703. Nature of limited liability company interest. 23 A limited liability company interest is personal property. 24 25 26 4-32-704. Assignment of interest. 27 (a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement: 28 (1) A limited liability company interest is assignable in whole 29 or in part; 30 (2) An assignment entitles the assignee to receive, to the 31 extent assigned, only the distributions to which the assignor would be 32 entitled: 33 (3) An assignment of a limited liability company interest does 34 not dissolve the limited liability company or entitle the assignee to participate in the management and affairs of the limited liability company or 35 36 to become or exercise any rights of a member;

1	(4) oneil the assignee of a limited liability company interest
2	becomes a member, the assignor continues to be a member and to have the power
3	to exercise any rights of a member, subject to the member's right to remove
4	the assignor pursuant to $$4-32-802(a)(3)(B);$
5	(5) Until an assignee of a limited liability company interest
6	becomes a member, the assignee has no liability, if any, as a member solely
7	as a result of the assignment; and
8	(6) The assignor of a limited liability company interest is not
9	released from his or her liability as a member solely as a result of the
10	assignment.
11	(b) An operating agreement may provide that a member's limited
12	liability company interest may be evidenced by a certificate of limited
13	liability company interest issued by the limited liability company and may
14	also provide for the assignment or transfer of any interest represented by
15	the certificate.
16	
17	4-32-705. Rights of judgment creditor.
18	(a)(l) On application to a court of competent jurisdiction by any
19	judgment creditor of a member, the court may charge the member's limited
20	liability company interest with payment of the unsatisfied amount of judgment
21	with interest.
22	(2) To the extent so charged, the judgment creditor has only the
23	rights of an assignee of the member's limited liability company interest.
24	(3) This chapter does not deprive any member of the benefit of
25	any exemption laws applicable to his or her limited liability company
26	interest.
27	(b) Upon the filing of a charging application by a judgment creditor
28	of a member under subdivision (a)(1) of this section and the recording of the
29	charging application in the register of the Secretary of State as required
30	under subsection (c) of this section, a temporary lien is created in favor of
31	the judgment creditor against the member's membership interest in the limited
32	liability company interest until a ruling by the court is entered on the
33	record or the application is dismissed.
34	(c) The Secretary of State shall:
35	(1) Greate a register within the Uniform Commercial Gode lien
36	filings for charging applications received under subsection (b) of this

1	section; and
2	(2) Maintain the register so that the register can be searched
3	in the same manner as the lien filings of the Uniform Commercial Code, § 4-1-
4	101 et seq.
5	
6	4-32-706. Right of assignee to become member.
7	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement, an
8	assignee of a limited liability company interest may become a member only if
9	the other members unanimously consent. The consent of a member may be
10	evidenced in any manner specified in writing in an operating agreement, but
11	in the absence of specification, consent shall be evidenced by a written
12	instrument dated and signed by the member.
13	(b) An assignee who becomes a member has to the extent assigned the
14	rights and powers and is subject to the restrictions and liabilities of a
15	member under the articles of organization, any operating agreement, and this
16	chapter. An assignee who becomes a member also is liable for any obligations
17	of the assignor to make contributions under § 4-32-502. However, the assignee
18	is not obligated for liabilities of which the assignee had no knowledge at
19	the time he or she became a member and which could not be ascertained from
20	the written records of the limited liability company kept pursuant to § 4-32-
21	405.
22	(c) Whether or not an assignee of a limited liability company interest
23	becomes a member, the assignor is not released from his or her liability, if
24	any, to the limited liability company under § 4-32-502.
25	(d) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement, a
26	member who assigns his or her entire limited liability company interest
27	ceases to be a member or to have the power to exercise any rights of a member
28	when the assignee becomes a member with respect to the entire assigned
29	interest.
30	
31	4-32-707. Powers of estate of deceased or incompetent member.
32	If a member who is an individual dies or a court of competent
33	jurisdiction adjudges the member to be incompetent to manage his or her
34	person or property, the member's executor, administrator, guardian,

assignee of the member's interest.

conservator, or other legal representative shall have all of the rights of an

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1	
2	Subchapter 8 - Admission and Withdrawal of Members
3	
4	4-32-801. Admission of members.
5	(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, a person may become a
6	member in a limited liability company:
7	(1) In the case of a person acquiring a limited liability
8	company interest directly from the limited liability company, upon compliance
9	with an operating agreement or, if an operating agreement does not so provide
10	in writing, upon the written consent of all members; and
11	(2) In the case of an assignee of a limited liability company
12	interest, as provided in § 4-32-706.
13	(b) The effective time of admission of a member to a limited liability
14	company shall be the later of:
15	(1) The date the limited liability company is formed; or
16	(2) The time provided in an operating agreement or, if no such
17	time is provided therein, then when the person's admission is reflected in
18	the records of the limited liability company.
19	
20	4-32-802. Events of dissociation.
21	(a) A person ceases to be a member of a limited liability company upon
22	the occurrence of one (1) or more of the following events:
23	(1) The member withdraws by voluntary act from the limited
24	liability company as provided in subsection (c) of this section;
25	(2) The member ceases to be a member of the limited liability
26	company as provided in § 4-32-706;
27	(3) The member is removed as a member:
28	(A) In accordance with an operating agreement; or
29	(B) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating
30	agreement, when the member assigns all of his or her interest in the limited
31	liability company, by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members who
32	have not assigned their interests;
33	(4) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating
34	agreement or by the written consent of all members at the time, the member:
35	(A) Makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors;
36	(B) Files a voluntary petition in bankruptey:

1	(C) Is adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent;
2	(D) Files a petition or answer seeking for the member any
3	reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation,
4	dissolution, or similar relief under any statute, law, or rule;
5	(E) Files an answer or other pleading admitting or failing
6	to contest the material allegations of a petition filed against the member in
7	any proceeding of the nature described in subdivision (a)(4)(D) of this
8	section; or
9	(F) Seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment
10	of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the member or of all or any
11	substantial part of the member's properties;
12	(5) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating
13	agreement or by the written consent of all members at the time, if:
14	(A) Within one hundred twenty (120) days after the
15	commencement of any proceeding against the member seeking reorganization,
16	arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or similar
17	relief under any statute, law, or rule, the proceeding has not been
18	dismissed; or
19	(B)(i) Within one hundred twenty (120) days after the
20	appointment without his or her consent or acquiescence of a trustee,
21	receiver, or liquidator of the member or of all or any substantial part of
22	his or her properties, the appointment is not vacated or stayed; or
23	(ii) Within one hundred twenty (120) days after the
24	expiration of any stay, the appointment is not vacated;
25	(6) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating
26	agreement or by the written consent of all members at the time, in the case
27	of a member who is an individual:
28	(i) The member's death; or
29	(ii) The entry of an order by a court of competent
30	jurisdiction adjudicating the member incompetent to manage his or her person
31	or estate;
32	(7) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating
33	agreement or by the written consent of all members at the time, in the case
34	of a member who is a trust or is acting as a member by virtue of being a
35	trustee of a trust, the termination of the trust, but not merely the
36	substitution of a new trustee;

T	(8) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating
2	agreement or by the written consent of all members at the time, in the case
3	of a member that is a separate limited liability company, the dissolution and
4	commencement of winding up of the separate limited liability company;
5	(9) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating
6	agreement or by the written consent of all members at the time, in the case
7	of a member that is a corporation, the filing of a certificate of its
8	dissolution or the equivalent for the corporation or the revocation of its
9	charter and the lapse of ninety (90) days after notice to the corporation of
10	revocation without reinstatement of its charter; or
11	(10) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating
12	agreement or by the written consent of all members at the time, in the case
13	of an estate, the distribution by the fiduciary of the estate's entire
14	interest in the limited liability company.
15	(b) The members may provide in writing in an operating agreement for
16	other events, the occurrence of which shall result in a person's ceasing to
17	be a member of the limited liability company.
18	(c) A member may withdraw from a limited liability company only at the
19	time or upon the happening of an event specified in the articles of
20	organization or an operating agreement. Unless the articles of organization
21	or an operating agreement provides otherwise, a member may not withdraw from
22	a limited liability company prior to the dissolution and winding up of the
23	limited liability company.
24	
25	Subchapter 9 - Dissolution
26	
27	4-32-901. Dissolution.
28	A limited liability company is dissolved and its affairs shall be wound
29	up upon the happening of the first to occur of the following:
30	(1) At the time or upon the occurrence of events specified in
31	writing in the articles of organization or an operating agreement, but if no
32	such time is set forth in either of the foregoing, then the limited liability
33	company shall have a perpetual existence;
34	(2) The written consent of all members;
35	(3) At any time there are no members, provided that, unless
36	otherwise provided in the articles of organization or an operating agreement.

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1
    the limited liability company is not dissolved and is not required to be
 2
    wound up if within ninety (90) days or such other period as is provided for
 3
    in the articles of organization or an operating agreement after the
 4
    occurrence of the event that terminated the continued membership of the last
 5
    remaining member, the personal representative of the last remaining member
 6
    agrees in writing to continue the limited liability company and to the
 7
    admission of the personal representative of the member or its nominee or
8
    designee to the limited liability company as a member, effective as of the
     occurrence of the event that terminated the continued membership of the last
9
10
    remaining member; and
11
                (4) The entry of a decree of judicial dissolution under § 4-32-
12
    902.
13
14
          4-32-902. Judicial dissolution.
15
          On application by or for a member, a circuit court may decree
16
     dissolution of a limited liability company whenever it is not reasonably
17
    practicable to carry on the business of the limited liability company in
18
     conformity with the operating agreement.
19
20
          4-32-903. Winding up.
21
          Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement:
22
                 (1) The business or affairs of the limited liability company may
23
    be wound up:
                       (A) By the members or managers who have authority to
24
25
    manage the limited liability company prior to dissolution pursuant to § 4-32-
26
    401; or
27
                       (B) If one (1) or more of such members or managers have
28
    engaged in wrongful conduct, or upon other cause shown, by a circuit court on
    application of any member or any member's legal representative or assignee.
29
30
                 (2) The persons winding up the business or affairs of the
    limited liability company may, in the name of, and for and on behalf of, the
31
32
    limited liability company:
33
                       (A) Prosecute and defend suits;
                       (B) Settle and close the business of the limited liability
34
35
    company;
36
                       (C) Dispose of and transfer the property of the limited
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1	liability company;
2	(D) Discharge the liabilities of the limited liability
3	company; and
4	(E) Distribute to the members any remaining assets of the
5	limited liability company.
6	
7	4-32-904. Agency power of managers or members after dissolution.
8	(a) Except as provided in subsections (c)-(e) of this section, after
9	dissolution of the limited liability company, each of the members having
10	authority to wind up the limited liability company's business and affairs can
11	bind the limited liability company:
12	(1) By any act appropriate for winding up the limited liability
13	company's affairs or completing transactions unfinished at dissolution; and
14	(2) By any transaction that would have bound the limited
15	liability company if it had not been dissolved, if the other party to the
16	transaction does not have notice of the dissolution.
17	(b) The filing of the articles of dissolution shall be presumed to
18	constitute notice of dissolution for purposes of subdivision (a)(2) of this
19	section.
20	(c) An act of a member which is not binding on the limited liability
21	company pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is binding if it is
22	otherwise authorized by the limited liability company.
23	(d) An act of a member which would be binding under subsection (a) of
24	this section or would be otherwise authorized but which is in contravention
25	of a restriction on authority shall not bind the limited liability company to
26	persons having knowledge of the restriction.
27	(e) If the articles of organization vest management of the limited
28	liability company in managers, a manager shall have the authority of a member
29	provided for in subsection (a) of this section, and no member shall have such
30	authority if the member is acting solely in the capacity of a member.
31	
32	4-32-905. Distribution of assets.
33	Upon the winding up of a limited liability company, the assets shall be
34	distributed as follows:
35	(1) Payment, or adequate provision for payment, shall be made to
36	ereditors, including, to the extent permitted by law, members who are

1	creditors in satisfaction of liabilities of the limited liability company;
2	(2) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating
3	agreement, to members or former members in satisfaction of liabilities for
4	distributions under §§ 4-32-601 and 4-32-602; and
5	(3) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating
6	agreement, to members and former members first for the return of their
7	contribution and second in proportion to the members' respective rights to
8	share in distributions from the limited liability company prior to
9	dissolution.
10	
11	4-32-906. Articles of dissolution.
12	After the dissolution of the limited liability company pursuant to § 4
13	32-901, the limited liability company may file articles of dissolution with
14	the Secretary of State which set forth:
15	(1) The name of the limited liability company;
16	(2) The date of filing of its articles of organization and all
17	amendments thereto;
18	(3) The reason for filing the articles of dissolution;
19	(4) The effective date, which shall be a date certain, of the
20	articles of dissolution if they are not to be effective upon the filing; and
21	(5) Any other information the members or managers filing the
22	certificate shall deem proper.
23	
24	4-32-907. Known claims against dissolved limited liability company.
25	(a) Upon dissolution, a limited liability company may dispose of the
26	known claims against it by filing articles of dissolution pursuant to § 4-32
27	906 and following the procedures described in this section.
28	(b) The limited liability company shall notify its known claimants in
29	writing of the dissolution at any time after the effective date of
30	dissolution. The written notice must:
31	(1) Describe information that must be included in a claim;
32	(2) Provide a mailing address where a claim may be sent;
33	(3) State the deadline, which may not be less than one hundred
34	twenty (120) days after the later of the date of the written notice or the
35	filing of articles of dissolution pursuant to § 4-32-906, by which the
26	limited lightlity company must receive the claim, and

1	(4) State that the claim will be barred if not received by the
2	deadline.
3	(c) A claim against the limited liability company is barred:
4	(1) If a claimant who was given written notice under subsection
5	(b) of this section does not deliver the claim to the limited liability
6	company by the deadline; or
7	(2) If a claimant whose claim was rejected by the limited
8	liability company does not commence a proceeding to enforce the claim within
9	ninety (90) days after the date of the rejection notice or deemed rejection.
10	(d) For purposes of this section, "claim" does not include a
11	contingent liability or a claim based on an event occurring after the
12	effective date of dissolution.
13	(e) Provided, that any claim not responded to by the limited liability
14	company within thirty (30) days after receipt shall be deemed to have been
15	rejected.
16	
17	4-32-908. Unknown claims against dissolved limited liability company.
18	(a) A limited liability company may publish notice of its dissolution
19	pursuant to this section which requests that persons with claims against the
20	limited liability company present them in accordance with the notice.
21	(b) The notice must:
22	(1) Be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general
23	circulation in the county where the limited liability company's principal
24	office is located or in a newspaper of general circulation in Pulaski County
25	if the company does not have a principal office in this state;
26	(2) Describe the information that must be included in a claim
27	and provide a mailing address where the claim may be sent; and
28	(3) State that a claim against the limited liability company
29	will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within
30	the earlier of five (5) years after the publication of the notice or the
31	expiration of the applicable period of limitations otherwise provided under
32	law.
33	(c) If the limited liability company publishes a newspaper notice in
34	accordance with subsection (b) of this section and files articles of
35	dissolution pursuant to § 4-32-906, the claim of each of the following
36	claimants is barred unless the claimant commences a proceeding to enforce the

1	claim against the limited liability company within the earlier of the
2	applicable period of limitations otherwise provided under law or five (5)
3	years after the later of the publication date of the newspaper notice or the
4	filing of the articles of dissolution:
5	(1) A claimant who did not receive written notice under § 4-32-
6	907; or
7	(2) A claimant whose claim is contingent or based on an event
8	occurring after the effective date of dissolution.
9	(d) A claim may be enforced under this section:
10	(1) Against the limited liability company, to the extent of its
11	undistributed assets; or
12	(2) If the assets have been distributed in liquidation, against
13	a member of the limited liability company to the extent of his or her pro
14	rata share of the claim or the assets of the limited liability company
15	distributed to him or her in liquidation, whichever is less, but a member's
16	total liability for all claims under this section may not exceed the total
17	amount of assets distributed to him or her in liquidation.
18	
19	Subchapter 10 — Foreign Limited Liability Companies
20	
21	4-32-1001. Law governing.
22	Subject to the Arkansas Constitution, the laws of the state or other
23	jurisdiction under which a foreign limited liability company is organized
24	shall govern its organization and internal affairs and the liability and
25	authority of its managers and members. A foreign limited liability company
26	may not be denied registration by reason of any difference between those laws
27	and the laws of this state.
28	
29	4-32-1002. Registration.
30	Before transacting business in this state, a foreign limited liability
31	company shall register with the Secretary of State by submitting to the
32	Secretary of State an original signed copy of an application for registration
33	as a foreign limited liability company executed by a person with authority to
34	do so under the laws of the state or other jurisdiction of its formation. The
35	application shall set forth:
36	(1) The name of the foreign limited liability company and if the

2 proposes to transact business in this state; 3 (2) The state or other jurisdiction where formed and the date of 4 its formation: 5 (3) The information required by § 4-20-105(a); 6 (4) A statement confirming that the foreign limited liability 7 company has filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-20-112 and may be served with process under § 4-20-113 if the 8 9 foreign limited liability company fails to appoint or maintain a registered agent for service of process; 10 11 (5) The address of the office required to be maintained in the 12 state or other jurisdiction of its formation by the laws of that state or 13 jurisdiction or, if not so required, of the principal office of the foreign 14 limited liability company; and 15 (6) A statement evidencing that the foreign limited liability 16 company is a "foreign limited liability company" as defined in § 4-32-102(5). 17 18 4-32-1003. Issuance of registration. 19 (a) If the Secretary of State finds that an application for 20 registration conforms to the provisions of this chapter and all requisite 21 fees have been paid, the Secretary of State shall: 22 (1) Endorse on each signed original and duplicate copy the word 23 "filed" and the date and time of its acceptance for filing; 24 (2) Retain the signed original in the Secretary of State's 25 files: and 26 (3) Return the duplicate copy to the person who filed it or the 27 person's representative. 28 (b) If the Secretary of State is unable to make the determination required for filing by subsection (a) of this section at the time any 29 documents are delivered for filing, the documents are deemed to have been 30 filed at the time of delivery if the Secretary of State subsequently 31 32 determines that: 33 (1) The documents as delivered conform to the filing provisions 34 of this chapter; or 35 (2) Within twenty (20) days after notification of nonconformance 36 is given by the Secretary of State to the person who delivered the documents

company's name is unavailable for use in this state, the name under which it

1 for filing or the person's representative, the documents are brought into 2 conformance. (c) If the filing and determination requirements of this chapter are 3 4 not satisfied within the time prescribed in subdivision (b)(2) of this 5 section, the documents shall not be filed. 6 7 4-32-1004. Name. 8 No certificate of registration shall be issued to a foreign limited 9 liability company unless the name of the company satisfies the requirements 10 of § 4-32-103. If the name under which a foreign limited liability company is 11 registered in the jurisdiction of its formation does not satisfy the 12 requirements of § 4-32-103, to obtain or maintain a certificate of registration the foreign limited liability company may use a designated name 13 14 that is available and which satisfies the requirements of § 4-32-103. 15 16 4-32-1005. Amendments. 17 (a) The application for registration of a foreign limited liability 18 company is amended by filing articles of amendment with the Secretary of 19 State signed by a person with authority to do so under the laws of the state 20 or other jurisdiction of its formation. The articles of amendment shall set 21 forth: 22 (1) The name of the foreign limited liability company; 23 (2) The date the original application for registration was 24 filed; and (3) The amendment to the application for registration. 25 26 (b) The application for registration may be amended in any way, 27 provided that the application for registration as amended contains only 28 provisions that may be lawfully contained in an application for registration at the time of the amendment. 29 30 4-32-1006. Cancellation of registration. 31 32 (a) A foreign limited liability company authorized to transact 33 business in this state may cancel its registration upon procuring from the Secretary of State a certificate of cancellation. In order to procure a 34 35 certificate, the foreign limited liability company shall deliver to the

Secretary of State an application for cancellation, which shall set forth:

1	(1) The name of the foreign limited liability company and the
2	state or other jurisdiction under the laws of which it is formed;
3	(2) That the foreign limited liability company is not
4	transacting business in this state;
5	(3) That the foreign limited liability company surrenders its
6	certificate of registration to transact business in this state;
7	(4) That the foreign limited liability company revokes the
8	authority of its registered agent for service of process in this state and
9	consents that service of process in any action, suit, or proceeding based
10	upon any cause of action arising in this state during the time the foreign
11	limited liability company was authorized to transact business in this state
12	may thereafter be made on the foreign limited liability company by service
13	thereof upon the Secretary of State; and
14	(5) An address to which a person may mail a copy of any process
15	against the foreign limited liability company.
16	(b) The application for cancellation shall be in the form and manner
17	designated by the Secretary of State and shall be executed on behalf of the
18	foreign limited liability company by a person with authority to do so under
19	the laws of the state or other jurisdiction of its formation, or, if the
20	foreign limited liability company is in the hands of a receiver, trustee, or
21	other court-appointed fiduciary, by that fiduciary.
22	(c) A cancellation does not terminate the authority of the Secretary
23	of State to accept service of process on the foreign limited liability
24	company with respect to causes of action arising out of the doing of business
25	in this state.
26	
27	4-32-1007. Transaction of business without registration.
28	(a) A foreign limited liability company transacting business in this
29	state may not maintain an action, suit, or proceeding in a court of this
30	state until it has registered in this state.
31	(b) The failure of a foreign limited liability company to register in
32	this state does not:
33	(1) Impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign
34	limited liability company;
35	(2) Affect the right of any other party to the contract to
36	maintain any action, suit, or proceeding on the contract; or

1 (3) Prevent the foreign limited liability company from defending 2 any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state. (c) A foreign limited liability company transacting business in this 3 4 state without registration may be served with process under § 4-20-113 if the 5 foreign limited liability company: 6 (1) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under § 4-7 20-112: 8 (2) No longer has an agent for service of process; or 9 (3) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with 10 reasonable diligence be served. 11 (d) A foreign limited liability company which transacts business in 12 this state without registration shall be liable to the state for the years or parts thereof during which it transacted business in this state without 13 14 registration in an amount equal to all fees which would have been imposed by 15 this chapter upon that foreign limited liability company had it duly registered and all penalties imposed by this chapter. The Attorney General 16 17 may bring proceedings to recover all amounts due this state under the 18 provisions of this section. 19 (e) A foreign limited liability company which transacts business in 20 this state without registration shall be subject to a civil penalty, payable to the state, not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each twelve-21 22 month period or part thereof, beginning with the date it began transacting business in this state and ending on the date it becomes registered. 23 24 (f) The civil penalty set forth in subsection (e) of this section may be recovered in an action brought within a court by the Attorney General. 25 26 Upon a finding by the court that a foreign limited liability company has 27 transacted business in this state in violation of this chapter, the court 28 shall issue, in addition to the imposition of a civil penalty, an injunction restraining further transactions of the business of the foreign limited 29 30 liability company and the further exercise of any limited liability company's

(g) A member or manager of a foreign limited liability company is not

rights and privileges in this state. The foreign limited liability company

shall be enjoined from transacting business in this state until all civil

been paid and until the foreign limited liability company has otherwise

complied with the provisions of this subchapter.

penalties plus any interest and court costs which the court may assess have

31

3233

34 35

1	liable for the debts and obligations of the limited liability company solely
2	because the limited liability company transacted business in this state
3	without registration.
4	
5	4-32-1008. Transactions not constituting transacting business.
6	(a) The following activities of a foreign limited liability company,
7	among others, do not constitute transacting business within the meaning of
8	this subchapter:
9	(1) Maintaining, defending, or settling any proceeding;
10	(2) Holding meetings of its members or managers or carrying on
11	any other activities concerning its internal affairs;
12	(3) Maintaining bank accounts;
13	(4) Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange,
14	and registration of the foreign limited liability company's own securities or
15	interests or maintaining trustees or depositories with respect to those
16	securities or interests;
17	(5) Selling through independent contractors;
18	(6) Soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or through
19	employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders require acceptance outside
20	this state before they become contracts;
21	(7) Creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, and security
22	interests in real or personal property;
23	(8) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages and
24	security interests in property securing debts;
25	(9) Owning, without more, real or personal property;
26	(10) Conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within
27	thirty (30) days and that is not one in the course of repeated transactions
28	of a like nature; or
29	(11) Transacting business in interstate commerce.
30	(b) The foreign limited liability company shall not be considered to
31	be transacting business solely because it:
32	(1) Owns a controlling interest in a corporation that is
33	transacting business;
34	(2) Is a limited partner of a limited partnership that is
35	transacting business; or
36	(3) Is a member or manager of a limited liability company or

1	foreign limited liability company that is transacting business.
2	(c) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or
3	activities that may subject a foreign limited liability company to service of
4	process or taxation in this state or to other law or to regulation under any
5	other law of this state.
6	
7	Subchapter 11 — Suits by and Against the Limited Liability Company
8	
9	4-32-1101. Suits by and against the limited liability company.
10	Suit may be brought by or against a limited liability company in its
11	own name.
12	
13	4-32-1102. Authority to sue on behalf of limited liability company.
14	Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, a suit on behalf
15	of the limited liability company may be brought only in the name of the
16	limited liability company by:
17	(1) One (1) or more members of a limited liability company,
18	whether or not an operating agreement vests management of the limited
19	liability company in one (1) or more managers, who are authorized to sue by
20	the vote of more than one-half (1/2) by number of the members eligible to vote
21	thereon, unless the vote of all members shall be required pursuant to § 4-32-
22	403(b), provided that in determining the vote required under § 4-32-403, the
23	vote of any member who has an interest in the outcome of the suit that is
24	adverse to the interest of the limited liability company shall be excluded;
25	or
26	(2) One (1) or more managers of a limited liability company, if
27	an operating agreement vests management of the limited liability company in
28	one (1) or more managers, who are authorized to do so by the vote required
29	pursuant to § 4-32-403 of the members eligible to vote thereon, provided that
30	in determining the required vote, the vote of any manager who has an interest
31	in the outcome of the suit that is adverse to the interest of the limited
32	liability company shall be excluded.
33	
34	4-32-1103. Effect of lack of authority to sue.
35	The lack of authority of a member or manager to sue on behalf of the
36	limited liability company may not be asserted as a defense to an action by

1	the limited liability company or by the limited liability company as a basis
2	for bringing a subsequent suit on the same cause of action.
3	
4	Subchapter 12 - Conversion and Merger
5	
6	4-32-1201. Definitions.
7	In this subchapter:
8	(1) "Constituent limited liability company" means a constituent
9	organization that is a limited liability company;
10	(2) "Constituent organization" means an organization that is
11	party to a merger;
12	(3) "Converted organization" means the organization into which a
13	converting organization converts under §§ 4-32-1202 — 4-32-1205;
14	(4) "Converting limited liability company" means a converting
15	organization that is a limited liability company;
16	(5) "Converting organization" means an organization that
17	converts into another organization under § 4-32-1202;
18	(6) "Governing statute" of an organization means the statute
19	that governs the organization's internal affairs;
20	(7) "In a record" means maintained or kept on file by the
21	organization at an office of the organization or with the Secretary of States
22	(8)(A) "Organization" means:
23	(i) A partnership, including a limited liability
24	partnership;
25	(ii) A limited partnership, including a limited
26	liability limited partnership;
27	(iii) A limited liability company;
28	(iv) A business trust;
29	(v) ∧ corporation; or
30	(vi) Any other entity that has a governing statute.
31	(B) "Organization" includes a domestic or foreign
32	organization whether or not the organization is organized for profit;
33	(9) "Organizational documents" means:
34	(A) For a domestic or foreign general partnership, its
35	partnership agreement and if applicable statement of qualification;
36	(B) For a domestic or foreign limited partnership, its

T	certificate of fimited partnership and partnership agreement;
2	(C) For a domestic or foreign limited liability company,
3	its articles of organization and operating agreement or the comparable
4	records provided for in its governing statute;
5	(D) For a business trust, its agreement of trust and
6	declaration of trust;
7	(E) For a domestic or foreign corporation for profit, its
8	articles of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements among its
9	shareholders which are authorized by its governing statute or the comparable
10	records provided for in its governing statute; and
11	(F) For any other organization, the records that:
12	(i) Create the organization;
13	(ii) Determine the internal governance of the
14	organization; and
15	(iii) Determine the relations among the
16	organization's owners, members, and interested parties; and
17	(10) "Surviving organization" means an organization into which
18	one or more other organizations are merged.
19	
20	4-32-1202. Conversion.
21	(a) An organization other than a limited liability company may convert
22	to a limited liability company, and a limited liability company may convert
23	to another organization under this section and §§ 4-32-1203 — 4-32-1205 and a
24	plan of conversion, if the:
25	(1) Other organization's governing statute authorizes the
26	conversion and is complied with; and
27	(2) Conversion is not prohibited by the law of the jurisdiction
28	that enacted the governing statute.
29	(b) A plan of conversion must be in a record and must include the:
30	(1) Name and form of the organization before conversion;
31	(2) Name and form of the organization after conversion;
32	(3) Terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner
33	and basis for converting interests in the converting organization into any
34	combination of money, interests in the converted organization, and other
35	consideration; and
36	(4) Organizational documents of the converted organization.

T	
2	4-32-1203. Action on plan of conversion by converting limited
3	liability company.
4	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement, a
5	plan of conversion must be consented to by more than one-half (1/2) by number
6	of the members of a converting limited liability company.
7	(b) Subject to any contractual rights, until a conversion is filed
8	under § 4-32-1204, a converting limited liability company may amend the plan
9	or abandon the planned conversion:
10	(1) As provided in the plan; and
11	(2) Except as prohibited by the plan, by the same consent
12	required to approve the plan.
13	
14	4-32-1204. Filings required for conversion - Effective date.
15	(a)(1) After a plan of conversion is approved, a converting limited
16	liability company shall file articles of conversion with the Secretary of
17	State.
18	(2) The articles of conversion shall include:
19	(A) A statement that the limited liability company has
20	been converted into another organization;
21	(B) The name and form of the converted organization and
22	the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
23	(C) The date the conversion is effective under the
24	governing statute of the converted organization;
25	(D) A statement that the conversion was approved as
26	required by this chapter;
27	(E) A statement that the conversion was approved as
28	required by the governing statute of the converted organization;
29	(F) A statement confirming that the converted organization
30	has filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-
31	20-112 if the converted organization is a foreign organization not authorized
32	to transact business in this state; and
33	(G)(i) A copy of the plan of conversion; or
34	(ii) A statement that:
35	(a) Contains the address of an office of the
36	organization where the plan of conversion is on file: and

Т	(b) A copy of the plan of conversion will be
2	furnished by the converting organization on request and without cost to any
3	shareholder of the converting organization.
4	(b)(1) If the converting organization is not a converting limited
5	liability company, the converting organization shall file articles of
6	organization with the Secretary of State.
7	(2) The articles of organization shall include, in addition to
8	the information required by § 4-32-202;
9	(A) A statement that the limited liability company was
10	converted from another organization;
11	(B) The name and form of the converting organization and
12	the jurisdiction of its governing statute; and
13	(C) A statement that the conversion was approved in a
14	manner that complied with the converting organization's governing statute.
15	(c) A conversion becomes effective:
16	(1) If the converted organization is a limited liability
17	company, when the articles of organization take effect; and
18	(2) If the converted organization is not a limited liability
19	company, as provided by the governing statute of the converted organization.
20	
21	4-32-1205. Effect of conversion.
22	(a) An organization that has been converted under this subchapter is
23	for all purposes the same entity that existed before the conversion.
24	(b) When a conversion takes effect:
25	(1) All property owned by the converting organization remains
26	vested in the converted organization;
27	(2) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of the
28	converting organization continue as obligations of the converted
29	organization;
30	(3) An action or proceeding pending by or against the converting
31	organization may be continued as if the conversion had not occurred;
32	(4) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
33	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting organization
34	remain vested in the converted organization;
35	(5) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the
36	terms and conditions of the plan of conversion take effect; and

_	to, the conversion does not dissolve
2	a converting limited liability company under § 4-32-901 et seq.
3	(c)(l) A converted organization that is a foreign organization
4	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any
5	obligation owed by the converting limited liability company, if before the
6	conversion the converting limited liability company was subject to suit in
7	this state on the obligation.
8	(2) A converted organization that is a foreign organization and
9	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process
10	under § 4-20-113 if the converted organization:
11	(A) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under
12	§ 4-20-112;
13	(B) No longer has an agent for service of process; or
14	(C) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with
15	reasonable diligence be served.
16	
17	4-32-1206. Merger.
18	(a) A limited liability company may merge with one (1) or more other
19	constituent organizations under this section and §§ 4-32-1207 - 4-32-1209 and
20	a plan of merger, if:
21	(1) The governing statute of each of the other organizations
22	authorizes the merger;
23	(2) The merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction
24	that enacted any of the governing statutes; and
25	(3) Each of the other organizations complies with its governing
26	statute in effecting the merger.
27	(b) A plan of merger shall be in a record and shall include:
28	(1) The name and form of each constituent organization;
29	(2) The name and form of the surviving organization;
30	(3) The terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner
31	and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into
32	any combination of money, interests in the surviving organization, and other
33	consideration; and
34	(4) Any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving
35	organization's organizational documents.

1	4-32-1207. Action on plan of merger by constituent limited flability
2	company.
3	(a) Unless otherwise provided in writing in an operating agreement, a
4	plan of merger must be consented to by more than one-half (1/2) by number of
5	the members of a constituent limited liability company.
6	(b) Subject to any contractual rights, until articles of merger are
7	filed under § 4-32-1208 a constituent limited liability company may amend the
8	plan or abandon the planned merger:
9	(1) As provided in the plan; and
10	(2) Except as prohibited by the plan, with the same consent
11	required to approve the plan.
12	
13	4-32-1208. Filings required for merger - Effective date.
14	(a) After each constituent organization has approved a merger,
15	articles of merger must be signed by an authorized representative of each
16	constituent organization and filed with the Secretary of State.
17	(b) The articles of merger shall include:
18	(1) The name and form of each constituent organization and the
19	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
20	(2) The name and form of the surviving organization and the
21	jurisdiction of its governing statute;
22	(3) The date the merger is effective under the governing statute
23	of the surviving organization;
24	(4) Any amendments provided for in the plan of merger for the
25	organizational document of the surviving organization;
26	(5) A statement as to each constituent organization that the
27	merger was approved as required by the organization's governing statute;
28	(6) A statement confirming that the surviving organization has
29	filed a statement appointing an agent for service of process under § 4-20-112
30	if the surviving organization is a foreign organization not authorized to
31	transact business in this state;
32	(7) Either:
33	(A) A copy of the plan of merger; or
34	(B) A statement that:
35	(i) Contains the address of an office of the
36	surviving organization where the plan of merger is on file; and

1	(11) A copy of the plan of merger will be furnished
2	by the surviving organization on request and without cost to any shareholder,
3	member, partner, or other owner of any constituent organization; and
4	(8) Any additional information required by the governing statute
5	of any constituent organization.
6	(c) A merger becomes effective under this subchapter:
7	(1) If the surviving organization is a limited liability
8	company, upon the later of:
9	(A) Compliance with subsection (a) of this section; or
10	(B) The date specified in the articles of merger; or
11	(2) If the surviving organization is not a limited liability
12	company, as provided by the governing statute of the surviving organization.
13	
14	4-32-1209. Effect of merger.
15	(a) When a merger becomes effective:
16	(1) The surviving organization continues or comes into
17	existence;
18	(2) Each constituent organization that merges into the surviving
19	organization ceases to exist as a separate entity;
20	(3) All property owned by each constituent organization that
21	ceases to exist vests in the surviving organization;
22	(4) All debts, liabilities, and other obligations of each
23	constituent organization that ceases to exist continue as obligations of the
24	surviving organization;
25	(5) An action or proceeding pending by or against a constituent
26	organization that ceases to exist may continue as if the merger had not
27	occurred;
28	(6) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
29	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each constituent organization
30	that ceases to exist vest in the surviving organization;
31	(7) Except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, the
32	terms and conditions of the plan of merger take effect;
33	(8) Except as otherwise agreed, if a constituent limited
34	liability company ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the limited
35	liability company under § 4-32-901 et seq.; and
36	(9) Any amendments provided for in the articles of merger for

1	the organizational documents of the surviving organization become effective.
2	(b)(1) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization
3	consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state to enforce any
4	obligation owed by a constituent organization if before the merger the
5	constituent organization was subject to suit in this state on the obligation
6	(2) A surviving organization that is a foreign organization and
7	not authorized to transact business in this state may be served with process
8	under § 4-20-113 if the surviving organization:
9	(A) Fails to appoint an agent for service of process under
10	§ 4-20-112;
11	(B) No longer has an agent for service of process; or
12	(C) Has an agent for service of process that cannot with
13	reasonable diligence be served.
14	
15	4-32-1210. Chapter not exclusive.
16	This chapter does not preclude an entity from being converted or merged
17	under other law.
18	
19	Subchapter 13 — Miscellaneous
20	
21	4-32-1301. Filing, service, and copying fees.
22	(a) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees when the
23	documents described in this subsection are delivered to him or her for
24	filing:
25	
26	DOCUMENT
27	(1) Articles of organization \$50.00
28	(2) Application for use of indistinguishable name 25.00
29	(3) Application for reserved name
30	(4) Notice of transfer of reserved name 25.00
31	(5) Amendment of articles of organization 25.00
32	(6) Restatement of articles of organization with
33	amendment of articles of organization 25.00
34	(7) Articles of merger or share exchange 50.00
35	(8) Articles of dissolution 50.00
36	(9) Certificate of judicial dissolution No fee

1	(10) Application for certificate of authority by
2	foreign limited liability company 300.00
3	(11) Application for amended certificate of authority
4	by foreign limited liability company 300.00
5	(12) Application for certificate of withdrawal by
6	foreign limited liability company No fee
7	(13) Certificate of revocation of authority to
8	transact business No fee
9	(14) Articles of correction 30.0
10	(15) Application for certificate of existence or
11	authorization by domestic limited liability
12	eompany 15.0
13	(16) Any other document required or permitted to
14	be filed by this chapter 25.0
15	(b)(1) The Secretary of State shall collect a fee of twenty-five
16	dollars (\$25.00) each time process is served on him or her under this
17	chapter.
18	(2) The party to a proceeding causing service of process is
19	entitled to recover the process fee as costs if the party prevails in the
20	proceeding.
21	(c) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees for
22	copying and certifying the copy of any filed document relating to a domestic
23	or foreign limited liability company:
24	(1) Fifty cents (50¢) a page for copying; and
25	(2) Five dollars (\$5.00) for the certificate.
26	(d) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees when the
27	documents described in this subsection are delivered to him or her by
28	electronic means:
29	
30	DOCUMENT FEE PROCESSING
31	FEE
32	(1) Articles of organization for domestic
33	limited liability company \$40.00 \$5.00
34	(2) Certificate of amendment to articles
35	of organization for a domestic
36	limited liability company \$18.50 \$4.00

1	(3) Application for reservation of
2	limited liability company name No Fee No Fee
3	(4) Notice of transfer of reserved name \$18.50 \$4.00
4	(5) Application for certificate of
5	registration of foreign limited
6	liability company \$12.00
7	(6) Application for amended certificate
8	of authority by foreign limited
9	liability company \$12.00
10	(7) Application for fictitious name for
11	foreign limited liability company \$18.50 \$4.00
12	(8) For any other document not listed above, the cost for electronic
13	filing is:
14	(A) Four dollars (\$4.00) for the processing fee when the filing fee is
15	zero dollars (\$0.00) to fifty dollars
16	(\$50.00);
17	(B) Five dollars (\$5.00) for the processing fee when the filing fee is
18	fifty-one dollars (\$51.00) to ninety-
19	nine dollars (\$99.00);
20	(C) Ten dollars (\$10.00) for the processing fee when the filing fee is
21	one hundred dollars (\$100) to two
22	hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$299); and
23	(D) Twelve dollars (\$12.00) for the processing fee when the filing fee
24	is three hundred dollars (\$300) or
25	more.
26	
27	4-32-1302. Appeal from Secretary of State's refusal to file document.
28	(a) If the Secretary of State refused to file a document delivered to
29	his or her office for filing, the domestic or foreign limited liability
30	company may appeal the refusal within thirty (30) days after the return of
31	the document to the Pulaski County Circuit Court. The appeal is commenced by
32	petitioning the court to compel filing the document and by attaching to the
33	petition the document and the Secretary of State's explanation of his or her
34	refusal to file.
35	(b) The court may summarily order the Secretary of State to file the
0.6	document on take other action the count considers appropriate

T	(c) The court's linal decision may be appeared as in other civil
2	proceedings.
3	
4	4-32-1303. Definition of knowledge.
5	A person has "knowledge" of a fact within the meaning of this chapter
6	not only when he or she has actual knowledge thereof, but also when he or she
7	has knowledge of such other facts as in the circumstances shows bad faith.
8	
9	4-32-1304. Rules of construction.
10	(a) It is the policy of this chapter to give maximum effect to the
11	principle of freedom of contract and to the enforceability of operating
12	agreements.
13	(b) Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the
14	principles of law and equity supplement this chapter.
15	(c) Rules that statutes in derogation of the common law are to be
16	strictly construed shall have no application to this chapter.
17	(d) Neither this chapter nor any amendment of this chapter shall be
18	construed so as to impair the obligations of any contract existing when the
19	chapter or amendment goes into effect, nor to affect any action or
20	proceedings begun or right accrued before the chapter or amendment takes
21	effect.
22	
23	4-32-1305. Powers of Secretary of State.
24	The Secretary of State has the power reasonably necessary to perform
25	the duties required of him or her by this chapter.
26	
27	4-32-1306. Severability.
28	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or
29	circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provision
30	or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid
31	provision or application. To this end, the provisions of this chapter are
32	severable.
33	
34	4-32-1307. Interstate application.
35	A limited liability company organized and existing under this chapter
36	may conduct its business, carry on its operations, and have and exercise the

1	powers granted by this chapter in any state or foreign country.
2	
3	4-32-1308. Filing requirements.
4	(a) A document must satisfy the requirements of this section, and of
5	any other section that adds to or varies from these requirements, to be
6	entitled to filing by the Secretary of State.
7	(b) This chapter must require or permit filing the document in the
8	office of the Secretary of State.
9	(c) The document must contain the information required by this
10	chapter. It may contain other information as well.
11	(d) The document must be typewritten or printed.
12	(e) The document must be in the English language. A limited liability
13	company or foreign limited liability company name need not be in English if
14	written in English letters or Arabic or Roman numerals, and the certificate
15	of existence required of foreign limited liability companies need not be in
16	English if accompanied by a reasonably authenticated English translation.
17	(f) The document must be executed:
18	(1) The original signed copy, together with a duplicate copy
19	that may either be a signed, photocopied, or conformed copy, of any document
20	required to be filed pursuant to this chapter, shall be delivered to the
21	Secretary of State. When the Secretary of State determines that the documents
22	conform to the filing provisions of this chapter and when all required filing
23	fees, taxes, license fees, or penalties required by this chapter or other law
24	have been paid, the Secretary of State shall:
25	(A) Have endorsed on each signed original and duplicate
26	copy the word "filed" and the date and time of the documents' acceptance for
27	filing;
28	(B) Retain the signed original in the Secretary of State's
29	file; and
30	(C) Return the duplicate copy to the person who filed it
31	or the person's representative.
32	(2) If at the time any documents are delivered for filing, the
33	Secretary of State is unable to make the determination required for filing,
34	the documents are deemed to have been filed at the time of delivery if the
35	Secretary of State subsequently determines that:
36	(A) The documents as delivered conform to the filing

1	provisions of this chapter; and
2	(B) The documents have been brought into conformance
3	within twenty (20) days after notification of nonperformance is given by the
4	Secretary of State to the person who delivered the documents for filing or
5	that person's representative.
6	(3) If the filing and determination requirements of this chapter
7	are not satisfied within the time prescribed in subdivision (f)(2)(B) of this
8	section, the documents shall not be filed.
9	(4) A document may specify a delayed effective time and date,
10	and if it does so the document becomes effective at the time and date
11	specified. If a delayed effective date but no time is specified, the document
12	is effective at the close of business on that date. A delayed effective date
13	for a document may not be later than the ninetieth day after the date it is
14	filed.
15	
16	4-32-1309. Correcting filed document.
17	(a) A domestic or foreign limited liability company may correct a
18	document filed by the Secretary of State if the document:
19	(1) Contains an incorrect statement; or
20	(2) Was defectively executed, attested, sealed, verified, or
21	acknowledged.
22	(b) A document is corrected:
23	(1) By preparing articles of correction that:
24	(A) Describe the document, including its filing date, or
25	attach a copy of it to the articles;
26	(B) Specify the incorrect statement and the reason it is
27	incorrect or the manner in which the execution was defective; and
28	(C) Correct the incorrect statement or defective
29	execution; and
30	(2) By delivering the articles to the Secretary of State for
31	filing.
32	(c) Articles of correction are effective on the effective date of the
33	document they correct except as to persons relying on the uncorrected
34	document and adversely affected by the correction. As to those persons,
35	articles of correction are effective when filed.

1	4-32-1310. Evidentiary effect of copy of filed document.
2	A certificate attached to a copy of a document filed by the Secretary
3	of State, bearing his or her signature, which may be in facsimile, and the
4	seal of this state, is conclusive evidence that the original document is on
5	file with the Secretary of State.
6	
7	4-32-1311. Certificate of existence.
8	(a) Anyone may apply to the Secretary of State to furnish a
9	certificate of existence for a domestic limited liability company or a
10	certificate of authorization for a foreign limited liability company.
11	(b) A certificate of existence or authorization sets forth:
12	(1) The domestic limited liability company name or the foreign
13	limited liability company's corporate name used in this state;
14	(2) Either:
15	(A) That the domestic limited liability company is duly
16	formed under the laws of this state, the date of its formation, and the
17	period of its duration; or
18	(B) That the foreign limited liability company is
19	authorized to transact business in this state;
20	(3) That all fees, taxes, and penalties owed to this state have
21	been paid if:
22	(A) Payment is reflected in the records of the Secretary
23	of State; and
24	(B) Nonpayment affects the existence or authorization of
25	the domestic or foreign limited liability company.
26	(4) That articles of dissolution have not been filed; and
27	(5) Other facts of record in the office of the Secretary of
28	State that may be requested by the applicant.
29	(c) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a
30	certificate of existence or authorization issued by the Secretary of State
31	may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the domestic or foreign
32	limited liability company is in existence or is authorized to transact
33	business in this state.
34	
35	4-32-1312. Penalty for signing false documents.
36	(a) A person commits an offense if he or she signs a decument he or

1 she knows is false in any material respect with intent that the document be 2 delivered to the Secretary of State for filing. (b) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor. 3 4 4-32-1313. Tax status. 5 6 A limited liability company and its member or members shall be 7 classified and taxed for Arkansas income tax purposes in the same manner as the limited liability company and its member or members are classified and 8 9 taxed for federal income tax purposes. 10 11 4-32-1314. Governing law. 12 (a) The liability of members, managers, employees, and agents of a limited liability company organized and existing under this chapter shall at 13 14 all times be determined solely and exclusively by this chapter and the laws 15 of this state. (b) If a conflict arises between the law of this state and the laws of 16 17 any other jurisdiction with regard to the liability of a member, manager, 18 employee, or agent of a limited liability company organized and existing 19 under this chapter for the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the limited liability company, or for the acts or omissions of another member, manager, 20 employee, or agent of the limited liability company, this chapter and the 21 22 laws of this state shall govern in determining such liability. 23 24 4-32-1315. Full faith and credit. 25 It is the intent of the legislature that the legal existence of limited 26 liability companies organized under this chapter be recognized outside the 27 boundaries of this state and that, subject to any reasonable requirement of 28 registration, a domestic limited liability company transacting business outside this state be granted full faith and credit under the United States 29 Constitution, Article IV, § 1. 30 31 32 4-32-1316. Repealer. 33 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this chapter are hereby repealed. Furthermore, the laws of this state relating to 34

and superseded to the extent such laws are inconsistent as to form of

35 36 the establishment and regulation of professional service are hereby amended

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    organization with the provisions of this chapter, and are deemed amended to
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    permit the provisions of professional service within this state by limited
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    liability companies. By way of example and not by way of limitation of the
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    foregoing, §§ 17-12-702 and 16-114-302 presently apply to persons,
 5
    partnerships, and corporations and shall hereafter be deemed to apply to
6
    persons, partnerships, corporations, and limited liability companies.
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8
              Subchapter 14 - Medical or Dental Limited Liability Company
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           4-32-1401. Certification of registration.
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11
           (a) A limited liability company formed under this chapter and that
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    will engage in the practice of medicine must obtain a certificate of
    registration from the Arkansas State Medical Board and must comply with the
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14
    statutes of the Medical Corporation Act, § 4-29-301 et seq.
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           (b) A limited liability company formed under this chapter and that
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    will engage in the practice of dentistry must obtain a certificate of
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    registration and comply with the statutes in the Dental Corporation Act, § 4-
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    <del>29-401 et seq.</del>
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           SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 4-37-102(8), concerning the definition of
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21
     "foreign limited liability company" under the Uniform Protected Series Act,
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     is amended to read as follows:
23
                 (8) "Foreign limited liability company" means an organization
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     that is:
25
                       (A) an unincorporated association;
26
                       (B) organized under laws of a state other than the laws of
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     this state, or under the laws of any foreign country;
28
                       (C) organized under a statute pursuant to which an
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    association may be formed that affords to each of its members limited
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    liability with respect to the liabilities of the entity; and
31
                       (D) not required to be registered or organized under any
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     statute of this state other than the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through
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    Act, § 4-32-101 et seq Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et
34
    seq.
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SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 4-37-102(12), concerning the definition of

- 1 "limited liability company" under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 (12) "Limited liability company" means an organization formed
- 4 under the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-32-101 et seq
- 5 Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq.

- 7 SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 4-37-102(13), concerning the definition of
- 8 "manager" or "manages" under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended to
- 9 read as follows:
- 10 (13) "Manager" or "managers" means, with respect to a limited
- 11 liability company that has set forth in its articles of organization that it
- 12 is to be managed by managers, the person or persons designated in accordance
- 13 with \$ 4-32-401 \$ 4-38-407.

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- 15 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 4-37-102(14), concerning the definition of
- 16 "member" or "members" under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended to
- 17 read as follows:
- 18 (14) "Member" or "members" means a person or persons who have
- 19 been admitted to membership in a limited liability company as provided in §
- 20 4-32-801 § 4-38-401 and who have not ceased to be members as provided in § 4-
- 21 32-802 § 4-38-602.

22

- SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 4-37-102(20), concerning the definition of
- 24 "protected-series manager" under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended
- 25 to read as follows:
- 26 (20) "Protected-series manager" means a person under whose
- 27 authority the powers of a protected series are exercised and under whose
- 28 direction the activities and affairs of the protected series are managed
- 29 under the operating agreement, this chapter, and the Small Business Entity
- 30 Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-32-101 et seq Uniform Limited Liability Company
- 31 Act, § 4-38-101 et seq.

- 33 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 4-37-106 is amended to read as follows:
- 34 4-37-106. Relation of operating agreement, this chapter, and the Small
- 35 Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.
- 36 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section and subject to § 4-

1 37-107 and § 4-37-108, the operating agreement of a series limited liability 2 company governs: 3 (1) the internal affairs of a protected series, including: 4 (A) relations among any associated members of the 5 protected series; 6 (B) relations among the protected series and: 7 (i) any associated member; 8 (ii) the protected-series manager; or 9 (iii) any protected-series transferee; 10 (C) relations between any associated member and: 11 (i) the protected-series manager: or 12 any protected-series transferee; 13 the rights and duties of a protected-series manager; 14 governance decisions affecting the activities and 15 affairs of the protected series and the conduct of those activities and 16 affairs; and 17 (F) procedures and conditions for becoming an associated 18 member or protected-series transferee; 19 (2) relations among the protected series, the company, and any 20 other protected series of the company; 21 (3) relations between: 22 (A) the protected series, its protected-series manager, 23 any associated member of the protected series, or any protected-series 24 transferee of the protected series; and 25 (B) a person in the person's capacity as: 26 (i) a member of the company which is not an 27 associated member of the protected series; 28 (ii) a protected-series transferee or protected-29 series manager of another protected series; or 30 (iii) a transferee of the company. If the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-32-101 et 31 32 seq. Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq., restricts the power of an operating agreement to affect a matter, the restriction applies 33 34 to a matter under this chapter in accordance with § 4-37-108. 35 (c) If law of this state other than this chapter imposes a

prohibition, limitation, requirement, condition, obligation, liability, or

- l other restriction on a limited liability company, a member, manager, or other
- 2 agent of the company, or a transferee of the company, except as otherwise
- 3 provided in law of this state other than this chapter, the restriction
- 4 applies in accordance with § 4-37-108.
- 5 (d) Except as otherwise provided in § 4-37-107, if the operating
- 6 agreement of a series limited liability company does not provide for a matter
- 7 described in subsection (a) in a manner permitted by this chapter, the matter
- 8 is determined in accordance with the following rules:
- 9 (1) To the extent this chapter addresses the matter, this
- 10 chapter governs.
- 11 (2) To the extent this chapter does not address the matter, the
- 12 Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-32-101 et seq. Uniform
- 13 <u>Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq.</u>, governs the matter in
- 14 accordance with § 4-37-108.

- 16 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 4-37-107(a)(4), concerning limitations on
- 17 an operating agreement under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended to
- 18 read as follows:
- 19 (4) section 4-37-104(b) to provide a protected series a power
- 20 beyond the powers the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-32-101
- 21 et seq. Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq., provides a
- 22 limited liability company;

- SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 4-37-108 is amended to read as follows:
- 25 4-37-108. Rules for applying Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through
- 26 Act Uniform Limited Liability Company Act to specified provisions of chapter.
- 27 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) and § 4-37-107, the
- 28 following rules apply in applying § 4-37-106, § 4-37-304(c) and § 4-37-
- 29 304(f), § 4-37-501(4)(A), § 4-37-502(a), and § 4-37-503(2):
- 30 (1) a protected series of a series limited liability company is
- 31 deemed to be a limited liability company that is formed separately from the
- 32 series limited liability company and is distinct from the series limited
- 33 liability company and any other protected series of the series limited
- 34 liability company.
- 35 (2) an associated member of the protected series is deemed to be
- 36 a member of the company deemed to exist under subdivision (a)(1).

- 1 (3) a protected-series transferee of the protected series is 2 deemed to be a transferee of the company deemed to exist under subdivision 3 (a)(1).
- 4 (4) a protected-series transferable interest of the protected 5 series is deemed to be a transferable interest of the company deemed to exist 6 under subdivision (a)(1).
- 7 (5) a protected-series manager is deemed to be a manager of the 8 company deemed to exist under subdivision (a)(1).
- 9 (6) an asset of the protected series is deemed to be an asset of 10 the company deemed to exist under subdivision (a)(1), whether or not the 11 asset is an associated asset of the protected series.
- 12 (7) any creditor or other obligee of the protected series is 13 deemed to be a creditor or obligee of the company deemed to exist under 14 subdivision (a)(1).
 - (b) Subsection (a) does not apply if its application would:
 - (1) contravene \$ 4-32-404 \$ 4-38-408; or
- 17 (2) authorize or require the Secretary of State to:
 - (A) accept for filing a type of record that neither this chapter nor the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-32-101 et seq. Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq., authorizes or requires a person to deliver to the Secretary of State for filing; or
 - (B) make or deliver a record that neither this chapter nor the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-32-101 et seq. Uniform

 Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq., authorizes or requires the Secretary of State to make or deliver.

- SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 4-37-201(c), concerning the effectiveness of a protected series designation amendment under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended to read as follows:
- 30 (c) A protected series is established when the protected series 31 designation takes effect under $\frac{4-32-206}{4-38-207}$.

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- SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 4-37-201(d), concerning an amendment to a protected series designation under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended to read as follows:
 - (d) To amend a protected series designation, a series limited

- 1 liability company shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a
- 2 statement of designation change, signed by the company, that changes the name
- 3 of the company, the name of the protected series to which the designation
- 4 applies, or both. The change takes effect when the statement of designation
- 5 change takes effect under $\S 4-32-206$ $\S 4-38-207$.

- 7 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 4-37-202 is amended to read as follows: 8 4-37-202. Name.
- 9 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), the name of a protected series must comply with $\frac{4-32-103}{4-38-112}$.
- 11 (b) The name of a protected series of a series limited liability 12 company must:
- 13 (1) begin with the name of the company, including any word or abbreviation required by $\frac{4-32-103}{4-38-112}$; and
- 15 (2) contain the phrase "Protected Series" or "protected series" 16 or the abbreviation "P.S." or "PS".
- 17 (c) If a series limited liability company changes its name, the 18 company shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of 19 designation change for each of the company's protected series, changing the 20 name of each protected series to comply with this section.
 - (d) If a limited liability company is dissolved, administratively or otherwise, the name is available for use by another formed limited liability company, and the dissolved company would be required, upon reinstatement, to use a new name if the prior name was taken.

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- SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 4-37-204(a)(3), concerning service of process under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended to read as follows:
- 29 (3) other means authorized by law of this state other than the
 30 Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-32-101 et seq. Uniform
 31 Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq.

- SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 4-37-304(f), concerning the management of a protected series under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended to read as follows:
- 36 (f) Section 4-32-1102 4-38-302 applies to a protected series in

accordance with § 4-37-108.

SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 4-37-304(g), concerning the management of a protected series under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended to read as follows:

(g) An associated member of a protected series is an agent for the protected series with power to bind the protected series to the same extent that a member of a limited liability company is an agent for the company with power to bind the company under \S 4-32-301 \S 4-38-301.

- SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 4-37-305 is amended to read as follows:
 4-37-305. Right of person not associated member of protected series to
 information concerning protected series.
 - (a) A member of a series limited liability company which is not an associated member of a protected series of the company has a right to information concerning the protected series to the same extent, in the same manner, and under the same conditions that a member that is not a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company has a right to information concerning the company under $\frac{\$}{4-32-405}$.
 - (b) A person formerly an associated member of a protected series has a right to information concerning the protected series to the same extent, in the same manner, and under the same conditions that a person dissociated as a member of a manager-managed limited liability company has a right to information concerning the company under $\S 4-32-405(b)$ $\S 4-38-405$.
 - (c) If an associated member of a protected series dies, the legal representative of the deceased associated member has a right to information concerning the protected series to the same extent, in the same manner, and under the same conditions that the legal representative of a deceased member of a limited liability company has a right to information concerning the company under $\frac{\$ 32 405(c)}{\$ 38 405}$.
 - (d) A protected-series manager of a protected series has a right to information concerning the protected series to the same extent, in the same manner, and under the same conditions that a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company has a right to information concerning the company under $\frac{\$ 4-32-405(b)}{\$ 4-38-405}$.

- 1 SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 4-37-403 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 4-37-403. Remedies of judgment creditor of associated member of 3 protected-series transferee.
- 4 Section 4-32-705 4-38-503 applies to a judgment creditor of:

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- 5 (1) an associated member or protected-series transferee of a 6 protected series; or
- 7 (2) a series limited liability company, to the extent the 8 company owns a protected-series transferable interest of a protected series.

SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 4-37-502 is amended to read as follows: 11 4-37-502. Winding up dissolved protected series.

- 12 (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c) and in accordance with § 4-37-13 108:
 - (1) a dissolved protected series shall wind up its activities and affairs in the same manner that a limited liability company winds up its activities and affairs under $\frac{4-32-903}{4-38-908}$, subject to the same requirements and conditions and with the same effects; and
 - (2) judicial supervision or another judicial remedy is available in the winding up of the protected series to the same extent, in the same manner, under the same conditions, and with the same effects that apply under $\frac{4-32-902}{4-38-908}$.
 - (b) When a protected series of a series limited liability company dissolves, the company may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of protected series dissolution stating the name of the company and the protected series and that the protected series is dissolved. The filing of the statement by the Secretary of State has the same effect as the filing by the Secretary of State of a statement of dissolution under $\frac{4-32-906}{4-32-906}$
 - (c) When a protected series of a series limited liability company has completed winding up, the company may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of designation cancellation stating the name of the company and the protected series and that the protected series is terminated. The filing of the statement by the Secretary of State has the same effect as the filing by the Secretary of State of a statement of termination under $\frac{\$}{4}$ 4-38-701.
- 36 (d) A series limited liability company has not completed its winding

1	up until each of the protected series of the company has completed its
2	winding up.
3	
4	SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 4-37-503 is amended to read as follows:
5	4-37-503. Effect of reinstatement of series limited liability company
6	or revocation of voluntary dissolution.
7	If a series limited liability company that has been administratively
8	dissolved is reinstated, or a series limited liability company that
9	voluntarily dissolved rescinds its dissolution:
10	(1) each protected series of the company ceases winding up; and
11	(2) section $4-32-203$ $4-38-202$ applies to each protected series
12	of the company in accordance with § 4-37-108.
13	
14	SECTION 20. Arkansas Code § 4-37-604 is amended to read as follows:
15	4-37-604. Merger authorized — Parties restricted.
16	A series limited liability company may be party to a merger in
17	accordance with $\$$ 4-32-1206 $\$$ 4-38-1021, this section, and $\$$ 4-37-605 through
18	4-37-608 only if:
19	(1) each other party to the merger is a domestic limited
20	liability company; and
21	(2) the surviving company is not created in the merger.
22	
23	SECTION 21. Arkansas Code § 4-37-605(1), concerning a merger under the
24	Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended to read as follows:
25	(1) comply with $\frac{\$ - 4 - 32 - 1206}{\$ - 4 - 38 - 1021}$; and
26	
27	SECTION 22. Arkansas Code § 4-37-606(1), concerning a statement of
28	merger under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is amended to read as follows:
29	(1) comply with $\frac{\$ - 4 - 32 - 1208}{\$ - 4 - 38 - 1021}$; and
30	
31	SECTION 23. Arkansas Code § 4-37-607 is amended to read as follows:
32	4-37-607. Effect of merger.
33	When a merger under \S 4-37-604 becomes effective, in addition to the
34	effects stated in § 4-32-1209 <u>§ 4-38-1021</u> :
35	(1) as provided in the plan of merger, each protected series of
36	each merging company which was established before the merger:

- 1 (A) is a relocated protected series or continuing 2 protected series; or
- 3 (B) is dissolved, wound up, and terminated;
- 4 (2) any protected series to be established as a result of the 5 merger is established;
- 6 (3) any relocated protected series or continuing protected 7 series is the same person without interruption as it was before the merger;
- 8 (4) all property of a relocated protected series or continuing 9 protected series continues to be vested in the protected series without
- 10 transfer, reversion, or impairment;
- 11 (5) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of a relocated 12 protected series or continuing protected series continue as debts,
- 13 obligations, and other liabilities of the protected series;
- 14 (6) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of merger,
- 15 all the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of a relocated
- 16 protected series or continuing protected series remain in the protected
- 17 series;
- 18 (7) the new name of a relocated protected series may be
- 19 substituted for the former name of the protected series in any pending action
- 20 or proceeding;
- 21 (8) if provided in the plan of merger:
- 22 (A) a person becomes an associated member or protected-
- 23 series transferee of a relocated protected series or continuing protected
- 24 series;
- 25 (B) a person becomes an associated member of a protected
- 26 series established by the surviving company as a result of the merger;
- 27 (C) any change in the rights or obligations of a person in
- 28 the person's capacity as an associated member or protected-series transferee
- 29 of a relocated protected series or continuing protected series take effect;
- 30 and
- 31 (D) any consideration to be paid to a person that before
- 32 the merger was an associated member or protected-series transferee of a
- 33 relocated protected series or continuing protected series is due; and
- 34 (9) any person that is a member of a relocated protected series
- 35 becomes a member of the surviving company, if not already a member.

1	Section 24. Arkansas code § 4-3/-703(c), concerning the registration
2	of foreign protected series under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is
3	amended to read as follows:
4	(c) The name of a foreign protected series applying for registration
5	or registered to do business in this state must comply with § 4-37-202 and
6	may do so using $\$$ 4-32-108 $\$$ 4-38-112, if the fictitious name complies with $\$$
7	4-37-202.
8	
9	SECTION 25. Arkansas Code § 4-37-703(d), concerning the registration
10	of foreign protected series under the Uniform Protected Series Act, is
11	amended to read as follows:
12	(d) The requirement in $\$ 4-32-1309$ $\$ 4-38-209$ to amend a statement of
13	registration to update information applies to the information required by
14	subsection (b).
15	
16	SECTION 26. Arkansas Code Title 4, is amended to add an additional
17	chapter to read as follows:
18	CHAPTER 38
19	UNIFORM LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY ACT
20	
21	<u>Subchapter 1 — General Provisions</u>
22	
23	4-38-101. Short title.
24	This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.
25	
26	<u>4-38-102. Definitions.</u>
27	<u>In this chapter:</u>
28	(1) "Certificate of organization" means the certificate required
29	by § 4-38-201. The term includes the certificate as amended or restated.
30	(2) "Contribution", except in the phrase "right of
31	contribution", means property or a benefit described in § 4-38-402 which is
32	provided by a person to a limited liability company to become a member or in
33	the person's capacity as a member.
34	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject
35	of:
36	(A) an order for relief under Title 11 of the United

_	states code of a comparable order under a successor statute of general
2	application; or
3	(B) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign
4	law governing insolvency.
5	(4) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property
6	from a limited liability company to a person on account of a transferable
7	interest or in the person's capacity as a member. The term:
8	(A) includes:
9	(i) a redemption or other purchase by a limited
10	liability company of a transferable interest; and
11	(ii) a transfer to a member in return for the
12	member's relinquishment of any right to participate as a member in the
13	management or conduct of the company's activities and affairs or to have
14	access to records or other information concerning the company's activities
15	and affairs; and
16	(B) does not include amounts constituting reasonable
17	compensation for present or past service or payments made in the ordinary
18	course of business under a bona fide retirement plan or other bona fide
19	benefits program.
20	(5) "Foreign limited liability company" means an unincorporated
21	entity formed under the law of a jurisdiction other than this state which
22	would be a limited liability company if formed under the law of this state.
23	(6) "Jurisdiction", used to refer to a political entity, means
24	the United States, a state, a foreign county, or a political subdivision of a
25	foreign country.
26	(7) "Jurisdiction of formation" means the jurisdiction whose law
27	governs the internal affairs of an entity.
28	(8) "Limited liability company", except in the phrase "foreign
29	limited liability company" and in § 4-38-1001 et seq., means an entity formed
30	under this chapter or which becomes subject to this chapter under § 4-38-1001
31	et seq. or § 4-38-110;
32	(9) "Manager" means a person that under the operating agreement
33	of a manager-managed limited liability company is responsible, alone or in
34	concert with others, for performing the management functions stated in § 4-
35	38-407(c).

(10) "Manager-managed limited liability company" means a limited

liability company that qualifies under § 4-38-407(a). 1 2 (11) "Member" means a person that: 3 (A) has become a member of a limited liability company under § 4-38-401 or was a member in a company when the company became subject 4 to this chapter under § 4-38-110; and 5 6 (B) has not dissociated under § 4-38-602. 7 (12) "Member-managed limited liability company" means a limited 8 liability company that is not a manager-managed limited liability company. 9 (13) "Operating agreement" means the agreement, whether or not 10 referred to as an operating agreement and whether oral, implied, in a record, or in any combination thereof, of all the members of a limited liability 11 12 company, including a sole member, concerning the matters described in § 4-38-13 105(a). The term includes the agreement as amended or restated. 14 (14) "Organizer" means a person that acts under § 4-38-201 to 15 form a limited liability company. 16 (15) "Person" means an individual, business corporation, 17 nonprofit corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability 18 company, general cooperative association, limited cooperative association, 19 unincorporated nonprofit association, statutory trust, business trust, 20 common-law business trust, estate, trust, association, joint venture, public 21 corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or 22 instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity. 23 (16) "Principal office" means the principal executive office of 24 a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company, whether or 25 not the office is located in this state. 26 (17) "Property" means all property, whether real, personal, or 27 mixed or tangible or intangible, or any right or interest therein. (18) "Record", used as a noun, means information that is 28 29 inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other 30 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. (19)(A) "Registered agent" means an agent of a limited liability 31 32 company or foreign limited liability company which is authorized to receive service of any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be 33 34 served on the company. 35 (B) "Registered agent" means a commercial registered agent 36 or a noncommercial registered agent under the Model Registered Agents Act, §

1	<u>4-20-101 et seq.</u>
2	(20) "Registered foreign limited liability company" means a
3	foreign limited liability company that is registered to do business in this
4	state pursuant to a statement of registration filed by the Secretary of
5	State.
6	(21) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt
7	a record:
8	(A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
9	(B) to attach to or logically associate with the record an
10	electronic symbol, sound, or process.
11	(22) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
12	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or
13	insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
14	(23) "Transfer" includes:
15	(A) an assignment;
16	(B) a conveyance;
17	(C) a sale;
18	(D) a lease;
19	(E) an encumbrance, including a mortgage or security
20	<pre>interest;</pre>
21	(F) a gift; and
22	(G) a transfer by operation of law.
23	(24) "Transferable interest" means the right, as initially owned
24	by a person in the person's capacity as a member, to receive distributions
25	from a limited liability company, whether or not the person remains a member
26	or continues to own any part of the right. The term applies to any fraction
27	of the interest, by whomever owned.
28	(25) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a
29	transferable interest has been transferred, whether or not the transferor is
30	a member. The term includes a person that owns a transferable interest under
31	§ 4-38-603(a)(3).
32	
33	4-38-103. Knowledge - Notice.
34	(a) A person knows a fact if the person:
35	(1) has actual knowledge of it; or
36	(2) is deemed to know it under subsection (d)(1) or law other

1	than this chapter.
2	(b) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
3	(1) has reason to know the fact from all the facts known to the
4	person at the time in question; or
5	(2) is deemed to have notice of the fact under subsection
6	(d)(2).
7	(c) Subject to \S 4-38-210(f), a person notifies another person of a
8	fact by taking steps reasonably required to inform the other person in
9	ordinary course, whether or not those steps cause the other person to know
10	the fact.
11	(d) A person not a member is deemed:
12	(1) to know of a limitation on authority to transfer real
13	property as provided in § 4-38-302(g); and
14	(2) to have notice of a limited liability company's:
15	(A) dissolution 90 days after a statement of dissolution
16	under § 4-38-702(b)(2)(A) becomes effective;
17	(B) termination 90 days after a statement of termination
18	under § 4-38-702(b)(2)(F) becomes effective; and
19	(C) participation in a merger, interest exchange,
20	conversion, or domestication, 90 days after articles of merger, interest
21	exchange, conversion, or domestication under § 4-38-1001 et seq. become
22	effective.
23	
24	4-38-104. Governing law.
25	The law of this state governs:
26	(1) the internal affairs of a limited liability company; and
27	(2) the liability of a member as member and a manager as manager
28	for a debt, obligation, or other liability of a limited liability company.
29	
30	4-38-105. Operating agreement — Scope, function, and limitations.
31	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d), the
32	operating agreement governs:
33	(1) relations among the members as members and between the
34	members and the limited liability company;
35	(2) the rights and duties under this chapter of a person in the
36	capacity of manager:

1	(3) the activities and affairs of the company and the conduct of
2	those activities and affairs; and
3	(4) the means and conditions for amending the operating
4	agreement.
5	(b) To the extent the operating agreement does not provide for a
6	matter described in subsection (a), this chapter governs the matter.
7	(c) An operating agreement may not:
8	(1) vary the law applicable under § 4-38-104;
9	(2) vary a limited liability company's capacity under § 4-38-109
10	to sue and be sued in its own name;
11	(3) vary any requirement, procedure, or other provision of this
12	chapter pertaining to:
13	(A) registered agents under the Model Registered Agents
14	Act, § 4-20-101 et seq.; or
15	(B) the Secretary of State, including provisions
16	pertaining to records authorized or required to be delivered to the Secretary
17	of State for filing under this chapter;
18	(4) vary the provisions of § 4-38-204;
19	(5) alter or eliminate the duty of loyalty or the duty of care,
20	except as otherwise provided in subsection (d);
21	(6) eliminate the contractual obligation of good faith and fair
22	dealing under § 4-38-409(d), but the operating agreement may prescribe the
23	standards, if not manifestly unreasonable, by which the performance of the
24	obligation is to be measured;
25	(7) relieve or exonerate a person from liability for conduct
26	involving bad faith, willful or intentional misconduct, or knowing violation
27	of law;
28	(8) unreasonably restrict the duties and rights under § 4-38-
29	410, but the operating agreement may impose reasonable restrictions on the
30	availability and use of information obtained under that section and may
31	define appropriate remedies, including liquidated damages, for a breach of
32	any reasonable restriction on use;
33	(9) vary the causes of dissolution specified in § 4-38-
34	701(a)(4);
35	(10) vary the requirement to wind up the company's activities
36	and affairs as specified in § 4-38-702(a), (b)(1), and (e);

Ţ	(11) unreasonably restrict the right of a member to maintain an
2	action under § 4-38-801 et seq.;
3	(12) vary the provisions of § 4-38-805, but the operating
4	agreement may provide that the company may not have a special litigation
5	<pre>committee;</pre>
6	(13) vary the right of a member to approve a merger, interest
7	exchange, conversion, or domestication under § 4-38-1023(a)(2), § 4-38-
8	1033(a)(2), § 4-38-1043(a)(2), or § 4-38-1053(a)(2);
9	(14) vary the required contents of a plan of merger under § 4-
10	38-1022(a), plan of interest exchange under § 4-38-1032(a), plan of
11	conversion under § 4-38-1042(a), or plan of domestication under § 4-38-
12	1052(a); or
13	(15) except as otherwise provided in § 4-38-106 and § 4-38-
14	107(b), restrict the rights under this chapter of a person other than a
15	member or manager.
16	(d) Subject to subsection (c)(7), without limiting other terms that
17	may be included in an operating agreement, the following rules apply:
18	(1) The operating agreement may:
19	(A) specify the method by which a specific act or
20	transaction that would otherwise violate the duty of loyalty may be
21	authorized or ratified by one or more disinterested and independent persons
22	after full disclosure of all material facts; and
23	(B) alter the prohibition in § 4-38-405(a)(2) so that the
24	prohibition requires only that the company's total assets not be less than
25	the sum of its total liabilities.
26	(2) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed
27	limited liability company expressly relieves a member of a responsibility
28	that the member otherwise would have under this chapter and imposes the
29	responsibility on one or more other members, the agreement also may eliminate
30	or limit any fiduciary duty of the member relieved of the responsibility
31	which would have pertained to the responsibility.
32	(3) If not manifestly unreasonable, the operating agreement may:
33	(A) alter or eliminate the aspects of the duty of loyalty
34	stated in § 4-38-409(b) and (i);
35	(B) identify specific types or categories of activities
36	that do not violate the duty of loyalty;

1	(C) alter the duty of care, but may not authorize conduct
2	involving bad faith, willful or intentional misconduct, or knowing violation
3	of law; and
4	(D) alter or eliminate any other fiduciary duty.
5	(e) The court shall decide as a matter of law whether a term of an
6	operating agreement is manifestly unreasonable under subsections (c)(6) or
7	(d)(3). The court:
8	(1) shall make its determination as of the time the challenged
9	term became part of the operating agreement and by considering only
10	circumstances existing at that time; and
11	(2) may invalidate the term only if, in light of the purposes,
12	activities, and affairs of the limited liability company, it is readily
13	apparent that:
14	(A) the objective of the term is unreasonable; or
15	(B) the term is an unreasonable means to achieve the
16	term's objective.
17	
18	4-38-106. Operating agreement — Effect on limited liability company
19	and person becoming member - Preformation agreements.
20	(a) A limited liability company is bound by and may enforce the
21	operating agreement, whether or not the company has itself manifested assent
22	to the operating agreement.
23	(b) A person that becomes a member is deemed to assent to the
24	operating agreement.
25	(c) Two or more persons intending to become the initial members of a
26	limited liability company may make an agreement providing that upon the
27	formation of the company the agreement will become the operating agreement.
28	One person intending to become the initial member of a limited liability
29	company may assent to terms providing that upon the formation of the company
30	the terms will become the operating agreement.
31	
32	4-38-107. Operating agreement — Effect on third parties and
33	relationship to records effective on behalf of limited liability company.
34	(a) An operating agreement may specify that its amendment requires the
35	approval of a person that is not a party to the agreement or the satisfaction
36	of a condition. An amendment is ineffective if its adoption does not include

- 1 the required approval or satisfy the specified condition.
- 2 (b) The obligations of a limited liability company and its members to
- 3 <u>a person in the person's capacity as a transferee or a person dissociated as</u>
- 4 <u>a member are governed by the operating agreement.</u> Subject only to a court
- 5 order issued under § 4-38-503(b)(2) to effectuate a charging order, an
- 6 amendment to the operating agreement made after a person becomes a transferee
- 7 <u>or is dissociated as a member:</u>
- 8 <u>(1) is effective with regard to any debt, obligation, or other</u>
- 9 liability of the limited liability company or its members to the person in
- 10 the person's capacity as a transferee or person dissociated as a member; and
- 11 (2) is not effective to the extent the amendment imposes a new
- 12 debt, obligation, or other liability on the transferee or person dissociated
- 13 <u>as a member.</u>
- (c) If a record delivered by a limited liability company to the
- 15 <u>Secretary of State for filing becomes effective and contains a provision that</u>
- would be ineffective under 4-38-105(c) or 4-38-105(d)(3) if contained in
- 17 the operating agreement, the provision is ineffective in the record.
- 18 (d) Subject to subsection (c), if a record delivered by a limited
- 19 liability company to the Secretary of State for filing becomes effective and
- 20 conflicts with a provision of the operating agreement:
- 21 (1) the agreement prevails as to members, persons dissociated as
- 22 members, transferees, and managers; and
- 23 (2) the record prevails as to other persons to the extent they
- 24 <u>reasonably rely on the record.</u>
- 26 <u>4-38-108</u>. Nature, purpose, and duration of limited liability company.
- 27 <u>(a) A limited liability company is an entity distinct from its member</u>
- or members.

- 29 (b) A limited liability company may have any lawful purpose,
- 30 <u>regardless of whether for profit.</u>
- 31 (c) A limited liability company has perpetual duration.
- 33 4-38-109. Powers.
- A limited liability company has the capacity to sue and be sued in its
- 35 own name and the power to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on
- 36 <u>its activities and affairs.</u>

1	
2	4-38-110. Application to existing relationships.
3	(a) Before September 1, 2021, this chapter governs only:
4	(1) a limited liability company formed on or after September 1,
5	2021; and
6	(2) except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), a limited
7	liability company formed before September 1, 2021, which elects, in the
8	manner provided in its operating agreement or by law for amending the
9	operating agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
10	(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), on and after
11	September 1, 2021, this chapter governs all limited liability companies.
12	(c) For purposes of applying this chapter to a limited liability
13	company formed before September 1, 2021:
14	(1) the company's articles of organization are deemed to be the
15	company's certificate of organization; and
16	(2) for purposes of applying § 4-38-102(10) and subject to § 4-
17	38-107(d), language in the company's articles of organization designating the
18	company's management structure operates as if that language were in the
19	operating agreement.
20	
21	4-38-111. Supplemental principles of law.
22	Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the
23	principles of law and equity supplement this chapter.
24	
25	4-38-112. Permitted names.
26	(a) The name of a limited liability company must contain the phrase
27	"limited liability company" or "limited company" or the abbreviation
28	"L.L.C.", "LLC", "L.C.", or "LC". "Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd.", and
29	"company" may be abbreviated as "Co.".
30	(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the name of a
31	limited liability company, and the name under which a foreign limited
32	liability company may register to do business in this state, must be
33	distinguishable on the records of the Secretary of State from any:
34	(1) name of an existing person whose formation required the
35	filing of a record by the Secretary of State and which is not at the time
36	administratively dissolved;

- 1 (2) name of a limited liability partnership whose statement of qualification is in effect;
- 3 (3) name under which a person is registered to do business in 4 this state by the filing of a record by the Secretary of State;
- 5 (4) name reserved under § 4-38-113 or other law of this state
 6 providing for the reservation of a name by the filing of a record by the
- 7 <u>Secretary of State;</u>
- 8 (5) name registered under § 4-38-114 or other law of this state
- 9 providing for the registration of a name by the filing of a record by the
- 10 Secretary of State; and
- 11 (6) name registered under § 4-26-405, § 4-27-404, § 4-38-122,
- 12 and § 4-42-707.
- 13 (c) If a person consents in a record to the use of its name and
- 14 <u>submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the Secretary of State to</u>
- 15 change its name to a name that is distinguishable on the records of the
- 16 Secretary of State from any name in any category of names in subsection (b),
- 17 the name of the consenting person may be used by the person to which the
- 18 consent was given.
- 19 (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), in determining
- 20 whether a name is the same as or not distinguishable on the records of the
- 21 <u>Secretary of State from the name of another person, words, phrases, or</u>
- 22 abbreviations indicating a type of person, such as "corporation", "corp.",
- 23 "incorporated", "Inc.", "professional corporation", "P.C.", "PC",
- 24 "professional association", "P.A.", "PA", "Limited", "Ltd.", "limited
- 25 partnership", "L.P.", "LP", "limited liability partnership", "L.L.P.", "LLP",
- 26 <u>"registered limited liability partnership"</u>, "R.L.L.P.", "RLLP", "limited
- 27 liability limited partnership", "L.L.L.P.", "LLLP", "registered limited
- 28 liability limited partnership", "R.L.L.P.", "RLLLP", "limited liability
- 29 company", "L.L.C.", "LLC", "limited cooperative association", "limited
- 30 cooperative", or "L.C.A.", or "LCA" may not be taken into account.
- 31 (e) A person may consent in a record to the use of a name that is not
- 32 <u>distinguishable on the records of the Secretary of State from its name except</u>
- 33 for the addition of a word, phrase, or abbreviation indicating the type of
- 34 person as provided in subsection (d). In such a case, the person need not
- 35 change its name pursuant to subsection (c).
- 36 <u>(f) The name of a limited liability company or foreign limited</u>

- liability company may not contain the name of any person who is not a member,
- 2 <u>except that the name of a former member or member of a predecessor</u>
- 3 organization may continue to be included in the name.
- 4 (g) A limited liability company or foreign limited liability company
- 5 may use a name that is not distinguishable from a name described in
- 6 subsections (b)(1) through (6) if the company delivers to the Secretary of
- 7 State a certified copy of a final judgment of a court of competent
- 8 jurisdiction establishing the right of the company to use the name in this
- 9 state.

- 11 4-38-113. Reservation of name.
- 12 (a) A person may reserve the exclusive use of a name that complies
- 13 with § 4-38-112 by delivering an application to the Secretary of State for
- 14 <u>filing. The application must state the name and address of the applicant and</u>
- 15 the name to be reserved. If the Secretary of State finds that the name is
- 16 available, the Secretary of State shall reserve the name for the applicant's
- 17 <u>exclusive use for 120 days.</u>
- 18 (b) The owner of a reserved name may transfer the reservation to
- 19 <u>another person by delivering to the Secretary of State a signed notice in a</u>
- 20 record of the transfer which states the name and address of the person to
- 21 which the reservation is being transferred.

- 23 4-38-114. Registration of name.
- 24 (a) A foreign limited liability company not registered to do business
- 25 <u>in this state under § 4-38-901 et seq. may register its name</u>, or an alternate
- 26 name adopted pursuant to § 4-38-906, if the name is distinguishable on the
- 27 records of the Secretary of State from the names that are not available under
- 28 § 4-38-112.
- 29 (b) To register its name or an alternate name adopted pursuant to § 4-
- 30 <u>38-906</u>, a foreign limited liability company must deliver to the Secretary of
- 31 State for filing an application stating the company's name, the jurisdiction
- 32 and date of its formation, and any alternate name adopted pursuant to § 4-38-
- 33 906. If the Secretary of State finds that the name applied for is available,
- 34 the Secretary of State shall register the name for the applicant's exclusive
- 35 <u>use</u>.
- 36 (c) The registration of a name under this section is effective for one

- l year after the date of registration.
- 2 (d) A foreign limited liability company whose name registration is
- 3 <u>effective may renew the registration for successive one-year periods by</u>
- 4 delivering, not earlier than three months before the expiration of the
- 5 registration, to the Secretary of State for filing a renewal application that
- 6 complies with this section. When filed, the renewal application renews the
- 7 registration for a succeeding one-year period.
- 8 (e) A foreign limited liability company whose name registration is
- 9 effective may register as a foreign limited liability company under the
- 10 registered name or consent in a signed record to the use of that name by
- 11 another person that is not an individual.

- 13 4-38-115. Registered agent.
- 14 (a) Each limited liability company and each registered foreign limited
- 15 <u>liability company shall designate and maintain a registered agent in this</u>
- 16 state in compliance with the Model Registered Agents Act, § 4-20-101 et seq.
- 17 <u>(b) The designation of a registered agent is an affirmation of fact by</u>
- 18 the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company
- 19 that the agent has consented to serve.
- 20 <u>(c) A registered agent for a limited liability company or registered</u>
- 21 <u>foreign limited liability company must have a place of business in this</u>
- 22 state.
- 23 (d) The only duties under this chapter of a registered agent that has
- 24 complied with this chapter are as described in § 4-20-114.

25

- 26 <u>4-38-116. Change of registered agent or address for registered agent</u>
- 27 <u>by limited liability company.</u>
- 28 (a) A limited liability company or registered foreign limited
- 29 liability company may change its registered agent or the address of its
- 30 <u>registered agent as provided under § 4-20-108.</u>
- 31 (b) Any change by a noncommercial registered agent shall comply with §
- 32 4-20-109.
- 33 (c) Any change by a commercial registered agent shall comply with § 4-
- 34 20-110.

35

36 <u>4-38-117</u>. Resignation of registered agent.

1	(a) A registered agent may resign as an agent for a limited liability
2	company or registered foreign limited liability company as directed under §
3	<u>4-20-111.</u>
4	(b) A statement of resignation takes effect on the earlier of:
5	(1) the 31st day after the day on which it is filed by the
6	Secretary of State; or
7	(2) the designation of a new registered agent for the limited
8	liability company or registered foreign limited liability company.
9	(c) A registered agent promptly shall furnish to the limited liability
10	company or registered foreign limited liability company notice in a record of
11	the date on which a statement of resignation was filed.
12	(d) When a statement of resignation takes effect, the registered agent
13	ceases to have responsibility under this chapter for any matter thereafter
14	tendered to it as agent for the limited liability company or registered
15	foreign limited liability company. The resignation does not affect any
16	contractual rights the company or foreign company has against the agent or
17	that the agent has against the company or foreign company.
18	(e) A registered agent may resign with respect to a limited liability
19	company or registered foreign limited liability company whether or not the
20	company or foreign company is in good standing.
21	
22	4-38-118. Change of name or address by a registered agent.
23	(a) If a noncommercial registered agent changes its name, its address
24	as currently in effect with respect to a represented entity pursuant to § 4-
25	20-105(a), the agent shall file with the Secretary of State, with respect to
26	each entity represented by the agent, a statement of change signed by or on
27	behalf of the agent which states:
28	(1) the name of the entity;
29	(2) the name and address of the agent as currently in effect
30	with respect to the entity;
31	(3) if the name of the agent has changed, its new name; and
32	(4) if the address of the agent has changed, the new address.
33	(b) If a commercial registered agent changes its name, its address as
34	currently listed under § 4-20-106(a), or its type or jurisdiction of
35	organization, the agent shall file with the Secretary of State a statement of
36	change signed by or on behalf of the agent which states:

1	(1) the name of the agent as currently listed under $\S 4-20-$
2	106(a);
3	(2) if the name of the agent has changed, its new name;
4	(3) if the address of the agent has changed, the new address;
5	<u>and</u>
6	(4) if the type or jurisdiction of organization of the agent has
7	changed, the new type or jurisdiction of organization.
8	(c) The filing of a statement of change under subsection (b) is
9	$\underline{\text{effective to change the information regarding the commercial registered agent}}$
10	with respect to each entity represented by the agent.
11	(d) A statement of change filed under this section takes effect on
12	filing.
13	(e) A commercial registered agent shall promptly furnish each entity
14	represented by it with notice in a record of the filing of a statement of
15	change relating to the name or address of the agent and the changes made by
16	the filing.
17	(f) If a commercial registered agent changes its address without
18	filing a statement of change as required by this section, the Secretary of
19	State may cancel the listing of the agent under § 4-20-106. A cancellation
20	under this subsection has the same effect as a termination under § 4-20-107.
21	Promptly after canceling the listing of an agent, the Secretary of State
22	shall serve notice in a record in the manner provided in § 4-20-113(b) or (c)
23	on:
24	(1) each entity represented by the agent, stating that the agent
25	has ceased to be an agent for service of process on the entity and that,
26	until the entity appoints a new registered agent, service of process may be
27	made on the entity as provided in § 4-20-113; and
28	(2) the agent, stating that the listing of the agent has been
29	cancelled under this section.
30	(g) The Secretary of State shall note the filing of the commercial
31	registered agent change statement in the index of filings maintained by the
32	Secretary of State for each entity represented by the registered agent at the
33	time of the filing.
34	(h) A noncommercial registered agent shall promptly furnish the
35	represented entity with notice in a record of the filing of a statement of

change and the changes made by the filing.

1	
2	4-38-119. Service of process, notice, or demand.
3	(a) A limited liability company or registered foreign limited
4	liability company may be served with any process, notice, or demand required
5	or permitted by law by serving its registered agent.
6	(b) If a limited liability company or registered foreign limited
7	liability company ceases to have a registered agent, or if its registered
8	agent cannot with reasonable diligence be served, the company or foreign
9	company may be served by registered or certified mail, return receipt
10	requested, or by similar commercial delivery service, addressed to the
11	company or foreign company at its principal office. The address of the
12	principal office must be as shown on the company's or foreign company's most
13	recent annual report filed by the Secretary of State. Service is effected
14	under this subsection on the earliest of:
15	(1) the date the company or foreign company receives the mail or
16	delivery by the commercial delivery service;
17	(2) the date shown on the return receipt, if signed by the
18	company or foreign company; or
19	(3) five days after its deposit with the United States Postal
20	Service, or with the commercial delivery service, if correctly addressed and
21	with sufficient postage or payment.
22	(c) If process, notice, or demand cannot be served on a limited
23	liability company or registered foreign limited liability company pursuant to
24	subsection (a) or (b), service may be made by handing a copy to the
25	individual in charge of any regular place of business or activity of the
26	company or foreign company if the individual served is not a plaintiff in the
27	action.
28	(d) Service of process, notice, or demand on a registered agent must
29	be in a written record.
30	(e) Service of process, notice, or demand may be made by other means
31	under law other than this chapter.
32	
33	4-38-120. Delivery of record.
34	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, permissible means of
35	delivery of a record include delivery by hand, mail, conventional commercial
36	practice, and electronic transmission.

1	(b) Delivery to the Secretary of State is effective only when a record
2	is received by the Secretary of State.
3	
4	4-38-121. Reservation of power to amend or repeal.
5	The General Assembly has power to amend or repeal all or part of this
6	chapter at any time, and all limited liability companies and foreign limited
7	<u>liability</u> companies subject to this chapter are governed by the amendment or
8	repeal.
9	
10	4-38-122. Use of fictitious names.
11	(a) A limited liability company, domestic or foreign, shall not
12	conduct any business in this state under a fictitious name unless it first
13	files with the Secretary of State a form supplied or approved by the
14	Secretary of State giving the following information:
15	(1) the fictitious name under which business is being or will be
16	conducted by the applicant limited liability company;
17	(2) a brief statement of the character of business to be
18	conducted under the fictitious name; and
19	(3) the name of the limited liability company, the state of
20	organization, and location, giving the city and street address, of the
21	registered office in the state of the applicant limited liability company.
22	(b)(1) Each form shall be executed, without verification, in duplicate
23	and filed with the Secretary of State.
24	(2) The Secretary of State shall retain one (1) counterpart of
25	the form described in subsection (a) of this section and the other
26	counterpart, bearing the file marks of the Secretary of State, shall be
27	returned to the limited liability company.
28	(c) The Secretary of State shall not accept a filing if the proposed
29	fictitious name is the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any
30	domestic corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited
31	liability partnership or any other entity registered with the Secretary of
32	State, or any foreign entity authorized to do business in the state or any
33	name reserved or registered under §§ 4-27-402, 4-27-403, 4-38-113, or 4-47-
34	<u>109.</u>
35	(d) Copies of the filed forms, certified by the respective filing
36	officers, shall be admitted in evidence where the question of filing may be

officers, shall be admitted in evidence where the question of filing may be

1	material.
2	(e)(1) If, after a filing under this section, the applicant limited
3	liability company is dissolved, or, being a foreign limited liability
4	company, surrenders or forfeits its rights to do business in Arkansas or,
5	whether a domestic or foreign limited liability company, ceases to do
6	business in Arkansas under the specified fictitious name, the limited
7	liability company shall be obligated to file with the Secretary of State a
8	cancellation of its privilege hereunder.
9	(2) If the cancellation is not filed, the Secretary of State,
10	upon satisfactory evidence, may cancel the privilege.
11	(f) If a limited liability company that has not filed under this
12	section, but has or shall become a party to any contract, deed, conveyance,
13	assignment, or instrument of encumbrance in which the limited liability
14	company is referred to exclusively by a fictitious name, the obligations
15	imposed upon the limited liability company under the instrument and the right
16	sought to be conferred upon third parties thereunder may be enforced against
17	it, but the rights accruing to the limited liability company under the
18	instrument shall not be enforced by the limited liability company in the
19	courts of this state until it complies with this section and pays to the
20	Treasurer of State a civil penalty of three hundred dollars (\$300), and in
21	any suit by a limited liability company upon an instrument which identified
22	it exclusively by a fictitious name, the limited liability company shall be
23	required to allege compliance with this section.
24	(g) Compliance with this section does not give a limited liability
25	company an exclusive right to the use of the fictitious name, and the
26	registration of a fictitious name under this section will not bar the use of
27	the same name as the name of any domestic entity or any foreign entity
28	authorized to do business in this state, but this chapter is not intended to
29	bar any aggrieved party in such a situation from applying for equitable
30	relief under principles of fair trade law.
31	
32	<u>Subchapter 2 - Formation; Certificate of organization and other filings.</u>
33	
34	4-38-201. Formation of limited liability company; Certificate of
35	organization.

(a) One or more persons may act as organizers to form a limited

1	liability company by delivering to the Secretary of State for filing a
2	certificate of organization.
3	(b) A certificate of organization must state:
4	(1) the name of the limited liability company, which must comply
5	with § 4-38-112;
6	(2) the street and mailing addresses of the company's principal
7	office; and
8	(3) the name and street and mailing addresses in this state of
9	the company's registered agent.
10	(c) A certificate of organization may contain statements as to matters
11	other than those required by subsection (b), but may not vary or otherwise
12	affect the provisions specified in § 4-38-105(c) and (d) in a manner
13	inconsistent with that section. However, a statement in a certificate of
14	organization is not effective as a statement of authority.
15	(d) A limited liability company is formed when the certificate of
16	organization becomes effective and at least one person has become a member.
17	
18	4-38-202. Amendment or restatement of certificate of organization.
19	(a) A certificate of organization may be amended or restated at any
20	time.
21	(b) To amend its certificate of organization, a limited liability
22	company must deliver to the Secretary of State for filing an amendment
23	stating:
24	(1) the name of the company;
25	(2) the date of filing of its initial certificate; and
26	(3) the text of the amendment.
27	(c) To restate its certificate of organization, a limited liability
28	company must deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a restatement,
29	designated as such in its heading.
30	(d) If a member of a member-managed limited liability company, or a
31	manager of a manager-managed limited liability company, knows that any
32	information in a filed certificate of organization was inaccurate when the
33	certificate was filed or has become inaccurate due to changed circumstances,
34	the member or manager shall promptly:
35	(1) cause the certificate to be amended; or
36	(2) if appropriate, deliver to the Secretary of State for filing

1	a statement of change under § 4-38-116 or a statement of correction under §
2	<u>4-38-209.</u>
3	
4	4-38-203. Signing of records to be delivered for filing to Secretary
5	of State.
6	(a) A record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing pursuant
7	to this chapter must be signed as follows:
8	(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), a
9	record signed by a limited liability company must be signed by a person
10	authorized by the company.
11	(2) A company's initial certificate of organization must be
12	signed by at least one person acting as an organizer.
13	(3) A record delivered on behalf of a dissolved company that has
14	no member must be signed by the person winding up the company's activities
15	and affairs under § 4-38-702(c) or a person appointed under § 4-38-702(d) to
16	wind up the activities and affairs.
17	(4) A statement of denial by a person under § 4-38-303 must be
18	signed by that person.
19	(5) Any other record delivered on behalf of a person to the
20	Secretary of State for filing must be signed by that person.
21	(b) A record delivered for filing under this chapter may be signed by
22	an agent. Whenever this chapter requires a particular individual to sign a
23	record and the individual is deceased or incompetent, the record may be
24	signed by a legal representative of the individual.
25	(c) A person that signs a record as an agent or legal representative
26	affirms as a fact that the person is authorized to sign the record.
27	
28	4-38-204. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
29	(a) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a
30	record to the Secretary of State for filing under this chapter does not do
31	so, any other person that is aggrieved may petition circuit court to order:
32	(1) the person to sign the record;
33	(2) the person to deliver the record to the Secretary of State
34	for filing; or
35	(3) the Secretary of State to file the record unsigned.
36	(b) If a petitioner under subsection (a) is not the limited liability

1 company or foreign limited liability company to which the record pertains, 2 the petitioner shall make the company or foreign company a party to the 3 action. 4 (c) A record filed under subsection (a)(3) is effective without being 5 signed. 6 7 4-38-205 Liability for inaccurate information in filed record. 8 (a) If a record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing under 9 this chapter and filed by the Secretary of State contains inaccurate information, a person that suffers loss by reliance on the information may 10 11 recover damages for the loss from: 12 (1) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign 13 it on the person's behalf, and knew the information to be inaccurate at the 14 time the record was signed; and 15 (2) subject to subsection (b), a member of a member-managed 16 limited liability company or a manager of a manager-managed limited liability 17 company if: (A) the record was delivered for filing on behalf of the 18 19 company; and 20 (B) the member or manager knew or had notice of the 21 inaccuracy for a reasonably sufficient time before the information was relied 22 upon so that, before the reliance, the member or manager reasonably could 23 have: 24 (i) effected an amendment under § 4-38-202; 25 (ii) filed a petition under § 4-38-204; or 26 (iii) delivered to the Secretary of State for filing 27 a statement of change under § 4-38-116 or a statement of correction under § 28 4-38-209. 29 (b) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed limited 30 liability company expressly relieves a member of responsibility for 31 maintaining the accuracy of information contained in records delivered on behalf of the company to the Secretary of State for filing under this chapter 32 33 and imposes that responsibility on one or more other members, the liability 34 stated in subsection (a)(2) applies to those other members and not to the member that the operating agreement relieves of the responsibility. 35 36 (c) An individual who signs a record authorized or required to be

filed under this chapter affirms under penalty of perjury that the information stated in the record is accurate.

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- 4-38-206. Filing requirements.
- 5 (a) To be filed by the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter, a
 6 record must be received by the Secretary of State, comply with this chapter,
 7 and satisfy the following:
- 8 <u>(1) The filing of the record must be required or permitted by</u> 9 this chapter.
- 10 (2) The record must be physically delivered in written form
 11 unless and to the extent the Secretary of State permits electronic delivery
 12 of records.
- 13 (3) The words in the record must be in English, and numbers must

 14 be in Arabic or Roman numerals, but the name of an entity need not be in

 15 English if written in English letters or Arabic or Roman numerals.
- 16 (4) The record must be signed by a person authorized or required
 17 under this chapter to sign the record.
- 18 (5) The record must state the name and capacity, if any, of each
 19 individual who signed it, either on behalf of the individual or the person
 20 authorized or required to sign the record, but need not contain a seal,
 21 attestation, acknowledgment, or verification.
 - (b) If law other than this chapter prohibits the disclosure by the Secretary of State of information contained in a record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing, the Secretary of State shall file the record if the record otherwise complies with this chapter but may redact the information.
- 27 (c) When a record is delivered to the Secretary of State for filing,
 28 any fee required under this chapter and any fee, tax, interest, or penalty
 29 required to be paid under this chapter or law other than this chapter must be
 30 paid in a manner permitted by the Secretary of State or by that law.
- 31 (d) The Secretary of State may require that a record delivered in 32 written form be accompanied by an identical or conformed copy.
- 33 (e) The Secretary of State may provide forms for filings required or 34 permitted to be made by this chapter, but, except as otherwise provided in 35 subsection (f), their use is not required.
- 36 (f) The Secretary of State may require that a cover sheet for a filing

1	be on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.
2	
3	4-38-207. Effective date and time.
4	Except as otherwise provided in § 4-38-208 and subject to § 4-38-
5	209(d), a record filed under this chapter is effective:
6	(1) on the date and at the time of its filing by the Secretary
7	of State, as provided in § 4-38-210(b);
8	(2) on the date of filing and at the time specified in the
9	record as its effective time, if later than the time under paragraph (1);
10	(3) at a specified delayed effective date and time, which may
11	not be more than 90 days after the date of filing; or
12	(4) if a delayed effective date is specified, but no time is
13	specified, at 12:01 a.m. on the date specified, which may not be more than 90
14	days after the date of filing.
15	
16	4-38-208. Withdrawal of filed record before effectiveness.
17	(a) Except as otherwise provided in §§ 4-38-1024, 4-38-1034, 4-38-
18	1044, and 4-38-1054, a record delivered to the Secretary of State for filing
19	may be withdrawn before it takes effect by delivering to the Secretary of
20	State for filing a statement of withdrawal.
21	(b) A statement of withdrawal must:
22	(1) be signed by each person that signed the record being
23	withdrawn, except as otherwise agreed by those persons;
24	(2) identify the record to be withdrawn; and
25	(3) if signed by fewer than all the persons that signed the
26	record being withdrawn, state that the record is withdrawn in accordance with
27	the agreement of all the persons that signed the record.
28	(c) On filing by the Secretary of State of a statement of withdrawal,
29	the action or transaction evidenced by the original record does not take
30	effect.
31	
32	4-38-209. Correcting filed record.
33	(a) A person on whose behalf a filed record was delivered to the
34	Secretary of State for filing may correct the record if:
35	(1) the record at the time of filing was inaccurate;
36	(2) the record was defectively signed; or

1	(3) the electronic transmission of the record to the Secretary
2	of State was defective.
3	(b) To correct a filed record, a person on whose behalf the record was
4	delivered to the Secretary of State must deliver to the Secretary of State
5	for filing a statement of correction.
6	(c) A statement of correction:
7	(1) may not state a delayed effective date;
8	(2) must be signed by the person correcting the filed record;
9	(3) must identify the filed record to be corrected;
10	(4) must specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected;
11	(5) must correct the inaccuracy or defect; and
12	(6) may not correct original certificate of organization.
13	(d) A statement of correction is effective as of the effective date of
14	the filed record that it corrects except for purposes of § 4-38-103(d) and as
15	to persons relying on the uncorrected filed record and adversely affected by
16	the correction. For those purposes and as to those persons, the statement of
17	correction is effective when filed.
18	
19	4-38-210. Duty of Secretary of State to file — Review of refusal to
20	<u>file - Delivery of record by Secretary of State.</u>
21	(a) The Secretary of State shall file a record delivered to the
22	Secretary of State for filing which satisfies this chapter. The duty of the
23	Secretary of State under this section is ministerial.
24	(b) When the Secretary of State files a record, the Secretary of State
25	shall record it as filed on the date and at the time of its delivery. After
26	filing a record, the Secretary of State shall deliver to the person that
27	submitted the record a copy of the record with an acknowledgment of the date
28	and time of filing and, in the case of a statement of denial, also to the
29	limited liability company to which the statement pertains.
30	(c) If the Secretary of State refuses to file a record, the Secretary
31	of State shall, not later than 15 business days after the record is
32	delivered:
33	(1) return the record or notify the person that submitted the
34	record of the refusal; and
35	(2) provide a brief explanation in a record of the reason for
36	the refusal.

1	(d) If the Secretary of State refuses to file a record, the person
2	that submitted the record may petition the circuit court to compel filing of
3	the record. The record and the explanation of the Secretary of State of the
4	refusal to file must be attached to the petition. The court may decide the
5	matter in a summary proceeding.
6	(e) The filing of or refusal to file a record does not:
7	(1) affect the validity or invalidity of the record in whole or
8	in part; or
9	(2) create a presumption that the information contained in the
10	record is correct or incorrect.
11	(f) Except as otherwise provided by 4-38-119 or by law other than this
12	chapter, the Secretary of State may deliver any record to a person by
13	delivering it:
14	(1) in person to the person that submitted it;
15	(2) to the address of the person's registered agent;
16	(3) to the principal office of the person; or
17	(4) to another address the person provides to the Secretary of
18	State for delivery.
19	
20	4-38-211. Certificate of good standing or registration.
21	(a) On request of any person, the Secretary of State shall issue a
22	certificate of good standing for a limited liability company or a certificate
23	of registration for a registered foreign limited liability company.
24	(b) A certificate under subsection (a) must state:
25	(1) the limited liability company's name or the registered
26	foreign limited liability company's name used in this state;
27	(2) in the case of a limited liability company:
28	(A) that a certificate of organization has been filed and
29	has taken effect;
30	(B) the date the certificate became effective;
31	(C) the period of the company's duration if the records of
32	the Secretary of State reflect that its period of duration is less than
33	perpetual; and
34	(D) that:
35	(i) no statement of dissolution, statement of
36	administrative dissolution, or statement of termination has been filed;

1	(ii) the records of the Secretary to State do not
2	otherwise reflect that the company has been dissolved or terminated; and
3	(iii) a proceeding is not pending under § 4-38-708;
4	(3) in the case of a registered foreign limited liability
5	company, that it is registered to do business in this state;
6	(4) that all fees, taxes, interest, and penalties owed to this
7	state by the limited liability company or foreign limited liability company
8	and collected through the Secretary of State have been paid, if:
9	(A) payment is reflected in the records of the Secretary
10	of State; and
11	(B) nonpayment affects the good standing or registration
12	of the company or foreign company;
13	(5) that the most recent annual report required by § 4-38-212
14	has been delivered to the Secretary of State for filing; and
15	(6) other facts reflected in the records of the Secretary of
16	State pertaining to the limited liability company or foreign limited
17	liability company which the person requesting the certificate reasonably
18	requests.
19	(c) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a
20	certificate issued by the Secretary of State under subsection (a) may be
21	relied on as conclusive evidence of the facts stated in the certificate.
22	
23	4-38-212. Annual report for Secretary of State.
24	(a) A limited liability company or registered foreign limited
25	liability company shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing an
26	annual report that states:
27	(1) the name of the company or foreign company;
28	(2) the name and street and mailing addresses of its registered
29	agent in this state;
30	(3) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office;
31	(4) if the company is member managed, the name of at least one
32	member;
33	(5) if the company is manager managed, the name of at least one
34	manager; and
35	(6) in the case of a foreign company, its jurisdiction of
36	formation and any alternate name adopted under § 4-38-906(a).

T	(b) information in the annual report must be current as of the date
2	the report is signed by the limited liability company or registered foreign
3	limited liability company.
4	(c) The first annual report must be delivered to the Secretary of
5	State for filing after January 1 and before April 1 of the year following the
6	calendar year in which the limited liability company's certificate of
7	organization became effective or the registered foreign limited liability
8	company registered to do business in this state. Subsequent annual reports
9	must be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing after January 1 and
10	before April 1 of each second calendar year thereafter.
11	(d) If an annual report does not contain the information required by
12	this section, the Secretary of State promptly shall notify the reporting
13	limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company in
14	a record and return the report for correction.
15	(e) If an annual report contains the name or address of a registered
16	agent which differs from the information shown in the records of the
17	Secretary of State immediately before the report becomes effective, the
18	differing information in the report is considered a statement of change under
19	§ 4-38-116.
20	
21	<u>Subchapter 3 - Relations of Members and Managers to Persons Dealing with</u>
22	Limited Liability Company.
23	
24	4-38-301. No agency power of member as member.
25	(a) A member is not an agent of a limited liability company solely by
26	reason of being a member.
27	(b) A person's status as a member does not prevent or restrict law
28	other than this chapter from imposing liability on a limited liability
29	company because of the person's conduct.
30	
31	4-38-302. Statement of limited liability company authority.
32	(a) A limited liability company may deliver to the Secretary of State
33	for filing a statement of authority. The statement:
34	(1) must include the name of the company and the name and street
35	and mailing addresses of its registered agent;
36	(2) with respect to any position that exists in or with respect

1	to the company, may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, or
2	all persons holding the position to:
3	(A) sign an instrument transferring real property held in
4	the name of the company; or
5	(B) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or
6	otherwise act for or bind, the company; and
7	(3) may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of
8	a specific person to:
9	(A) sign an instrument transferring real property held in
10	the name of the company; or
11	(B) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or
12	otherwise act for or bind, the company.
13	(b) To amend or cancel a statement of authority filed by the Secretary
14	of State, a limited liability company must deliver to the Secretary of State
15	for filing an amendment or cancellation stating:
16	(1) the name of the company;
17	(2) the name and street and mailing addresses of the company's
18	registered agent;
19	(3) the date the statement being affected became effective; and
20	(4) the contents of the amendment or a declaration that the
21	statement is canceled.
22	(c) A statement of authority affects only the power of a person to
23	bind a limited liability company to persons that are not members.
24	(d) Subject to subsection (c) and § 4-38-103(d), and except as
25	otherwise provided in subsections (f), (g), and (h), a limitation on the
26	authority of a person or a position contained in an effective statement of
27	authority is not by itself evidence of any person's knowledge or notice of
28	the limitation.
29	(e) Subject to subsection (c), a grant of authority not pertaining to
30	transfers of real property and contained in an effective statement of
31	authority is conclusive in favor of a person that gives value in reliance on
32	the grant, except to the extent that when the person gives value:
33	(1) the person has knowledge to the contrary;
34	(2) the statement has been canceled or restrictively amended
35	under subsection (b); or
36	(3) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement

- of authority that became effective after the statement containing the grant became effective.
- 3 (f) Subject to subsection (c), an effective statement of authority
 4 that grants authority to transfer real property held in the name of the
- 5 <u>limited liability company</u>, a certified copy of which statement is recorded in
- 6 the office for recording transfers of the real property, is conclusive in
- 7 <u>favor of a person that gives value in reliance on the grant without knowledge</u>
- 8 to the contrary, except to the extent that when the person gives value:
- 9 <u>(1) the statement has been canceled or restrictively amended</u>
- 10 under subsection (b), and a certified copy of the cancellation or restrictive
- 11 <u>amendment has been recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real</u>
- 12 property; or
- 13 (2) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement
- 14 of authority that became effective after the statement containing the grant
- 15 <u>became effective</u>, and a certified copy of the later-effective statement is
- 16 recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property.
- 17 (g) Subject to subsection (c), if a certified copy of an effective
- 18 statement containing a limitation on the authority to transfer real property
- 19 <u>held in the name of a limited liability company is recorded in the office for</u>
- 20 recording transfers of that real property, all persons are deemed to know of
- 21 the limitation.
- 22 (h) Subject to subsection (i), an effective statement of dissolution
- 23 or termination is a cancellation of any filed statement of authority for the
- 24 purposes of subsection (f) and is a limitation on authority for the purposes
- 25 of subsection (g).
- 26 <u>(i) After a statement of dissolution becomes effective, a limited</u>
- 27 liability company may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing and, if
- 28 appropriate, may record a statement of authority that is designated as a
- 29 post-dissolution statement of authority. The statement operates as provided
- 30 <u>in subsections (f) and (g).</u>
- 31 <u>(j) Unless earlier canceled, an effective statement of authority is</u>
- 32 canceled by operation of law five years after the date on which the
- 33 statement, or its most recent amendment, becomes effective. This
- 34 cancellation operates without need for any recording under subsection (f) or
- 35 (g).

(k) An effective statement of denial operates as a restrictive

1	amendment under this section and may be recorded by certified copy for
2	purposes of subsection (f)(1).
3	
4	4-38-303. Statement of denial.
5	A person named in a filed statement of authority granting that person
6	authority may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of
7	denial that:
8	(1) provides the name of the limited liability company and the
9	caption of the statement of authority to which the statement of denial
10	pertains; and
11	(2) denies the grant of authority.
12	
13	4-38-304. Liability of members and managers.
14	(a) A debt, obligation, or other liability of a limited liability
15	company is solely the debt, obligation, or other liability of the company. A
16	member or manager is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of
17	contribution or otherwise, for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the
18	company solely by reason of being or acting as a member or manager. This
19	subsection applies regardless of the dissolution of the company.
20	(b) The failure of a limited liability company to observe formalities
21	relating to the exercise of its powers or management of its activities and
22	affairs is not a ground for imposing liability on a member or manager for a
23	debt, obligation, or other liability of the company.
24	
25	<u>Subchapter 4 — Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability</u>
26	<u>Company</u>
27	
28	4-38-401. Becoming member.
29	(a) If a limited liability company is to have only one member upon
30	formation, the person becomes a member as agreed by that person and the
31	organizer of the company. That person and the organizer may be, but need not
32	be, different persons. If different, the organizer acts on behalf of the
33	<u>initial member.</u>
34	(b) If a limited liability company is to have more than one member
35	upon formation, those persons become members as agreed by the persons before
36	the formation of the company. The organizer acts on behalf of the persons in

1	forming the company and may be, but need not be, one of the persons.
2	(c) After formation of a limited liability company, a person becomes a
3	member:
4	(1) as provided in the operating agreement;
5	(2) as the result of a transaction effective under § 4-38-1001
6	et seq.;
7	(3) with the affirmative vote or consent of all the members; or
8	(4) as provided in $ 4-38-701(a)(3)$.
9	(d) A person may become a member without:
10	(1) acquiring a transferable interest; or
11	(2) making or being obligated to make a contribution to the
12	limited liability company.
13	
14	4-38-402. Form of contribution.
15	A contribution may consist of property transferred to, services
16	performed for, or another benefit provided to the limited liability company
17	or an agreement to transfer property to, perform services for, or provide
18	another benefit to the company.
19	
20	4-38-403. Liability for contributions.
21	(a) A person's obligation to make a contribution to a limited
22	liability company is not excused by the person's death, disability,
23	termination, or other inability to perform personally.
24	(b) If a person does not fulfill an obligation to make a contribution
25	other than money, the person is obligated at the option of the limited
26	liability company to contribute money equal to the value of the part of the
27	contribution which has not been made.
28	(c) The obligation of a person to make a contribution may be
29	compromised only by the affirmative vote or consent of all the members. If a
30	creditor of a limited liability company extends credit or otherwise acts in
31	reliance on an obligation described in subsection (a) without knowledge or
32	notice of a compromise under this subsection, the creditor may enforce the
33	obligation.
34	
35	4-38-404. Sharing of and right to distributions before dissolution.
36	(a) Any distribution made by a limited liability company before its

- dissolution and winding up must be in equal shares among members and persons
- 2 dissociated as members, except to the extent necessary to comply with a
- 3 transfer effective under § 4-38-502 or charging order in effect under § 4-38-
- 4 503.
- 5 (b) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and
- 6 winding up of a limited liability company only if the company decides to make
- 7 <u>an interim distribution. A person's dissociation does not entitle the person</u>
- 8 to a distribution.
- 9 (c) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution
- 10 from a limited liability company in any form other than money. Except as
- 11 otherwise provided in § 4-38-707(d), a company may distribute an asset in
- 12 kind only if each part of the asset is fungible with each other part and each
- 13 person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value to the person's
- 14 share of distributions.
- 15 (d) If a member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a
- 16 distribution, the member or transferee has the status of, and is entitled to
- 17 all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited liability company with
- 18 respect to the distribution. However, the company's obligation to make a
- 19 distribution is subject to offset for any amount owed to the company by the
- 20 <u>member or a person dissociated as a member on whose account the distribution</u>
- 21 is made.

- 23 4-38-405. Limitations on distributions.
- 24 (a) A limited liability company may not make a distribution, including
- 25 <u>a distribution under § 4-38-707</u>, if after the distribution:
- 26 (1) the company would not be able to pay its debts as they
- 27 become due in the ordinary course of the company's activities and affairs; or
- 28 (2) the company's total assets would be less than the sum of its
- 29 total liabilities plus the amount that would be needed, if the company were
- 30 to be dissolved and wound up at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the
- 31 preferential rights upon dissolution and winding up of members and
- 32 transferees whose preferential rights are superior to the rights of persons
- 33 receiving the distribution.
- 34 (b) A limited liability company may base a determination that a
- 35 distribution is not prohibited under subsection (a) on:
- 36 (1) financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting

1	practices and principles that are reasonable in the circumstances, or
2	(2) a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable under
3	the circumstances.
4	(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), the effect of a
5	distribution under subsection (a) is measured:
6	(1) in the case of a distribution as defined in § 4-38-
7	102(4)(A), as of the earlier of:
8	(A) the date money or other property is transferred or
9	debt is incurred by the limited liability company; or
10	(B) the date the person entitled to the distribution
11	ceases to own the interest or right being acquired by the company in return
12	for the distribution;
13	(2) in the case of any other distribution of indebtedness, as of
14	the date the indebtedness is distributed; and
15	(3) in all other cases, as of the date:
16	(A) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs
17	not later than 120 days after that date; or
18	(B) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than
19	120 days after the distribution is authorized.
20	(d) A limited liability company's indebtedness to a member or
21	transferee incurred by reason of a distribution made in accordance with this
22	section is at parity with the company's indebtedness to its general,
23	unsecured creditors, except to the extent subordinated by agreement.
24	(e) A limited liability company's indebtedness, including indebtedness
25	issued as a distribution, is not a liability for purposes of subsection (a)
26	if the terms of the indebtedness provide that payment of principal and
27	interest is made only if and to the extent that payment of a distribution
28	could then be made under this section. If the indebtedness is issued as a
29	distribution, each payment of principal or interest is treated as a
30	distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the payment is
31	made.
32	(f) In measuring the effect of a distribution under § 4-38-707, the
33	liabilities of a dissolved limited liability company do not include any claim
34	that has been disposed of under § 4-38-704, § 4-38-705, or § 4-38-706.
35	

4-38-406. Liability for improper distributions.

1	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), if a member of a
2	member-managed limited liability company or manager of a manager-managed
3	limited liability company consents to a distribution made in violation of §
4	4-38-405 and in consenting to the distribution fails to comply with § 4-38-
5	409, the member or manager is personally liable to the company for the amount
6	of the distribution which exceeds the amount that could have been distributed
7	without the violation of § 4-38-405.
8	(b) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed limited
9	liability company expressly relieves a member of the authority and
10	responsibility to consent to distributions and imposes that authority and
11	responsibility on one or more other members, the liability stated in
12	subsection (a) applies to the other members and not the member that the
13	operating agreement relieves of the authority and responsibility.
14	(c) A person that receives a distribution knowing that the
15	distribution violated § 4-38-405 is personally liable to the limited
16	liability company but only to the extent that the distribution received by
17	the person exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid under § 4-
18	<u>38-405.</u>
19	(d) A person against which an action is commenced because the person
20	is liable under subsection (a) may:
21	(1) implead any other person that is liable under subsection (a)
22	and seek to enforce a right of contribution from the person; and
23	(2) implead any person that received a distribution in violation
24	of subsection (c) and seek to enforce a right of contribution from the person
25	in the amount the person received in violation of subsection (c).
26	(e) An action under this section is barred unless commenced not later
27	than two years after the distribution.
28	
29	4-38-407. Management of limited liability company.
30	(a) A limited liability company is a member-managed limited liability
31	company unless the operating agreement:
32	(1) expressly provides that:
33	(A) the company is or will be "manager-managed";
34	(B) the company is or will be "managed by managers"; or
35	(C) management of the company is or will be "vested in
36	managers"; or

1	(2) includes words of similar import.
2	(b) In a member-managed limited liability company, the following rules
3	apply:
4	(1) Except as expressly provided in this chapter, the management
5	and conduct of the company are vested in the members.
6	(2) Each member has equal rights in the management and conduct
7	of the company's activities and affairs.
8	(3) A difference arising among members as to a matter in the
9	ordinary course of the activities and affairs of the company may be decided
10	by a majority of the members.
11	(4) The affirmative vote or consent of all the members is
12	required to:
13	(A) undertake an act outside the ordinary course of the
14	activities and affairs of the company; or
15	(B) amend the operating agreement.
16	(c) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following
17	rules apply:
18	(1) Except as expressly provided in this chapter, any matter
19	relating to the activities and affairs of the company is decided exclusively
20	by the manager, or, if there is more than one manager, by a majority of the
21	managers.
22	(2) Each manager has equal rights in the management and conduct
23	of the company's activities and affairs.
24	(3) The affirmative vote or consent of all members is required
25	to:
26	(A) undertake an act outside the ordinary course of the
27	company's activities and affairs; or
28	(B) amend the operating agreement.
29	(4) A manager may be chosen at any time by the affirmative vote
30	or consent of a majority of the members and remains a manager until a
31	successor has been chosen, unless the manager at an earlier time resigns, is
32	removed, or dies, or, in the case of a manager that is not an individual,
33	terminates. A manager may be removed at any time by the affirmative vote or
34	consent of a majority of the members without notice or cause.
35	(5) A person need not be a member to be a manager, but the
36	dissociation of a member that is also a manager removes the person as a

- l manager. If a person that is both a manager and a member ceases to be a
- 2 manager, that cessation does not by itself dissociate the person as a member.
- 3 (6) A person's ceasing to be a manager does not discharge any
- 4 debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited liability company or
- 5 members which the person incurred while a manager.
- 6 (d) An action requiring the vote or consent of members under this
- 7 <u>chapter may be taken without a meeting, and a member may appoint a proxy or</u>
- 8 other agent to vote, consent, or otherwise act for the member by signing an
- 9 appointing record, personally or by the member's agent.
- 10 (e) The dissolution of a limited liability company does not affect the
- 11 applicability of this section. However, a person that wrongfully causes
- 12 dissolution of the company loses the right to participate in management as a
- 13 <u>member and a manager.</u>
- 14 (f) A limited liability company shall reimburse a member for an
- 15 advance to the company beyond the amount of capital the member agreed to
- 16 contribute.
- 17 (g) A payment or advance made by a member which gives rise to a
- 18 limited liability company obligation under subsection (f) or § 4-38-408(a)
- 19 constitutes a loan to the company which accrues interest from the date of the
- 20 payment or advance.
- 21 (h) A member is not entitled to remuneration for services performed
- 22 for a member-managed limited liability company, except for reasonable
- 23 compensation for services rendered in winding up the activities of the
- 24 company.
- 25
- 26 4-38-408. Reimbursement Indemnification Advancement Insurance.
- 27 (a) A limited liability company shall reimburse a member of a member-
- 28 managed company or the manager of a manager-managed company for any payment
- 29 made by the member or manager in the course of the member's or manager's
- 30 activities on behalf of the company, if the member or manager complied with §
- 4-38-405, § 4-38-407, and § 4-38-409 in making the payment.
- 32 <u>(b) A limited liability company shall indemnify and hold harmless a</u>
- 33 person with respect to any claim or demand against the person and any debt,
- 34 obligation, or other liability incurred by the person by reason of the
- 35 person's former or present capacity as a member or manager, if the claim,
- demand, debt, obligation, or other liability does not arise from the person's

1 breach of § 4-38-405, § 4-38-407, or § 4-38-409. 2 (c) In the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, a limited 3 liability company may advance reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees 4 and costs, incurred by a person in connection with a claim or demand against 5 the person by reason of the person's former or present capacity as a member 6 or manager, if the person promises to repay the company if the person 7 ultimately is determined not to be entitled to be indemnified under 8 subsection (b). 9 (d) A limited liability company may purchase and maintain insurance on 10 behalf of a member or manager against liability asserted against or incurred by the member or manager in that capacity or arising from that status even 11 12 if, under § 4-38-105(c)(7), the operating agreement could not eliminate or 13 limit the person's liability to the company for the conduct giving rise to 14 the liability. 15 4-38-409. Standards of conduct for members and managers. 16 17 (a) A member of a member-managed limited liability company owes to the company and, subject to § 4-38-801, the other members the duties of loyalty 18 19 and care stated in subsections (b) and (c). 20 (b) The fiduciary duty of loyalty of a member in a member-managed 21 limited liability company includes the duties: 22 (1) to account to the company and hold as trustee for it any 23 property, profit, or benefit derived by the member: 24 (A) in the conduct or winding up of the company's 25 activities and affairs; 26 (B) from a use by the member of the company's property; or 27 (C) from the appropriation of a company opportunity; 28 (2) to refrain from dealing with the company in the conduct or 29 winding up of the company's activities and affairs as or on behalf of a 30 person having an interest adverse to the company; and 31 (3) to refrain from competing with the company in the conduct of 32 the company's activities and affairs before the dissolution of the company. (c) The duty of care of a member of a member-managed limited liability 33 34 company in the conduct or winding up of the company's activities and affairs 35 is to refrain from engaging in grossly negligent or reckless conduct, willful

or intentional misconduct, or knowing violation of law.

1	(d) A member shall discharge the duties and obligations under this
2	chapter or under the operating agreement and exercise any rights consistently
3	with the contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing.
4	(e) A member does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter
5	or under the operating agreement solely because the member's conduct furthers
6	the member's own interest.
7	(f) All the members of a member-managed limited liability company or a
8	manager-managed limited liability company may authorize or ratify, after full
9	disclosure of all material facts, a specific act or transaction that
10	otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty.
11	(g) It is a defense to a claim under subsection (b)(2) and any
12	comparable claim in equity or at common law that the transaction was fair to
13	the limited liability company.
14	(h) If, as permitted by subsection (f) or (i)(6) or the operating
15	agreement, a member enters into a transaction with the limited liability
16	company which otherwise would be prohibited by subsection (b)(2), the
17	member's rights and obligations arising from the transaction are the same as
18	those of a person that is not a member.
19	(i) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following
20	rules apply:
21	(1) Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (g) apply to the manager or
22	managers and not the members.
23	(2) The duty stated under subsection (b)(3) continues until
24	winding up is completed.
25	(3) Subsection (d) applies to managers and members.
26	(4) Subsection (e) applies only to members.
27	(5) The power to ratify under subsection (f) applies only to the
28	members.
29	(6) Subject to subsection (d), a member does not have any duty
30	to the company or to any other member solely by reason of being a member.
31	
32	4-38-410. Rights to information of member, manager, and person
33	dissociated as member.
34	(a) In a member-managed limited liability company, the following rules
35	apply:

(1) On reasonable notice, a member may inspect and copy during

1	regular business hours, at a reasonable location specified by the company,
2	any record maintained by the company regarding the company's activities,
3	affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances, to the extent the
4	information is material to the member's rights and duties under the operating
5	agreement or this chapter.
6	(2) The company shall furnish to each member:
7	(A) without demand, any information concerning the
8	company's activities, affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances
9	which the company knows and is material to the proper exercise of the
10	member's rights and duties under the operating agreement or this chapter,
11	except to the extent the company can establish that it reasonably believes
12	the member already knows the information; and
13	(B) on demand, any other information concerning the
14	company's activities, affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances,
15	except to the extent the demand for the information demanded is unreasonable
16	or otherwise improper under the circumstances.
17	(3) The duty to furnish information under paragraph (2) also
18	applies to each member to the extent the member knows any of the information
19	described in paragraph (2).
20	(b) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following
21	rules apply:
22	(1) The informational rights stated in subsection (a) and the
23	duty stated in subsection (a)(3) apply to the managers and not the members.
24	(2) During regular business hours and at a reasonable location
25	specified by the company, a member may inspect and copy information regarding
26	the activities, affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances of the
27	company as is just and reasonable if:
28	(A) the member seeks the information for a purpose
29	reasonably related to the member's interest as a member;
30	(B) the member makes a demand in a record received by the
31	company, describing with reasonable particularity the information sought and
32	the purpose for seeking the information; and
33	(C) the information sought is directly connected to the
34	member's purpose.
35	(3) Not later then 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to

paragraph (2)(B), the company shall inform in a record the member that made

1	the demand of:
2	(A) what information the company will provide in response
3	to the demand and when and where the company will provide the information;
4	<u>and</u>
5	(B) the company's reasons for declining, if the company
6	declines to provide any demanded information.
7	(4) Whenever this chapter or an operating agreement provides for
8	a member to vote on or give or withhold consent to a matter, before the vote
9	is cast or consent is given or withheld, the company shall, without demand,
10	provide the member with all information that is known to the company and is
11	material to the member's decision.
12	(c) Subject to subsection (h), on 10 days' demand made in a record
13	received by a limited liability company, a person dissociated as a member may
14	have access to the information to which the person was entitled while a
15	<pre>member if:</pre>
16	(1) the information pertains to the period during which the
17	person was a member;
18	(2) the person seeks the information in good faith; and
19	(3) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a member by
20	subsection (b)(2).
21	(d) A limited liability company shall respond to a demand made
22	pursuant to subsection (c) in the manner provided in subsection (b)(3).
23	(e) A limited liability company may charge a person that makes a
24	demand under this section the reasonable costs of copying, limited to the
25	costs of labor and material.
26	(f) A member or person dissociated as a member may exercise the rights
27	under this section through an agent or, in the case of an individual under
28	legal disability, a legal representative. Any restriction or condition
29	imposed by the operating agreement or under subsection (h) applies both to
30	the agent or legal representative and to the member or person dissociated as
31	a member.
32	(g) Subject to § 4-38-504, the rights under this section do not extend
33	to a person as transferee.
34	(h) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in its
35	operating agreement, a limited liability company, as a matter within the

ordinary course of its activities and affairs, may impose reasonable

1	restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be
2	furnished under this section, including designating information confidential
3	and imposing nondisclosure and safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In
4	a dispute concerning the reasonableness of a restriction under this
5	subsection, the company has the burden of proving reasonableness.
6	
7	$\underline{\textbf{Subchapter 5-Transferable Interests and Rights of Transferees and Creditors}}$
8	
9	4-38-501. Nature of transferrable interest.
10	A transferable interest is personal property.
11	
12	4-38-502. Transfer of transferable interest.
13	(a) Subject to \S 4-38-503(f), a transfer, in whole or in part, of a
14	transferable interest:
15	<pre>(1) is permissible;</pre>
16	(2) does not by itself cause a person's dissociation as a member
17	or a dissolution and winding up of the limited liability company's activities
18	and affairs; and
19	(3) subject to § 4-38-504, does not entitle the transferee to:
20	(A) participate in the management or conduct of the
21	company's activities and affairs; or
22	(B) except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), have
23	access to records or other information concerning the company's activities
24	and affairs.
25	(b) A transferee has the right to receive, in accordance with the
26	transfer, distributions to which the transferor would otherwise be entitled.
27	(c) In a dissolution and winding up of a limited liability company, a
28	transferee is entitled to an account of the company's transactions only from
29	the date of dissolution.
30	(d) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a certificate of the
31	interest issued by a limited liability company in a record, and, subject to
32	this section, the interest represented by the certificate may be transferred
33	by a transfer of the certificate.
34	(e) A limited liability company need not give effect to a transferee's
35	rights under this section until the company knows or has notice of the
36	transfer.

- 1 (f) A transfer of a transferable interest in violation of a 2 restriction on transfer contained in the operating agreement is ineffective 3 if the intended transferee has knowledge or notice of the restriction at the 4 time of transfer. 5 (g) Except as otherwise provided in 4-38-602(5)(B), if a member 6 transfers a transferable interest, the transferor retains the rights of a 7 member other than the transferable interest transferred and retains all the 8 duties and obligations of a member.
- 9 (h) If a member transfers a transferable interest to a person that
 10 becomes a member with respect to the transferred interest, the transferee is
 11 liable for the member's obligations under §§ 4-38-403 and 4-38-406 known to
 12 the transferee when the transferee becomes a member.

25

26

27

36

- 4-38-503. Charging order.
- (a) On application by a judgment creditor of a member or transferee, a

 court may enter a charging order against the transferable interest of the

 judgment debtor for the unsatisfied amount of the judgment. Except as

 otherwise provided in subsection (f), a charging order constitutes a lien on

 a judgment debtor's transferable interest and requires the limited liability

 company to pay over to the person to which the charging order was issued any

 distribution that otherwise would be paid to the judgment debtor.
- 22 (b) To the extent necessary to effectuate the collection of
 23 distributions pursuant to a charging order in effect under subsection (a),
 24 the court may:
 - (1) appoint a receiver of the distributions subject to the charging order, with the power to make all inquiries the judgment debtor might have made; and
- 28 <u>(2) make all other orders necessary to give effect to the</u> 29 <u>charging order.</u>
- 30 (c) Upon a showing that distributions under a charging order will not
 31 pay the judgment debt within a reasonable time, the court may foreclose the
 32 lien and order the sale of the transferable interest. Except as otherwise
 33 provided in subsection (f), the purchaser at the foreclosure sale obtains
 34 only the transferable interest, does not thereby become a member, and is
 35 subject to § 4-38-502.
 - (d) At any time before foreclosure under subsection (c), the member or

1	transferee whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order under
2	subsection (a) may extinguish the charging order by satisfying the judgment
3	and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with the court that issued
4	the charging order.
5	(e) At any time before foreclosure under subsection (c), a limited
6	liability company or one or more members whose transferable interests are not
7	subject to the charging order may pay to the judgment creditor the full
8	amount due under the judgment and thereby succeed to the rights of the
9	judgment creditor, including the charging order.
10	(f) If a court orders foreclosure of a charging order lien against the
11	sole member of a limited liability company:
12	(1) the court shall confirm the sale;
13	(2) the purchaser at the sale obtains the member's entire
14	interest, not only the member's transferable interest;
15	(3) the purchaser thereby becomes a member; and
16	(4) the person whose interest was subject to the foreclosed
17	charging order is dissociated as a member.
18	(g) This chapter does not deprive any member or transferee of the
19	benefit of any exemption law applicable to the transferable interest of the
20	member or transferee.
21	(h) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person
22	seeking in the capacity of judgment creditor to enforce a judgment against a
23	member or transferee may satisfy the judgment from the judgment debtor's
24	transferable interest.
25	
26	4-38-504. Power of legal representative of deceased member.
27	If a member dies, the deceased member's legal representative may
28	exercise:
29	(1) the rights of a transferee provided in § 4-38-502(c); and
30	(2) for the purposes of settling the estate, the rights the
31	deceased member had under § 4-38-410.
32	
33	<u>Subchapter 6 - Dissociation</u>
34	
35	4-38-601. Power to dissociate as member — Wrongful dissociation.
36	(a) A person has the power to dissociate as a member at any time,

_	rightruity or wrongruity, by wrongrawing as a member by express with under g
2	<u>4-38-602(1).</u>
3	(b) A person's dissociation as a member is wrongful only if the
4	dissociation:
5	(1) is in breach of an express provision of the operating
6	agreement; or
7	(2) occurs before the completion of the winding up of the
8	limited liability company and:
9	(A) the person withdraws as a member by express will;
10	(B) the person is expelled as a member by judicial order
11	under § 4-38-602(6);
12	(C) the person is dissociated under § 4-38-602(8); or
13	(D) in the case of a person that is not a trust other than
14	a business trust, an estate, or an individual, the person is expelled or
15	otherwise dissociated as a member because it willfully dissolved or
16	terminated.
17	(c) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a member is liable to the
18	limited liability company and, subject to § 4-38-801, to the other members
19	for damages caused by the dissociation. The liability is in addition to any
20	debt, obligation, or other liability of the member to the company or the
21	other members.
22	
23	4-38-602. Events causing dissociation.
24	A person is dissociated as a member when:
25	(1) the limited liability company knows or has notice of the
26	person's express will to withdraw as a member, but, if the person has
27	specified a withdrawal date later than the date the company knew or had
28	notice, on that later date;
29	(2) an event stated in the operating agreement as causing the
30	person's dissociation occurs;
31	(3) the person's entire interest is transferred in a foreclosure
32	<pre>sale under § 4-38-503(f);</pre>
33	(4) the person is expelled as a member pursuant to the operating
34	agreement;
35	(5) the person is expelled as a member by the affirmative vote
36	or consent of all the other members if.

1	(A) it is unlawful to carry on the limited liability
2	company's activities and affairs with the person as a member;
3	(B) there has been a transfer of all the person's
4	transferable interest in the company, other than:
5	(i) a transfer for security purposes; or
6	(ii) a charging order in effect under § 4-38-503
7	which has not been foreclosed;
8	(C) the person is an entity and:
9	(i) the company notifies the person that it will be
10	expelled as a member because the person has filed a statement of dissolution
11	or the equivalent, the person has been administratively dissolved, the
12	person's charter or the equivalent has been revoked, or the person's right to
13	conduct business has been suspended by the person's jurisdiction of
14	formation; and
15	(ii) not later than 90 days after the notification,
16	the statement of dissolution or the equivalent has not been withdrawn,
17	rescinded, or revoked, the person has not been reinstated, or the person's
18	charter or the equivalent or right to conduct business has not been
19	reinstated; or
20	(D) the person is an unincorporated entity that has been
21	dissolved and whose activities and affairs are being wound up;
22	(6) on application by the limited liability company or a member
23	in a direct action under § 4-38-801, the person is expelled as a member by
24	judicial order because the person:
25	(A) has engaged or is engaging in wrongful conduct that
26	has affected adversely and materially, or will affect adversely and
27	materially, the company's activities and affairs;
28	(B) has committed willfully or persistently, or is
29	committing willfully or persistently, a material breach of the operating
30	agreement or a duty or obligation under § 4-38-409; or
31	(C) has engaged or is engaging in conduct relating to the
32	company's activities and affairs which makes it not reasonably practicable to
33	carry on the activities and affairs with the person as a member;
34	(7) in the case of an individual:
35	(A) the individual dies; or
36	(B) in a member-managed limited liability company:

1	(i) a guardian or general conservator for the
2	individual is appointed; or
3	(ii) a court orders that the individual has
4	otherwise become incapable of performing the individual's duties as a member
5	under this chapter or the operating agreement;
6	(8) in a member-managed limited liability company, the person:
7	(A) becomes a debtor in bankruptcy;
8	(B) signs an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
9	(C) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment
10	of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the person or of all or
11	substantially all the person's property;
12	(9) in the case of a person that is a testamentary or inter
13	vivos trust or is acting as a member by virtue of being a trustee of such a
14	trust, the trust's entire transferable interest in the limited liability
15	company is distributed;
16	(10) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a
17	member by virtue of being a personal representative of an estate, the
18	estate's entire transferable interest in the limited liability company is
19	distributed;
20	(11) in the case of a person that is not an individual, the
21	existence of the person terminates;
22	(12) the limited liability company participates in a merger
23	under § 4-38-1001 et seq. and:
24	(A) the company is not the surviving entity; or
25	(B) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases
26	to be a member;
27	(13) the limited liability company participates in an interest
28	exchange under § 4-38-1001 et seq. and, as a result of the interest exchange,
29	the person ceases to be a member;
30	(14) the limited liability company participates in a conversion
31	under § 4-38-1001 et seq.;
32	(15) the limited liability company participates in a
33	domestication under § 4-38-1001 et seq. and, as a result of the
34	domestication, the person ceases to be a member; or
35	(16) the limited liability company dissolves and completes
36	winding up.

1	
2	4-38-603. Effect of dissociation.
3	(a) If a person is dissociated as a member:
4	(1) the person's right to participate as a member in the
5	management and conduct of the limited liability company's activities and
6	affairs terminates;
7	(2) the person's duties and obligations under § 4-38-409 as a
8	member end with regard to matters arising and events occurring after the
9	person's dissociation; and
10	(3) subject to $$4-38-504$$ and $$4-38-1001$$ et seq., any
11	transferable interest owned by the person in the person's capacity as a
12	member immediately before dissociation is owned by the person solely as a
13	transferee.
14	(b) A person's dissociation as a member does not of itself discharge
15	the person from any debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited
16	liability company or the other members which the person incurred while a
17	member.
18	
19	<u>Subchapter 7 — Dissolution and Winding Up</u>
20	
21	4-38-701. Events causing dissolution.
22	(a) A limited liability company is dissolved, and its activities and
23	affairs must be wound up, upon the occurrence of any of the following:
24	(1) an event or circumstance that the operating agreement states
25	causes dissolution;
26	(2) the affirmative vote or consent of all the members;
27	(3) the passage of 90 consecutive days during which the company
28	has no members unless before the end of the period:
29	(A) consent to admit at least one specified person as a
30	member is given by transferees owning the rights to receive a majority of
31	distributions as transferees at the time the consent is to be effective; and
32	(B) at least one person becomes a member in accordance
33	with the consent;
34	(4) on application by a member, the entry by the circuit court
35	of an order dissolving the company on the grounds that:
36	(A) the conduct of all or substantially all the company's

T	activities and arrairs is unlawful;
2	(B) it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the
3	company's activities and affairs in conformity with the certificate of
4	organization and the operating agreement; or
5	(C) the managers or those members in control of the
6	company:
7	(i) have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner
8	that is illegal or fraudulent; or
9	(ii) have acted or are acting in a manner that is
10	oppressive and was, is, or will be directly harmful to the applicant; or
11	(5) the signing and filing of a statement of administrative
12	dissolution by the Secretary of State under § 4-38-708.
13	(b) In a proceeding brought under subsection (a)(4)(C), the court may
14	order a remedy other than dissolution.
15	
16	4-38-702. Winding up.
17	(a) A dissolved limited liability company shall wind up its activities
18	and affairs and, except as otherwise provided in § 4-38-703, the company
19	continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up.
20	(b) In winding up its activities and affairs, a limited liability
21	company:
22	(1) shall discharge the company's debts, obligations, and other
23	liabilities, settle and close the company's activities and affairs, and
24	marshal and distribute the assets of the company; and
25	(2) may:
26	(A) deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a
27	statement of dissolution stating the name of the company and that the company
28	is dissolved;
29	(B) preserve the company activities, affairs, and property
30	as a going concern for a reasonable time;
31	(C) prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether
32	civil, criminal, or administrative;
33	(D) transfer the company's property;
34	(E) settle disputes by mediation or arbitration;
35	(F) deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a
36	statement of termination stating the name of the company and that the company

1	is terminated, and
2	(G) perform other acts necessary or appropriate to the
3	winding up.
4	(c) If a dissolved limited liability company has no members, the legal
5	representative of the last person to have been a member may wind up the
6	activities and affairs of the company. If the person does so, the person has
7	the powers of a sole manager under § 4-38-407(c) and is deemed to be a
8	manager for the purposes of § 4-38-304(a).
9	(d) If the legal representative under subsection (c) declines or fails
10	to wind up the limited liability company's activities and affairs, a person
11	may be appointed to do so by the consent of transferees owning a majority of
12	the rights to receive distributions as transferees at the time the consent is
13	to be effective. A person appointed under this subsection:
14	(1) has the powers of a sole manager under § 4-38-407(c) and is
15	deemed to be a manager for the purposes of § 4-38-304(a); and
16	(2) shall deliver promptly to the Secretary of State for filing
17	an amendment to the company's certificate of organization stating:
18	(A) that the company has no members;
19	(B) the name and street and mailing addresses of the
20	person; and
21	(C) that the person has been appointed pursuant to this
22	subsection to wind up the company.
23	(e) The circuit court may order judicial supervision of the winding up
24	of a dissolved limited liability company, including the appointment of a
25	person to wind up the company's activities and affairs:
26	(1) on the application of a member, if the applicant establishes
27	good cause;
28	(2) on the application of a transferee, if:
29	(A) the company does not have any members;
30	(B) the legal representative of the last person to have
31	been a member declines or fails to wind up the company's activities; and
32	(C) within a reasonable time following the dissolution a
33	person has not been appointed pursuant to subsection (c); or
34	(3) in connection with a proceeding under § 4-38-701(a)(4).
35	
36	4-38-703 Rescinding dissolution

1	(a) A limited liability company may rescind its dissolution within 120
2	days after the election to dissolve unless:
3	(1) termination has become effective;
4	(2) a court has entered an order dissolving the limited
5	liability company; or
6	(3) the Secretary of State has dissolved the limited liability
7	company under § 4-38-708.
8	(b) Rescinding dissolution under this section requires:
9	(1) the affirmative vote or consent of each member; and
10	(2) if the limited liability company has delivered to the
11	Secretary of State for filing a statement of dissolution and:
12	(A) the statement has not become effective, delivery to
13	the Secretary of State for filing of a statement of withdrawal under § 4-38-
14	208 applicable to the statement of dissolution; or
15	(B) if the statement of dissolution has become effective,
16	delivery to the Secretary of State for filing of a statement of rescission
17	stating the name of the company and that dissolution has been rescinded under
18	this section.
19	(c) If a limited liability company rescinds its dissolution:
20	(1) the company resumes carrying on its activities and affairs
21	as if dissolution had never occurred;
22	(2) subject to paragraph (3), any liability incurred by the
23	company after the dissolution and before the rescission has become effective
24	is determined as if dissolution had never occurred; and
25	(3) the rights of a third party arising out of conduct in
26	reliance on the dissolution before the third party knew or had notice of the
27	rescission may not be adversely affected.
28	
29	4-38-704. Known claims against dissolved limited liability company.
30	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), a dissolved
31	limited liability company may give notice of a known claim under subsection
32	(b), which has the effect provided in subsection (c).
33	(b) A dissolved limited liability company may in a record notify its
34	known claimants of the dissolution. The notice must:
35	(1) specify the information required to be included in a claim;
36	(2) state that a claim must be in writing and provide a mailing

1	address to which the claim is to be sent;
2	(3) state the deadline for receipt of a claim, which may not be
3	less than 120 days after the date the notice is received by the claimant; and
4	(4) state that the claim will be barred if not received by the
5	deadline.
6	(c) A claim against a dissolved limited liability company is barred if
7	the requirements of subsection (b) are met and:
8	(1) the claim is not received by the specified deadline; or
9	(2) if the claim is timely received but rejected by the company:
10	(A) the company causes the claimant to receive a notice in
11	a record stating that the claim is rejected and will be barred unless the
12	claimant commences an action against the company to enforce the claim not
13	later than 90 days after the claimant receives the notice; and
14	(B) the claimant does not commence the required action not
15	later than 90 days after the claimant receives the notice.
16	(d) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring
17	after the date of dissolution or a liability that on that date is contingent.
18	
19	4-38-705. Other claims against dissolved limited liability company.
20	(a) A dissolved limited liability company may publish notice of its
21	dissolution and request persons having claims against the company to present
22	them in accordance with the notice.
23	(b) A notice under subsection (a) must:
24	(1) be published at least once in a newspaper of general
25	circulation in the county in this state in which the dissolved limited
26	liability company's principal office is located or, if the principal office
27	is not located in this state, in the county in which the office of the
28	company's registered agent is or was last located;
29	(2) describe the information required to be contained in a
30	claim, state that the claim must be in writing, and provide a mailing address
31	to which the claim is to be sent; and
32	(3) state that a claim against the company is barred unless an
33	action to enforce the claim is commenced not later than three years after
34	publication of the notice.
35	(c) If a dissolved limited liability company publishes a notice in
36	accordance with subsection (b), the claim of each of the following claimants

1	is barred unless the claimant commences an action to enforce the claim
2	against the company not later than three years after the publication date of
3	the notice:
4	(1) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under §
5	<u>4-38-704;</u>
6	(2) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the company but
7	not acted on; and
8	(3) a claimant whose claim is contingent at, or based on an
9	event occurring after, the date of dissolution.
10	(d) A claim not barred under this section or § 4-38-704 may be
11	<pre>enforced:</pre>
12	(1) against a dissolved limited liability company, to the extent
13	of its undistributed assets; and
14	(2) except as otherwise provided in § 4-38-706, if assets of the
15	company have been distributed after dissolution, against a member or
16	transferee to the extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or
17	of the company's assets distributed to the member or transferee after
18	dissolution, whichever is less, but a person's total liability for all claims
19	under this paragraph may not exceed the total amount of assets distributed to
20	the person after dissolution.
21	
22	4-38-706. Court proceedings.
23	(a) A dissolved limited liability company that has published a notice
24	under § 4-38-705 may file an application with the circuit court in the county
25	where the company's principal office is located or, if the principal office
26	is not located in this state, where the office of its registered agent is or
27	was last located, for a determination of the amount and form of security to
28	be provided for payment of claims that are reasonably expected to arise after
29	the date of dissolution based on facts known to the company and:
30	(1) at the time of application:
31	(A) are contingent; or
32	(B) have not been made known to the company; or
33	(2) are based on an event occurring after the date of
34	dissolution.
35	(b) Security is not required for any claim that is or is reasonably
36	anticipated to be barred under § 4-38-705.

1 (c) Not later than 10 days after the filing of an application under 2 subsection (a), the dissolved limited liability company shall give notice of 3 the proceeding to each claimant holding a contingent claim known to the 4 company. 5 (d) In a proceeding under this section, the court may appoint a 6 guardian ad litem to represent all claimants whose identities are unknown. 7 The reasonable fees and expenses of the guardian, including all reasonable 8 expert witness fees, must be paid by the dissolved limited liability company. 9 (e) A dissolved limited liability company that provides security in 10 the amount and form ordered by the court under subsection (a) satisfies the 11 company's obligations with respect to claims that are contingent, have not 12 been made known to the company, or are based on an event occurring after the 13 date of dissolution, and such claims may not be enforced against a member or 14 transferee on account of assets received in liquidation. 15 16 4-38-707. Disposition of assets in the winding up. 17 (a) In winding up its activities and affairs, a limited liability 18 company shall apply its assets to discharge the company's obligations to 19 creditors, including members that are creditors. 20 (b) After a limited liability company complies with subsection (a), 21 any surplus must be distributed in the following order, subject to any 22 charging order in effect under § 4-38-503: 23 (1) to each person owning a transferable interest that reflects 24 contributions made and not previously returned, an amount equal to the value 25 of the unreturned contributions; and 26 (2) among persons owning transferable interests in proportion to 27 their respective rights to share in distributions immediately before the 28 dissolution of the company. 29 (c) If a limited liability company does not have sufficient surplus to 30 comply with subsection (b)(1), any surplus must be distributed among the 31 owners of transferable interests in proportion to the value of the respective

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32

33

in money.

4-38-708. Administrative dissolution.

unreturned contributions.

(d) All distributions made under subsections (b) and (c) must be paid

1	(a) The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under subsection
2	(b) to dissolve a limited liability company administratively if the company
3	does not:
4	(1) pay any fee, tax, interest, or penalty required to be paid
5	to the Secretary of State not later than six months after it is due;
6	(2) deliver an annual report to the Secretary of State not later
7	than six months after it is due; or
8	(3) have a registered agent in this state for 60 consecutive
9	days.
10	(b) If the Secretary of State determines that one or more grounds
11	exist for administratively dissolving a limited liability company, the
12	Secretary of State shall serve the company with notice in a record of the
13	Secretary of State's determination.
14	(c) If a limited liability company, not later than 60 days after
15	service of the notice under subsection (b), does not cure or demonstrate to
16	the satisfaction of the Secretary of State the nonexistence of each ground
17	determined by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall
18	administratively dissolve the company by signing a statement of
19	administrative dissolution that recites the grounds for dissolution and the
20	effective date of dissolution. The Secretary of State shall file the
21	statement and serve a copy on the company pursuant to § 4-38-210.
22	(d) A limited liability company that is administratively dissolved
23	continues in existence as an entity but may not carry on any activities
24	except as necessary to wind up its activities and affairs and liquidate its
25	assets under § 4-38-702, § 4-38-704, § 4-38-705, § 4-38-706, and § 4-38-707,
26	or to apply for reinstatement under § 4-38-709.
27	(e) The administrative dissolution of a limited liability company does
28	not terminate the authority of its registered agent.
29	(f) If a limited liability company is dissolved, administratively or
30	otherwise, the name is available for use by another formed limited liability
31	company, and the dissolved company would be required, upon reinstatement, to
32	use a new name if the prior name was taken.
33	
34	4-38-709. Reinstatement.
35	(a) A limited liability company that is administratively dissolved

under § 4-38-708 may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement not

1	later than two years after the effective date of dissolution. The
2	application must state:
3	(1) the name of the company at the time of its administrative
4	dissolution and, if needed, a different name that satisfies § 4-38-112;
5	(2) the address of the principal office of the company and the
6	name and street and mailing addresses of its registered agent;
7	(3) the effective date of the company's administrative
8	dissolution; and
9	(4) that the grounds for dissolution did not exist or have been
10	cured.
11	(b) To be reinstated, a limited liability company must pay all fees,
12	taxes, interest, and penalties that were due to the Secretary of State at the
13	time of the company's administrative dissolution and all fees, taxes,
14	interest, and penalties that would have been due to the Secretary of State
15	while the company was administratively dissolved.
16	(c) If the Secretary of State determines that an application under
17	subsection (a) contains the required information, is satisfied that the
18	information is correct, and determines that all payments required to be made
19	to the Secretary of State by subsection (b) have been made, the Secretary of
20	State shall:
21	(1) cancel the statement of administrative dissolution and
22	prepare a statement of reinstatement that states the Secretary of State's
23	determination and the effective date of reinstatement; and
24	(2) file the statement of reinstatement and serve a copy on the
25	limited liability company.
26	(d) When reinstatement under this section has become effective, the
27	following rules apply:
28	(1) The reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the
29	effective date of the administrative dissolution.
30	(2) The limited liability company resumes carrying on its
31	activities and affairs as if the administrative dissolution had not occurred.
32	(3) The rights of a person arising out of an act or omission in
33	reliance on the dissolution before the person knew or had notice of the
34	reinstatement are not affected.
35	

4-38-710. Judicial review of denial of reinstatement.

1	(a) If the Secretary of State denies a limited liability company's
2	application for reinstatement following administrative dissolution, the
3	Secretary of State shall serve the company with a notice in a record that
4	explains the reasons for the denial.
5	(b) A limited liability company may seek judicial review of denial of
6	reinstatement in the circuit court not later than 30 days after service of
7	the notice of denial.
8	
9	<u>Subchapter 8 — Actions by Members</u>
10	
11	4-38-801. Direct action by member.
12	(a) Subject to subsection (b), a member may maintain a direct action
13	against another member, a manager, or the limited liability company to
14	enforce the member's rights and protect the member's interests, including
15	rights and interests under the operating agreement or this chapter or arising
16	independently of the membership relationship.
17	(b) A member maintaining a direct action under this section must plead
18	and prove an actual or threatened injury that is not solely the result of an
19	injury suffered or threatened to be suffered by the limited liability
20	company.
21	
22	4-38-802. Derivative action.
23	A member may maintain a derivative action to enforce a right of a
24	<u>limited liability company if:</u>
25	(1) the member first makes a demand on the other members in a
26	member-managed limited liability company, or the managers of a manager-
27	managed limited liability company, requesting that they cause the company to
28	bring an action to enforce the right, and the managers or other members do
29	not bring the action within a reasonable time; or
30	(2) a demand under paragraph (1) would be futile.
31	
32	4-38-803. Proper plaintiff.
33	A derivative action to enforce a right of a limited liability company
34	may be maintained only by a person that is a member at the time the action is
35	commenced and:
36	(1) was a member when the conduct giving rise to the action

T	occurred; or
2	(2) whose status as a member devolved on the person by operation
3	of law or pursuant to the terms of the operating agreement from a person that
4	was a member at the time of the conduct.
5	
6	4-38-804. Pleading.
7	In a derivative action, the complaint must state with particularity:
8	(1) the date and content of plaintiff's demand and the response
9	to the demand by the managers or other members; or
10	(2) why demand should be excused as futile.
11	
12	4-38-805. Special litigation committee.
13	(a) If a limited liability company is named as or made a party in a
14	derivative proceeding, the company may appoint a special litigation committee
15	to investigate the claims asserted in the proceeding and determine whether
16	pursuing the action is in the best interests of the company. If the company
17	appoints a special litigation committee, on motion by the committee made in
18	the name of the company, except for good cause shown, the court shall stay
19	discovery for the time reasonably necessary to permit the committee to make
20	its investigation. This subsection does not prevent the court from:
21	(1) enforcing a person's right to information under add a § 4-
22	<u>38-410; or</u>
23	(2) granting extraordinary relief in the form of a temporary
24	restraining order or preliminary injunction.
25	(b) A special litigation committee must be composed of one or more
26	disinterested and independent individuals, who may be members.
27	(c) A special litigation committee may be appointed:
28	(1) in a member-managed limited liability company:
29	(A) by the affirmative vote or consent of a majority of
30	the members not named as parties in the proceeding; or
31	(B) if all members are named as parties in the proceeding,
32	by a majority of the members named as defendants; or
33	(2) in a manager-managed limited liability company:
34	(A) by a majority of the managers not named as parties in
35	the proceeding; or
36	(B) if all managers are named as parties in the

T	proceeding, by a majority of the managers named as defendants.
2	(d) After appropriate investigation, a special litigation committee
3	may determine that it is in the best interests of the limited liability
4	company that the proceeding:
5	(1) continue under the control of the plaintiff;
6	(2) continue under the control of the committee;
7	(3) be settled on terms approved by the committee; or
8	(4) be dismissed.
9	(e) After making a determination under subsection (d), a special
10	litigation committee shall file with the court a statement of its
11	determination and its report supporting its determination and shall serve
12	each party with a copy of the determination and report. The court shall
13	determine whether the members of the committee were disinterested and
14	independent and whether the committee conducted its investigation and made
15	its recommendation in good faith, independently, and with reasonable care,
16	with the committee having the burden of proof. If the court finds that the
17	members of the committee were disinterested and independent and that the
18	committee acted in good faith, independently, and with reasonable care, the
19	court shall enforce the determination of the committee. Otherwise, the court
20	shall dissolve the stay of discovery entered under subsection (a) and allow
21	the action to continue under the control of the plaintiff.
22	
23	4-38-806. Proceeds and expenses.
24	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b):
25	(1) any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action,
26	whether by judgment, compromise, or settlement, belong to the limited
27	liability company and not to the plaintiff; and
28	(2) if the plaintiff receives any proceeds, the plaintiff shall
29	remit them immediately to the company.
30	(b) If a derivative action is successful in whole or in part, the
31	court may award the plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable
32	attorney's fees and costs, from the recovery of the limited liability
33	company.
34	(c) A derivative action on behalf of a limited liability company may
35	not be voluntarily dismissed or settled without the court's approval.

1	Subchapter 9 — Foreign Limited Liability Companies
2	
3	4-38-901. Governing law.
4	(a) The law of the jurisdiction of formation of a foreign limited
5	liability company governs:
6	(1) the internal affairs of the company;
7	(2) the liability of a member as member and a manager as manager
8	for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the company; and
9	(3) the liability of a series of the company.
10	(b) A foreign limited liability company is not precluded from
11	registering to do business in this state because of any difference between
12	the law of its jurisdiction of formation and the law of this state.
13	(c) Registration of a foreign limited liability company to do business
14	in this state does not authorize the foreign company to engage in any
15	activities and affairs or exercise any power that a limited liability company
16	may not engage in or exercise in this state.
17	
18	4-38-902. Registration to do business in this state.
19	(a) A foreign limited liability company may not do business in this
20	state until it registers with the Secretary of State under this subchapter.
21	(b) A foreign limited liability company doing business in this state
22	may not maintain an action or proceeding in this state unless it is
23	registered to do business in this state.
24	(c) The failure of a foreign limited liability company to register to
25	do business in this state does not impair the validity of a contract or act
26	of the company or preclude it from defending an action or proceeding in this
27	state.
28	(d) A limitation on the liability of a member or manager of a foreign
29	limited liability company is not waived solely because the company does
30	business in this state without registering to do business in this state.
31	(e) Section 4-38-901(a) and (b) applies even if a foreign limited
32	liability company fails to register under this subchapter.
33	
34	4-38-903. Foreign registration statement.
35	To register to do business in this state, a foreign limited liability
36	company must deliver a foreign registration statement to the Secretary of

1	State for filing. The statement must state:
2	(1) the name of the company and, if the name does not comply
3	with § 4-38-112, an alternate name adopted pursuant to § 4-38-906(a);
4	(2) that the company is a foreign limited liability company;
5	(3) the company's jurisdiction of formation;
6	(4) the street and mailing addresses of the company's principal
7	office and, if the law of the company's jurisdiction of formation requires
8	the company to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street and
9	mailing addresses of the required office; and
10	(5) the name and street and mailing addresses of the company's
11	registered agent in this state.
12	
13	4-38-904. Amendment of foreign registration statement.
14	A registered foreign limited liability company shall deliver to the
15	Secretary of State for filing an amendment to its foreign registration
16	statement if there is a change in:
17	(1) the name of the company;
18	(2) the company's jurisdiction of formation;
19	(3) an address required by § 4-38-903(4); or
20	(4) the information required by § 4-38-903(5).
21	
22	4-38-905. Activities not constituting doing business.
23	(a) Activities of a foreign limited liability company which do not
24	constitute doing business in this state under this subchapter include:
25	(1) maintaining, defending, mediating, arbitrating, or settling
26	an action or proceeding;
27	(2) carrying on any activity concerning its internal affairs,
28	including holding meetings of its members or managers;
29	(3) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
30	(4) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange,
31	and registration of securities of the company or maintaining trustees or
32	depositories with respect to those securities;
33	(5) selling through independent contractors;
34	(6) soliciting or obtaining orders by any means if the orders
35	require acceptance outside this state before they become contracts;
36	(7) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security

1	interests in property;
2	(8) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or
3	security interests in property securing the debts and holding, protecting, or
4	maintaining property;
5	(9) conducting an isolated transaction that is not in the course
6	of similar transactions;
7	(10) owning, without more, property; and
8	(11) doing business in interstate commerce.
9	(b) A person does not do business in this state solely by being a
10	member or manager of a foreign limited liability company that does business
11	in this state.
12	(c) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or
13	activities that may subject a foreign limited liability company to service of
14	process, taxation, or regulation under law of this state other than this
15	chapter.
16	
17	4-38-906. Noncomplying name of foreign limited liability company.
18	(a) A foreign limited liability company whose name does not comply
19	with § 4-38-112 may not register to do business in this state until it
20	adopts, for the purpose of doing business in this state, an alternate name
21	that complies with § 4-38-112. A company that registers under an alternate
22	name under this subsection need not comply with § 4-26-405, § 4-27-404, or §
23	4-42-707. After registering to do business in this state with an alternate
24	name, a company shall do business in this state under:
25	(1) the alternate name;
26	(2) the company's name, with the addition of its jurisdiction of
27	formation; or
28	(3) a name the company is authorized to use under § 4-26-405, §
29	4-27-404, and § 4-42-707.
30	(b) If a registered foreign limited liability company changes its name
31	to one that does not comply with § 4-38-112, it may not do business in this
32	state until it complies with subsection (a) by amending its registration to
33	adopt an alternate name that complies with § 4-38-112.
34	
35	4-38-907. Withdrawal deemed on conversion to domestic filing entity or

domestic limited liability partnership.

1	A registered foreign limited liability company that converts to a
2	domestic limited liability partnership or to a domestic entity whose
3	formation requires delivery of a record to the Secretary of State for filing
4	is deemed to have withdrawn its registration on the effective date of the
5	conversion.
6	
7	4-38-908. Withdrawal on dissolution or conversion to nonfiling entity
8	other than limited liability partnership.
9	(a) A registered foreign limited liability company that has dissolved
10	and completed winding up or has converted to a domestic or foreign entity
11	whose formation does not require the public filing of a record, other than a
12	limited liability partnership, shall deliver a statement of withdrawal to the
13	Secretary of State for filing. The statement must state:
14	(1) in the case of a company that has completed winding up:
15	(A) its name and jurisdiction of formation;
16	(B) that the company surrenders its registration to do
17	business in this state; and
18	(2) in the case of a company that has converted:
19	(A) the name of the converting company and its
20	jurisdiction of formation;
21	(B) the type of entity to which the company has converted
22	and its jurisdiction of formation;
23	(C) that the converted entity surrenders the converting
24	company's registration to do business in this state and revokes the authority
25	of the converting company's registered agent to act as registered agent in
26	this state on behalf of the company or the converted entity; and
27	(D) a mailing address to which service of process may be
28	made under subsection (b).
29	(b) After a withdrawal under this section has become effective,
30	service of process in any action or proceeding based on a cause of action
31	arising during the time the foreign limited liability company was registered
32	to do business in this state may be made pursuant to § 4-38-119.
33	
34	4-38-909. Transfer of registration.
35	(a) When a registered foreign limited liability company has merged
36	into a foreign entity that is not registered to do business in this state or

_	
1	has converted to a foreign entity required to register with the Secretary of
2	State to do business in this state, the foreign entity shall deliver to the
3	Secretary of State for filing an application for transfer of registration.
4	The application must state:
5	(1) the name of the registered foreign limited liability company
6	before the merger or conversion;
7	(2) that before the merger or conversion the registration
8	pertained to a foreign limited liability company;
9	(3) the name of the applicant foreign entity into which the
10	foreign limited liability company has merged or to which it has been
11	converted and, if the name does not comply with § 4-38-112, an alternate name
12	adopted pursuant to § 4-38-906(a);
13	(4) the type of entity of the applicant foreign entity and its
14	jurisdiction of formation;
15	(5) the street and mailing addresses of the principal office of
16	the applicant foreign entity and, if the law of the entity's jurisdiction of
17	formation requires the entity to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the
18	street and mailing addresses of that office; and
19	(6) the name and street and mailing addresses of the applicant
20	foreign entity's registered agent in this state.
21	(b) When an application for transfer of registration takes effect, the
22	registration of the foreign limited liability company to do business in this
23	state is transferred without interruption to the foreign entity into which
24	the company has merged or to which it has been converted.
25	
26	4-38-910. Termination of registration.
27	(a) The Secretary of State may terminate the registration of a
28	registered foreign limited liability company in the manner provided in
29	subsections (b) and (c) if the company does not:
30	(1) pay, not later than 60 days after the due date, any fee,
31	tax, interest, or penalty required to be paid to the Secretary of State under
32	this chapter or law other than this chapter;
33	(2) deliver to the Secretary of State for filing, not later than
34	60 days after the due date, an annual report required under § 4-38-212;
35	(3) have a registered agent as required by § 4-38-115; or

(4) deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of

1	a change under § 4-38-116 not later than 30 days after a change has occurred
2	in the name or address of the registered agent.
3	(b) The Secretary of State may terminate the registration of a
4	registered foreign limited liability company by:
5	(1) filing a notice of termination or noting the termination in
6	the records of the Secretary of State; and
7	(2) delivering a copy of the notice or the information in the
8	notation to the company's registered agent or, if the company does not have a
9	registered agent, to the company's principal office.
10	(c) The notice must state or the information in the notation must
11	<pre>include:</pre>
12	(1) the effective date of the termination, which must be at
13	least 60 days after the date the Secretary of State delivers the copy; and
14	(2) the grounds for termination under subsection (a).
15	(d) The authority of a registered foreign limited liability company to
16	do business in this state ceases on the effective date of the notice of
17	termination or notation under subsection (b), unless before that date the
18	company cures each ground for termination stated in the notice or notation.
19	If the company cures each ground, the Secretary of State shall file a record
20	so stating.
21	
22	4-38-911. Withdrawal of registration of registered foreign limited
23	<u>liability company.</u>
24	(a) A registered foreign limited liability company may withdraw its
25	registration by delivering a statement of withdrawal to the Secretary of
26	State for filing. The statement of withdrawal must state:
27	(1) the name of the company and its jurisdiction of formation;
28	(2) that the company is not doing business in this state and
29	that it withdraws its registration to do business in this state;
30	(3) that the company revokes the authority of its registered
31	agent to accept service on its behalf in this state; and
32	(4) an address to which service of process may be made under
33	subsection (b).
34	(b) After the withdrawal of the registration of a foreign limited
35	liability company, service of process in any action or proceeding based on a
36	cause of action arising during the time the company was registered to do

1	business in this state may be made pursuant to § 4-30-117.
2	
3	4-38-912. Action by Attorney General.
4	The Attorney General may maintain an action to enjoin a foreign limited
5	liability company from doing business in this state in violation of this
6	chapter.
7	
8	4-38-913. Transaction of business without registration.
9	(a) A foreign limited liability company transacting business in this
10	state shall not maintain an action, suit, or proceeding in a court of this
11	state until it has registered in this state.
12	(b) The failure of a foreign limited liability company to register in
13	this state does not:
14	(1) impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign
15	limited liability company;
16	(2) affect the right of any other party to the contract to
17	maintain any action, suit, or proceeding on the contract; or
18	(3) prevent the foreign limited liability company from defending
19	any action, suit, or proceeding in any court of this state.
20	(c) A foreign limited liability company transacting business in this
21	state without registration may be served with process under § 4-20-113 if the
22	foreign limited liability company:
23	(1) fails to appoint an agent for service of process under § 4-
24	<u>20-112</u> ;
25	(2) no longer has an agent for service of process; or
26	(3) has an agent for service of process that cannot with
27	reasonable diligence be served.
28	(d)(l) A foreign limited liability company which transacts business in
29	this state without registration shall be liable to the state for the years or
30	parts thereof during which it transacted business in this state without
31	registration in an amount equal to all fees which would have been imposed by
32	this chapter upon that foreign limited liability company had it duly
33	registered and all penalties imposed by this chapter.
34	(2) The Attorney General may bring proceedings to recover all
35	amounts due this state under the provisions of this section.
36	(e) A foreign limited liability company which transacts business in

	this state without registration shall be subject to a civil penalty, payable
2	to the state, not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each twelve-
3	month period or part thereof, beginning with the date it began transacting
4	business in this state and ending on the date it becomes registered.
5	(f)(1) The civil penalty set forth in subsection (e) of this section
6	may be recovered in an action brought within a court by the Attorney General.
7	(2) Upon a finding by the court that a foreign limited liability
8	company has transacted business in this state in violation of this chapter,
9	the court shall issue, in addition to the imposition of a civil penalty, an
10	injunction restraining further transactions of the business of the foreign
11	limited liability company and the further exercise of any limited liability
12	company's rights and privileges in this state.
13	(3) The foreign limited liability company shall be enjoined from
14	transacting business in this state until all civil penalties plus any
15	interest and court costs which the court may assess have been paid and until
16	the foreign limited liability company has otherwise complied with this
17	subchapter.
18	(g) A member or manager of a foreign limited liability company is not
19	liable for the debts and obligations of the limited liability company solely
20	because the limited liability company transacted business in this state
21	without registration.
22	
23	<u>Subchapter 10 - Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication</u>
24	
25	<u>PART 1 — General Provisions</u>
26	
27	4-38-1001. Definitions.
28	<u>In this subchapter:</u>
29	(1) "Acquired entity" means the entity, all of one or more
30	classes or series of interests of which are acquired in an interest exchange.
31	(2) "Acquiring entity" means the entity that acquires all of one
32	or more classes or series of interests of the acquired entity in an interest
33	exchange.
34	(3) "Conversion" means a transaction authorized by Part 4.
35	(4) "Converted entity" means the converting entity as it
36	continues in evictance after a conversion

1	(5) "Converting entity" means the domestic entity that approves
2	a plan of conversion pursuant to § 4-38-1043 or the foreign entity that
3	approves a conversion pursuant to the law of its jurisdiction of formation.
4	(6) "Distributional interest" means the right under an
5	unincorporated entity's organic law and organic rules to receive
6	distributions from the entity.
7	(7) "Domestic", with respect to an entity, means governed as to
8	its internal affairs by the law of this state.
9	(8) "Domesticated limited liability company" means the
10	domesticating limited liability company as it continues in existence after a
11	domestication.
12	(9) "Domesticating limited liability company" means the domesti
13	limited liability company that approves a plan of domestication pursuant to
14	4-38-1053 or the foreign limited liability company that approves a
15	domestication pursuant to the law of its jurisdiction of formation.
16	(10) "Domestication" means a transaction authorized by Part 5.
17	(11) "Entity":
18	(A) means:
19	(i) a business corporation;
20	(ii) a nonprofit corporation;
21	(iii) a general partnership, including a limited
22	<u>liability partnership</u> ;
23	(iv) a limited partnership, including a limited
24	<u>liability limited partnership</u> ;
25	(v) a limited liability company;
26	(vi) a general cooperative association;
27	(vii) a limited cooperative association;
28	(viii) an unincorporated nonprofit association;
29	(ix) a statutory trust, business trust, or common-
30	law business trust; or
31	(x) any other person that has:
32	(I) a legal existence separate from any
33	interest holder of that person; or
34	(II) the power to acquire an interest in real
35	property in its own name; and
36	(B) does not include:

1	<u>(i) an individual;</u>
2	(ii) a trust with a predominantly donative purpose
3	or a charitable trust;
4	(iii) an association or relationship that is not an
5	entity listed in subparagraph A and is not a partnership under the rules
6	stated in § 4-46-202(c) of the Uniform Partnership Act (1996) or a similar
7	provision of the law of another jurisdiction;
8	(iv) a decedent's estate; or
9	(v) a government or a governmental subdivision,
10	agency, or instrumentality.
11	(12) "Filing entity" means an entity whose formation requires
12	the filing of a public organic record. The term does not include a limited
13	<u>liability partnership.</u>
14	(13) "Foreign", with respect to an entity, means an entity
15	governed as to its internal affairs by the law of a jurisdiction other than
16	this state.
17	(14) "Governance interest" means a right under the organic law
18	or organic rules of an unincorporated entity, other than as a governor,
19	agent, assignee, or proxy, to:
20	(A) receive or demand access to information concerning, or
21	the books and records of, the entity;
22	(B) vote for or consent to the election of the governors
23	of the entity; or
24	(C) receive notice of or vote on or consent to an issue
25	involving the internal affairs of the entity.
26	(15) "Governor" means:
27	(A) a director of a business corporation;
28	(B) a director or trustee of a nonprofit corporation;
29	(C) a general partner of a general partnership;
30	(D) a general partner of a limited partnership;
31	(E) a manager of a manager-managed limited liability
32	<pre>company;</pre>
33	(F) a member of a member-managed limited liability
34	<pre>company;</pre>
35	(G) a director of a general cooperative association;
36	(H) a director of a limited cooperative association;

1	(I) a manager of an unincorporated nonprofit association;	
2	(J) a trustee of a statutory trust, business trust, or	
3	common-law business trust; or	
4	(K) any other person under whose authority the powers of	
5	an entity are exercised and under whose direction the activities and affairs	
6	of the entity are	managed pursuant to the organic law and organic rules of
7	the entity.	
8	<u>(16)</u>	"Interest" means:
9		(A) a share in a business corporation;
10		(B) a membership in a nonprofit corporation;
11	(C) a partnership interest in a general partnership;	
12	(D) a partnership interest in a limited partnership;	
13		(E) a membership interest in a limited liability company;
14		(F) a share in a general cooperative association;
15		(G) a member's interest in a limited cooperative
16	association;	
17		(H) a membership in an unincorporated nonprofit
18	association;	
19		(I) a beneficial interest in a statutory trust, business
20	trust, or common-	law business trust; or
21		(J) a governance interest or distributional interest in
22	any other type of	unincorporated entity.
23	<u>(17)</u>	"Interest exchange" means a transaction authorized by Part
24	<u>3.</u>	
25	<u>(18)</u>	"Interest holder" means:
26		(A) a shareholder of a business corporation;
27		(B) a member of a nonprofit corporation;
28		(C) a general partner of a general partnership;
29		(D) a general partner of a limited partnership;
30		(E) a limited partner of a limited partnership;
31		(F) a member of a limited liability company;
32		(G) a shareholder of a general cooperative association;
33		(H) a member of a limited cooperative association;
34		(I) a member of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
35		(J) a beneficiary or beneficial owner of a statutory
36	trust, business t	rust, or common-law business trust; or

1	(K) any other direct holder of an interest.
2	(19) "Interest holder liability" means:
3	(A) personal liability for a liability of an entity which
4	is imposed on a person:
5	(i) solely by reason of the status of the person as
6	an interest holder; or
7	(ii) by the organic rules of the entity which make
8	one or more specified interest holders or categories of interest holders
9	liable in their capacity as interest holders for all or specified liabilities
10	of the entity; or
11	(B) an obligation of an interest holder under the organic
12	rules of an entity to contribute to the entity.
13	(20) "Merger" means a transaction authorized by Part 2.
14	(21) "Merging entity" means an entity that is a party to a
15	merger and exists immediately before the merger becomes effective.
16	(22) "Organic law" means the law of an entity's jurisdiction of
17	formation governing the internal affairs of the entity.
18	(23) "Organic rules" means the public organic record and private
19	organic rules of an entity.
20	(24) "Plan" means a plan of merger, plan of interest exchange,
21	plan of conversion, or plan of domestication.
22	(25) "Plan of conversion" means a plan under § 4-38-1042.
23	(26) "Plan of domestication" means a plan under § 4-38-1052.
24	(27) "Plan of interest exchange" means a plan under § 4-38-1032.
25	(28) "Plan of merger" means a plan under § 4-38-1022.
26	(29) "Private organic rules" means the rules, whether or not in
27	a record, that govern the internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all
28	its interest holders, and are not part of its public organic record, if any.
29	The term includes:
30	(A) the bylaws of a business corporation;
31	(B) the bylaws of a nonprofit corporation;
32	(C) the partnership agreement of a general partnership;
33	(D) the partnership agreement of a limited partnership;
34	(E) the operating agreement of a limited liability
35	company;
36	(F) the bylaws of a general cooperative association;

1	(G) the bylaws of a limited cooperative asso	<u>ciation;</u>
2	(H) the governing principles of an unincorpo	rated
3	nonprofit association; and	
4	(I) the trust instrument of a statutory trus	t or similar
5	rules of a business trust or common-law business trust.	
6	(30) "Protected agreement" means:	
7	(A) a record evidencing indebtedness and any	related
8	agreement in effect on the effective date of this chapter;	
9	(B) an agreement that is binding on an entit	y on the
10	effective date of this chapter;	
11	(C) the organic rules of an entity in effect	on the
12	effective date of this chapter; or	
13	(D) an agreement that is binding on any of t	he governors
14	or interest holders of an entity on the effective date of this	<u>chapter.</u>
15	(31) "Public organic record" means the record the	filing of
16	which by the Secretary of State is required to form an entity a	nd any
17	amendment to or restatement of that record. The term includes:	
18	(A) the articles of incorporation of a busin	ess
19	corporation;	
20	(B) the articles of incorporation of a nonpr	<u>ofit</u>
21	corporation;	
22	(C) the certificate of limited partnership o	<u>f a limited</u>
23	<pre>partnership;</pre>	
24	(D) the certificate of organization of a lim	ited liability
25	<pre>company;</pre>	
26	(E) the articles of incorporation of a gener	al cooperative
27	association;	
28	(F) the articles of organization of a limite	<u>d cooperative</u>
29	association; and	
30	(G) the certificate of trust of a statutory	trust or
31	similar record of a business trust.	
32	(32) "Registered foreign entity" means a foreign e	ntity that is
33	registered to do business in this state pursuant to a record fi	<u>led</u> by the
34	Secretary of State.	
35	(33) "Statement of conversion" means a statement u	nder § 4-38-
36	1045.	

1	(34) "Statement of domestication" means a statement under § 4-
2	<u>38-1055.</u>
3	(35) "Statement of interest exchange" means a statement under §
4	<u>4-38-1035.</u>
5	(36) "Statement of merger" means a statement under § 4-38-1025.
6	(37) "Surviving entity" means the entity that continues in
7	existence after or is created by a merger.
8	(38) "Type of entity" means a generic form of entity:
9	(A) recognized at common law; or
10	(B) formed under an organic law, whether or not some
11	entities formed under that organic law are subject to provisions of that law
12	that create different categories of the form of entity.
13	
14	4-38-1002. Relationship of chapter to other laws.
15	(a) This chapter does not authorize an act prohibited by, and does not
16	affect the application or requirements of, law other than this chapter.
17	(b) A transaction effected under this chapter may not create or impair
18	a right, duty or obligation of a person under the statutory law of this state
19	other than this chapter relating to a change in control, takeover, business
20	combination, control-share acquisition, or similar transaction involving a
21	domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating business corporation
22	unless:
23	(1) if the corporation does not survive the transaction, the
24	transaction satisfies any requirements of the law; or
25	(2) if the corporation survives the transaction, the approval of
26	the plan is by a vote of the shareholders or directors which would be
27	sufficient to create or impair the right, duty, or obligation directly under
28	the law.
29	
30	4-38-1003. Required notice or approval.
31	(a) A domestic or foreign entity that is required to give notice to,
32	or obtain the approval of, a governmental agency or officer of this state to
33	be a party to a merger must give the notice or obtain the approval to be a
34	party to an interest exchange, conversion, or domestication.
35	(b) Property held for a charitable purpose under the law of this state
36	by a domestic or foreign entity immediately before a transaction under this

1	chapter becomes effective may not, as a result of the transaction, be
2	diverted from the objects for which it was donated, granted, devised, or
3	otherwise transferred unless, to the extent required by or pursuant to the
4	law of this state concerning cy pres or other law dealing with nondiversion
5	of charitable assets, the entity obtains an appropriate order of the circuit
6	court the Attorney General specifying the disposition of the property.
7	(c) A bequest, devise, gift, grant, or promise contained in a will or
8	other instrument of donation, subscription, or conveyance which is made to a
9	merging entity that is not the surviving entity and which takes effect or
10	remains payable after the merger inures to the surviving entity.
11	(d) A trust obligation that would govern property if transferred to a
12	nonsurviving entity applies to property that is transferred to the surviving
13	entity under this section.
14	
15	4-38-1004. Nonexclusivity.
16	The fact that a transaction under this chapter produces a certain
17	result does not preclude the same result from being accomplished in any other
18	manner permitted by law other than this chapter.
19	
20	4-38-1005. Reference to external facts.
21	A plan may refer to facts ascertainable outside the plan if the manner
22	in which the facts will operate upon the plan is specified in the plan. The
23	facts may include the occurrence of an event or a determination or action by
24	a person, whether or not the event, determination, or action is within the
25	control of a party to the transaction.
26	
27	4-38-1006. Appraisal rights.
28	An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or
29	domesticating limited liability company is entitled to contractual appraisal
30	rights in connection with a transaction under this chapter to the extent
31	provided in:
32	(1) the operating agreement; or
33	(2) the plan.
34	
35	<u>PART 2 — Merger</u>
36	

1	4-38-1021. Merger authorized.
2	(a) By complying with this part:
3	(1) one or more domestic limited liability companies may merge
4	with one or more domestic or foreign entities into a domestic or foreign
5	surviving entity; and
6	(2) two or more foreign entities may merge into a domestic
7	limited liability company.
8	(b) By complying with the provisions of this part applicable to
9	foreign entities, a foreign entity may be a party to a merger under this part
10	or may be the surviving entity in such a merger if the merger is authorized
11	by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
12	
13	4-38-1022. Plan of merger.
14	(a) A domestic limited liability company may become a party to a
15	merger under this part by approving a plan of merger. The plan must be in a
16	record and contain:
17	(1) as to each merging entity, its name, jurisdiction of
18	formation, and type of entity;
19	(2) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, a
20	statement to that effect and the entity's name, jurisdiction of formation,
21	and type of entity;
22	(3) the manner of converting the interests in each party to the
23	merger into interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
24	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing;
25	(4) if the surviving entity exists before the merger, any
26	proposed amendments to:
27	(A) its public organic record, if any; and
28	(B) its private organic rules that are, or are proposed to
29	be, in a record;
30	(5) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger:
31	(A) its proposed public organic record, if any; and
32	(B) the full text of its private organic rules that are
33	proposed to be in a record;
34	(6) the other terms and conditions of the merger; and
35	(7) any other provision required by the law of a merging
36	entity's jurisdiction of formation or the organic rules of a merging entity.

1	(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), a plan of
2	merger may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3	
4	4-38-1023. Approval of merger.
5	(a) A plan of merger is not effective unless it has been approved:
6	(1) by a domestic merging limited liability company, by all the
7	members of the company entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
8	(2) in a record, by each member of a domestic merging limited
9	liability company which will have interest holder liability for debts,
10	obligations, and other liabilities that are incurred after the merger becomes
11	effective, unless:
12	(A) the operating agreement of the company provides in a
13	record for the approval of a merger in which some or all of its members
14	become subject to interest holder liability by the affirmative vote or
15	consent of fewer than all the members; and
16	(B) the member consented in a record to or voted for that
17	provision of the operating agreement or became a member after the adoption of
18	that provision.
19	(b) A merger involving a domestic merging entity that is not a limited
20	liability company is not effective unless the merger is approved by that
21	entity in accordance with its organic law.
22	(c) A merger involving a foreign merging entity is not effective
23	unless the merger is approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the
24	law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
25	
26	4-38-1024. Amendment or abandonment of plan of merger.
27	(a) A plan of merger may be amended only with the consent of each
28	party to the plan, except as otherwise provided in the plan.
29	(b) A domestic merging limited liability company may approve an
30	amendment of a plan of merger:
31	(1) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan
32	does not provide for the manner in which it may be amended; or
33	(2) by its managers or members in the manner provided in the
34	plan, but a member that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the
35	merger is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that
36	will change:

1	(A) the amount of kind of interests, securities,
2	obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or
3	securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by the
4	interest holders of any party to the plan;
5	(B) the public organic record, if any, or private organic
6	rules of the surviving entity that will be in effect immediately after the
7	merger becomes effective, except for changes that do not require approval of
8	the interest holders of the surviving entity under its organic law or organic
9	rules; or
10	(C) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the
11	change would adversely affect the member in any material respect.
12	(c) After a plan of merger has been approved and before a statement of
13	merger becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan.
14	Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic merging limited liability company
15	may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
16	(d) If a plan of merger is abandoned after a statement of merger has
17	been delivered to the Secretary of State for filing and before the statement
18	becomes effective, a statement of abandonment, signed by a party to the plan,
19	must be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing before the statement
20	of merger becomes effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on
21	filing, and the merger is abandoned and does not become effective. The
22	statement of abandonment must contain:
23	(1) the name of each party to the plan of merger;
24	(2) the date on which the statement of merger was filed by the
25	Secretary of State; and
26	(3) a statement that the merger has been abandoned in accordance
27	with this section.
28	
29	4-38-1025. Statement of merger - Effective date of merger.
30	(a) A statement of merger must be signed by each merging entity and
31	delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.
32	(b) A statement of merger must contain:
33	(1) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of
34	each merging entity that is not the surviving entity;
35	(2) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of
36	the curviving entity.

1	(3) a statement that the merger was approved by each domestic
2	merging entity, if any, in accordance with this part and by each foreign
3	merging entity, if any, in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of
4	<pre>formation;</pre>
5	(4) if the surviving entity exists before the merger and is a
6	domestic filing entity, any amendment to its public organic record approved
7	as part of the plan of merger;
8	(5) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a
9	domestic filing entity, its public organic record, as an attachment; and
10	(6) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a
11	domestic limited liability partnership, its statement of qualification, as an
12	attachment.
13	(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), a statement of
14	merger may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
15	(d) If the surviving entity is a domestic entity, its public organic
16	record, if any, must satisfy the requirements of the law of this state,
17	except that the public organic record does not need to be signed.
18	(e) A plan of merger that is signed by all the merging entities and
19	meets all the requirements of subsection (b) may be delivered to the
20	Secretary of State for filing instead of a statement of merger and on filing
21	has the same effect. If a plan of merger is filed as provided in this
22	subsection, references in this article to a statement of merger refer to the
23	plan of merger filed under this subsection.
24	(f) If the surviving entity is a domestic limited liability company,
25	the merger becomes effective when the statement of merger is effective. In
26	all other cases, the merger becomes effective on the later of:
27	(1) the date and time provided by the organic law of the
28	surviving entity; and
29	(2) when the statement is effective.
30	
31	4-38-1026. Effect of merger.
32	(a) When a merger becomes effective:
33	(1) the surviving entity continues or comes into existence;
34	(2) each merging entity that is not the surviving entity ceases
35	to exist;
36	(3) all property of each merging entity vests in the surviving

	entity without transfer, reversion, or impairment,
2	(4) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of each
3	merging entity are debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the surviving
4	entity;
5	(5) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of merger,
6	all the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of each merging
7	entity vest in the surviving entity;
8	(6) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
9	(A) all its property continues to be vested in it without
10	transfer, reversion, or impairment;
11	(B) it remains subject to all its debts, obligations, and
12	other liabilities; and
13	(C) all its rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and
14	purposes continue to be vested in it;
15	(7) the name of the surviving entity may be substituted for the
16	name of any merging entity that is a party to any pending action or
17	<pre>proceeding;</pre>
18	(8) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
19	(A) its public organic record, if any, is amended to the
20	extent provided in the statement of merger; and
21	(B) its private organic rules that are to be in a record,
22	if any, are amended to the extent provided in the plan of merger;
23	(9) if the surviving entity is created by the merger, its
24	private organic rules are effective and:
25	(A) if it is a filing entity, its public organic record
26	becomes effective; and
27	(B) if it is a limited liability partnership, its
28	statement of qualification becomes effective; and
29	(10) the interests in each merging entity which are to be
30	converted in the merger are converted, and the interest holders of those
31	interests are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of
32	merger and to any appraisal rights they have under § 4-38-1006 and the
33	merging entity's organic law.
34	(b) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules
35	of a merging entity, the merger does not give rise to any rights that an
36	interest holder, governor, or third party would have upon a dissolution,

1	liquidation, or winding up of the merging entity.
2	(c) When a merger becomes effective, a person that did not have
3	interest holder liability with respect to any of the merging entities and
4	becomes subject to interest holder liability with respect to a domestic
5	entity as a result of the merger has interest holder liability only to the
6	extent provided by the organic law of that entity and only for those debts,
7	obligations, and other liabilities that are incurred after the merger becomes
8	effective.
9	(d) When a merger becomes effective, the interest holder liability of
10	a person that ceases to hold an interest in a domestic merging limited
11	liability company with respect to which the person had interest holder
12	liability is subject to the following rules:
13	(1) The merger does not discharge any interest holder liability
14	under this chapter to the extent the interest holder liability was incurred
15	before the merger became effective;
16	(2) The person does not have interest holder liability under
17	this chapter for any debt, obligation, or other liability that is incurred
18	after the merger becomes effective;
19	(3) This chapter continues to apply to the release, collection,
20	or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under paragraph (1)
21	as if the merger had not occurred; and
22	(4) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any
23	other person as are provided by this chapter, law other than this chapter, or
24	the operating agreement of the domestic merging limited liability company
25	with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under paragraph (1)
26	as if the merger had not occurred.
27	(e) When a merger becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the
28	surviving entity may be served with process in this state for the collection
29	and enforcement of any debts, obligations, or other liabilities of a domestic
30	merging limited liability company as provided in § 4-38-119.
31	(f) When a merger becomes effective, the registration to do business
32	in this state of any foreign merging entity that is not the surviving entity
33	<u>is canceled.</u>
2 /.	

PART 3 - Interest Exchange

1	4-38-1031. Interest exchange authorized.
2	(a) By complying with this part:
3	(1) a domestic limited liability company may acquire all of one
4	or more classes or series of interests of another domestic entity or a
5	foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities, obligations, money,
6	other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination
7	of the foregoing; or
8	(2) all of one or more classes or series of interests of a
9	domestic limited liability company may be acquired by another domestic entity
10	or a foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities, obligations,
11	money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
12	combination of the foregoing.
13	(b) By complying with the provisions of this part applicable to
14	foreign entities, a foreign entity may be the acquiring or acquired entity in
15	an interest exchange under this part if the interest exchange is authorized
16	by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
17	(c) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a
18	merger of a domestic limited liability company but does not refer to an
19	interest exchange, the provision applies to an interest exchange in which the
20	domestic limited liability company is the acquired entity as if the interest
21	exchange were a merger until the provision is amended after the effective
22	date of this chapter.
23	
24	4-38-1032. Plan of interest exchange.
25	(a) A domestic limited liability company may be the acquired entity in
26	an interest exchange under this part by approving a plan of interest
27	exchange. The plan must be in a record and contain:
28	(1) the name of the acquired entity;
29	(2) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of
30	the acquiring entity;
31	(3) the manner of converting the interests in the acquired
32	entity into interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
33	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing;
34	(4) any proposed amendments to:
35	(A) the certificate of organization of the acquired
36	entity; and

1	(B) the operating agreement of the acquired entity that
2	are, or are proposed to be, in a record;
3	(5) the other terms and conditions of the interest exchange; and
4	(6) any other provision required by the law of this state or the
5	operating agreement of the acquired entity.
6	(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), a plan of
7	interest exchange may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
8	
9	4-38-1033. Approval of interest exchange.
10	(a) A plan of interest exchange is not effective unless it has been
11	approved:
12	(1) by all the members of a domestic acquired limited liability
13	company entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
14	(2) in a record, by each member of the domestic acquired limited
15	liability company that will have interest holder liability for debts,
16	obligations, and other liabilities that are incurred after the interest
17	exchange becomes effective, unless:
18	(A) the operating agreement of the company provides in a
19	record for the approval of an interest exchange or a merger in which some or
20	all of its members become subject to interest holder liability by the
21	affirmative vote or consent of fewer than all the members; and
22	(B) the member consented in a record to or voted for that
23	provision of the operating agreement or became a member after the adoption of
24	that provision.
25	(b) An interest exchange involving a domestic acquired entity that is
26	not a limited liability company is not effective unless it is approved by the
27	domestic entity in accordance with its organic law.
28	(c) An interest exchange involving a foreign acquired entity is not
29	effective unless it is approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the
30	law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
31	(d) Except as otherwise provided in its organic law or organic rules,
32	the interest holders of the acquiring entity are not required to approve the
33	interest exchange.
34	
35	4-38-1034. Amendment or abandonment of plan of interest exchange.
36	(a) A plan of interest exchange may be amended only with the consent

- l of each party to the plan, except as otherwise provided in the plan.
- 2 <u>(b) A domestic acquired limited liability company may approve an</u>
- 3 <u>amendment of a plan of interest exchange:</u>
- 4 (1) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan
- 5 does not provide for the manner in which it may be amended; or
- 6 (2) by its managers or members in the manner provided in the
- 7 plan, but a member that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the
- 8 <u>interest exchange is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment of the</u>
- 9 plan that will change:
- 10 (A) the amount or kind of interests, securities,
- 11 obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or
- 12 securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of the
- 13 members of the acquired company under the plan;
- 14 <u>(B) the certificate of organization or operating agreement</u>
- 15 of the acquired company that will be in effect immediately after the interest
- 16 exchange becomes effective, except for changes that do not require approval
- of the members of the acquired company under this chapter or the operating
- 18 agreement; or
- 19 <u>(C) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the</u>
- 20 <u>change would adversely affect the member in any material respect.</u>
- 21 (c) After a plan of interest exchange has been approved and before a
- 22 statement of interest exchange becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned
- 23 as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic acquired
- 24 limited liability company may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan
- 25 <u>was approved.</u>
- 26 (d) If a plan of interest exchange is abandoned after a statement of
- 27 interest exchange has been delivered to the Secretary of State for filing and
- 28 before the statement becomes effective, a statement of abandonment, signed by
- 29 the acquired limited liability company, must be delivered to the Secretary of
- 30 State for filing before the statement of interest exchange becomes effective.
- 31 The statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the interest
- 32 <u>exchange is abandoned and does not become effective. The statement of</u>
- 33 abandonment must contain:
- 34 (1) the name of the acquired company;
- 35 (2) the date on which the statement of interest exchange was
- 36 <u>filed by the Secretary of State; and</u>

1	(3) a statement that the interest exchange has been abandoned in
2	accordance with this section.
3	
4	4-38-1035. Statement of interest exchange; Effective date of interest
5	exchange.
6	(a) A statement of interest exchange must be signed by a domestic
7	acquired limited liability company and delivered to the Secretary of State
8	for filing.
9	(b) A statement of interest exchange must contain:
10	(1) the name of the acquired limited liability company;
11	(2) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of
12	the acquiring entity;
13	(3) a statement that the plan of interest exchange was approved
14	by the acquired company in accordance with this part; and
15	(4) any amendments to the acquired company's certificate of
16	organization approved as part of the plan of interest exchange.
17	(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), a statement of
18	interest exchange may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
19	(d) A plan of interest exchange that is signed by a domestic acquired
20	limited liability company and meets all the requirements of subsection (b)
21	may be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing instead of a statement
22	of interest exchange and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of
23	interest exchange is filed as provided in this subsection, references in this
24	subchapter to a statement of interest exchange refer to the plan of interest
25	exchange filed under this subsection.
26	(e) An interest exchange becomes effective when the statement of
27	interest exchange is effective.
28	
29	4-38-1036. Effect of interest exchange.
30	(a) When an interest exchange in which the acquired entity is a
31	domestic limited liability company becomes effective:
32	(1) the interests in the acquired company which are the subject
33	of the interest exchange are converted, and the members holding those
34	interests are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of
35	interest exchange and to any appraisal rights they have under § 4-38-1006;
36	(2) the acquiring entity becomes the interest holder of the

- interests in the acquired company stated in the plan of interest exchange to
 be acquired by the acquiring entity;
- 3 (3) the certificate of organization of the acquired company is 4 amended to the extent provided in the statement of interest exchange; and
- 5 (4) the provisions of the operating agreement of the acquired
 6 company that are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent
 7 provided in the plan of interest exchange.
- 8 (b) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement of a
 9 domestic acquired limited liability company, the interest exchange does not
 10 give rise to any rights that a member, manager, or third party would have
 11 upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the acquired company.

have interest holder liability with respect to a domestic acquired limited
liability company and becomes subject to interest holder liability with
respect to a domestic entity as a result of the interest exchange has

(c) When an interest exchange becomes effective, a person that did not

- interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of
 the entity and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that
 are incurred after the interest exchange becomes effective.
- (d) When an interest exchange becomes effective, the interest holder
 liability of a person that ceases to hold an interest in a domestic acquired
 limited liability company with respect to which the person had interest
 holder liability is subject to the following rules:
- 23 (1) The interest exchange does not discharge any interest holder
 24 liability under this chapter to the extent the interest holder liability was
 25 incurred before the interest exchange became effective.
- 26 (2) The person does not have interest holder liability under
 27 this chapter for any debt, obligation, or other liability that is incurred
 28 after the interest exchange becomes effective.
- 29 (3) This chapter continues to apply to the release, collection, 30 or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under paragraph (1) 31 as if the interest exchange had not occurred.
- 32 (4) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any
 33 other person as are provided by this chapter, law other than this chapter, or
 34 the operating agreement of the acquired company with respect to any interest
 35 holder liability preserved under paragraph (1) as if the interest exchange
 36 had not occurred.

1	
2	Part 4 - Conversion
3	
4	4-38-1041. Conversion authorized.
5	(a) By complying with this part, a domestic limited liability company
6	<pre>may become:</pre>
7	(1) a domestic entity that is a different type of entity; or
8	(2) a foreign entity that is a different type of entity, if the
9	conversion is authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
10	formation.
11	(b) By complying with the provisions of this part applicable to
12	foreign entities, a foreign entity that is not a foreign limited liability
13	company may become a domestic limited liability company if the conversion is
14	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
15	(c) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a
16	merger of a domestic limited liability company but does not refer to a
17	conversion, the provision applies to a conversion of the company as if the
18	conversion were a merger until the provision is amended after the effective
19	date of this chapter.
20	
21	4-38-1042. Plan of conversion.
22	(a) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a different
23	type of entity under this part by approving a plan of conversion. The plan
24	must be in a record and contain:
25	(1) the name of the converting limited liability company;
26	(2) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of
27	the converted entity;
28	(3) the manner of converting the interests in the converting
29	limited liability company into interests, securities, obligations, money,
30	other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination
31	of the foregoing;
32	(4) the proposed public organic record of the converted entity
33	if it will be a filing entity;
34	(5) the full text of the private organic rules of the converted
35	entity which are proposed to be in a record;
36	(6) the other terms and conditions of the conversion: and

1	(7) any other provision required by the law of this state or the
2	operating agreement of the converting limited liability company.
3	(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), a plan of
4	conversion may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
5	
6	4-38-1043. Approval of conversion.
7	(a) A plan of conversion is not effective unless it has been approved:
8	(1) by a domestic converting limited liability company, by all
9	the members of the limited liability company entitled to vote on or consent
10	to any matter; and
11	(2) in a record, by each member of a domestic converting limited
12	liability company which will have interest holder liability for debts,
13	obligations, and other liabilities that are incurred after the conversion
14	becomes effective, unless:
15	(A) the operating agreement of the company provides in a
16	record for the approval of a conversion or a merger in which some or all of
17	its members become subject to interest holder liability by the affirmative
18	vote or consent of fewer than all the members; and
19	(B) the member voted for or consented in a record to that
20	provision of the operating agreement or became a member after the adoption of
21	that provision.
22	(b) A conversion involving a domestic converting entity that is not a
23	limited liability company is not effective unless it is approved by the
24	domestic converting entity in accordance with its organic law.
25	(c) A conversion of a foreign converting entity is not effective
26	unless it is approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the
27	foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
28	
29	4-38-1044. Amendment or abandonment of plan of conversion.
30	(a) A plan of conversion of a domestic converting limited liability
31	company may be amended:
32	(1) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan
33	does not provide for the manner in which it may be amended; or
34	(2) by its managers or members in the manner provided in the
35	plan, but a member that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the
36	conversion is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan

1	that will change:
2	(A) the amount or kind of interests, securities,
3	obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or
4	securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of the
5	members of the converting company under the plan;
6	(B) the public organic record, if any, or private organic
7	rules of the converted entity which will be in effect immediately after the
8	conversion becomes effective, except for changes that do not require approval
9	of the interest holders of the converted entity under its organic law or
10	organic rules; or
11	(C) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the
12	change would adversely affect the member in any material respect.
13	(b) After a plan of conversion has been approved by a domestic
14	converting limited liability company and before a statement of conversion
15	becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless
16	prohibited by the plan, a domestic converting limited liability company may
17	abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
18	(c) If a plan of conversion is abandoned after a statement of
19	conversion has been delivered to the Secretary of State for filing and before
20	the statement becomes effective, a statement of abandonment, signed by the
21	converting entity, must be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing
22	before the statement of conversion becomes effective. The statement of
23	abandonment takes effect on filing, and the conversion is abandoned and does
24	not become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
25	(1) the name of the converting limited liability company;
26	(2) the date on which the statement of conversion was filed by
27	the Secretary of State; and
28	(3) a statement that the conversion has been abandoned in
29	accordance with this section.
30	
31	4-38-1045. Statement of conversion - Effective date of conversion.
32	(a) A statement of conversion must be signed by the converting entity
33	and delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.
34	(b) A statement of conversion must contain:
35	(1) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of
36	the converting entity;

1	(2) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of
2	the converted entity;
3	(3) if the converting entity is a domestic limited liability
4	company, a statement that the plan of conversion was approved in accordance
5	with this part or, if the converting entity is a foreign entity, a statement
6	that the conversion was approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the
7	law of its jurisdiction of formation;
8	(4) if the converted entity is a domestic filing entity, its
9	public organic record, as an attachment; and
10	(5) if the converted entity is a domestic limited liability
11	partnership, its statement of qualification, as an attachment.
12	(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), a statement of
13	conversion may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
14	(d) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, its public organic
15	record, if any, must satisfy the requirements of the law of this state,
16	except that the public organic record does not need to be signed.
17	(e) A plan of conversion that is signed by a domestic converting
18	limited liability company and meets all the requirements of subsection (b)
19	may be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing instead of a statement
20	of conversion and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of conversion is
21	filed as provided in this subsection, references in this chapter to a
22	statement of conversion refer to the plan of conversion filed under this
23	subsection.
24	(f) If the converted entity is a domestic limited liability company,
25	the conversion becomes effective when the statement of conversion is
26	effective. In all other cases, the conversion becomes effective on the later
27	<u>of:</u>
28	(1) the date and time provided by the organic law of the
29	converted entity; and
30	(2) when the statement is effective.
31	
32	4-38-1046. Effect of conversion.
33	(a) When a conversion becomes effective:
34	(1) the converted entity is:
35	(A) organized under and subject to the organic law of the
36	converted entity, and

1	(B) the same entity without interruption as the converting
2	<pre>entity;</pre>
3	(2) all property of the converting entity continues to be vested
4	in the converted entity without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
5	(3) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the
6	converting entity continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of
7	the converted entity;
8	(4) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of
9	conversion, all the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of
10	the converting entity remain in the converted entity;
11	(5) the name of the converted entity may be substituted for the
12	name of the converting entity in any pending action or proceeding;
13	(6) the certificate of organization of the converted entity
14	becomes effective;
15	(7) the provisions of the operating agreement of the converted
16	entity which are to be in a record, if any, approved as part of the plan of
17	conversion become effective; and
18	(8) the interests in the converting entity are converted, and
19	the interest holders of the converting entity are entitled only to the rights
20	provided to them under the plan of conversion and to any appraisal rights
21	they have under § 4-38-1006.
22	(b) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement of a
23	domestic converting limited liability company, the conversion does not give
24	rise to any rights that a member, manager, or third party would have upon a
25	dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the converting entity.
26	(c) When a conversion becomes effective, a person that did not have
27	interest holder liability with respect to the converting entity and becomes
28	subject to interest holder liability with respect to a domestic entity as a
29	result of the conversion has interest holder liability only to the extent
30	provided by the organic law of the entity and only for those debts,
31	obligations, and other liabilities that are incurred after the conversion
32	becomes effective.
33	(d) When a conversion becomes effective, the interest holder liability
34	of a person that ceases to hold an interest in a domestic converting limited
35	liability company with respect to which the person had interest holder
36	liability is subject to the following rules:

1	(1) The conversion does not discharge any interest holder
2	liability under this chapter to the extent the interest holder liability was
3	incurred before the conversion became effective;
4	(2) The person does not have interest holder liability under
5	this chapter for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after
6	the conversion becomes effective;
7	(3) This chapter continues to apply to the release, collection,
8	or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under paragraph (1)
9	as if the conversion had not occurred; and
10	(4) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any
11	other person as are provided by this chapter, law other than this chapter, or
12	the organic rules of the converting entity with respect to any interest
13	holder liability preserved under paragraph (1) as if the conversion had not
14	occurred.
15	(e) When a conversion becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the
16	converted entity may be served with process in this state for the collection
17	and enforcement of any of its debts, obligations, and other liabilities as
18	provided in § 4-38-119.
19	(f) If the converting entity is a registered foreign entity, its
20	registration to do business in this state is canceled when the conversion
21	becomes effective.
22	(g) A conversion does not require the entity to wind up its affairs
23	and does not constitute or cause the dissolution of the entity.
24	
25	<u>PART 5 - Domestication</u>
26	
27	4-38-1051. Domestication authorized.
28	(a) By complying with this part, a domestic limited liability company
29	may become a foreign limited liability company if the domestication is
30	authorized by the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
31	(b) By complying with the provisions of this part applicable to
32	foreign limited liability companies, a foreign limited liability company may
33	become a domestic limited liability company if the domestication is
34	authorized by the law of the foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction
35	of formation.
36	(c) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a

1	merger of a domestic limited liability company but does not refer to a
2	domestication, the provision applies to a domestication of the limited
3	liability company as if the domestication were a merger until the provision
4	is amended after the effective date of this chapter.
5	
6	4-38-1052. Plan of domestication.
7	(a) A domestic limited liability company may become a foreign limited
8	liability company in a domestication by approving a plan of domestication.
9	The plan must be in a record and contain:
10	(1) the name of the domesticating limited liability company;
11	(2) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated
12	limited liability company;
13	(3) the manner of converting the interests in the domesticating
14	limited liability company into interests, securities, obligations, money,
15	other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination
16	of the foregoing;
17	(4) the proposed certificate of organization of the domesticated
18	limited liability company;
19	(5) the full text of the provisions of the operating agreement
20	of the domesticated limited liability company that are proposed to be in a
21	record;
22	(6) the other terms and conditions of the domestication; and
23	(7) any other provision required by the law of this state or the
24	operating agreement of the domesticating limited liability company.
25	(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), a plan of
26	domestication may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
27	
28	4-38-1053. Approval of domestication.
29	(a) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited
30	liability company is not effective unless it has been approved:
31	(1) by all the members entitled to vote on or consent to any
32	matter; and
33	(2) in a record, by each member that will have interest holder
34	liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that are incurred
35	after the domestication becomes effective, unless:
36	(A) the operating agreement of the domesticating company

1	in a record provides for the approval of a domestication or merger in which
2	some or all of its members become subject to interest holder liability by the
3	affirmative vote or consent of fewer than all the members; and
4	(B) the member voted for or consented in a record to that
5	provision of the operating agreement or became a member after the adoption of
6	that provision.
7	(b) A domestication of a foreign domesticating limited liability
8	$\underline{\text{company}}$ is not effective unless it is approved in accordance with the law of
9	the foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation.
10	
11	4-38-1054. Amendment or abandonment of plan of domestication.
12	(a) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited
13	liability company may be amended:
14	(1) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan
15	does not provide for the manner in which it may be amended; or
16	(2) by its managers or members in the manner provided in the
17	plan, but a member that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the
18	domestication is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan
19	that will change:
20	(A) the amount or kind of interests, securities,
21	obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or
22	securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of the
23	members of the domesticating limited liability company under the plan;
24	(B) the certificate of organization or operating agreement
25	of the domesticated limited liability company that will be in effect
26	immediately after the domestication becomes effective, except for changes
27	that do not require approval of the members of the domesticated limited
28	liability company under its organic law or operating agreement; or
29	(C) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the
30	change would adversely affect the member in any material respect.
31	(b) After a plan of domestication has been approved by a domestic
32	domesticating limited liability company and before a statement of
33	domestication becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the
34	plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic domesticating limited
35	liability company may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was
36	approved.

1	(c) If a plan of domestication is abandoned after a statement of
2	domestication has been delivered to the Secretary of State for filing and
3	before the statement becomes effective, a statement of abandonment, signed by
4	the domesticating limited liability company, must be delivered to the
5	Secretary of State for filing before the statement of domestication becomes
6	effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the
7	domestication is abandoned and does not become effective. The statement of
8	abandonment must contain:
9	(1) the name of the domesticating limited liability company;
10	(2) the date on which the statement of domestication was filed
11	by the Secretary of State; and
12	(3) a statement that the domestication has been abandoned in
13	accordance with this section.
14	
15	4-38-1055. Statement of domestication — Effective date of
16	domestication.
17	(a) A statement of domestication must be signed by the domesticating
18	limited liability company and delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.
19	(b) A statement of domestication must contain:
20	(1) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticating
21	limited liability company;
22	(2) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated
23	limited liability company;
24	(3) if the domesticating limited liability company is a domestic
25	limited liability company, a statement that the plan of domestication was
26	approved in accordance with this part or, if the domesticating limited
27	liability company is a foreign limited liability company, a statement that
28	the domestication was approved in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction
29	of formation; and
30	(4) the certificate of organization of the domesticated limited
31	liability company, as an attachment.
32	(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), a statement of
33	domestication may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
34	(d) The certificate of organization of a domestic domesticated limited
35	liability company must satisfy the requirements of this chapter, but the
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1	(e) A plan of domestication that is signed by a domesticating domestic
2	limited liability company and meets all the requirements of subsection (b)
3	may be delivered to the Secretary of State for filing instead of a statement
4	of domestication and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of
5	domestication is filed as provided in this subsection, references in this
6	subchapter to a statement of domestication refer to the plan of domestication
7	filed under this subsection.
8	(f) If the domesticated entity is a domestic limited liability
9	company, the domestication becomes effective when the statement of
10	domestication is effective. If the domesticated entity is a foreign limited
11	liability company, the domestication becomes effective on the later of:
12	(1) the date and time provided by the organic law of the
13	domesticated entity; and
14	(2) when the statement is effective.
15	
16	4-38-1056. Effect of domestication.
17	(a) When a domestication becomes effective:
18	(1) the domesticated entity is:
19	(A) organized under and subject to the organic law of the
20	domesticated entity; and
21	(B) the same entity without interruption as the
22	domesticating entity;
23	(2) all property of the domesticating entity continues to be
24	vested in the domesticated entity without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
25	(3) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the
26	domesticating entity continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of
27	the domesticated entity;
28	(4) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of
29	domestication, all the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes
30	of the domesticating entity remain in the domesticated entity;
31	(5) the name of the domesticated entity may be substituted for
32	the name of the domesticating entity in any pending action or proceeding;
33	(6) the certificate of organization of the domesticated entity
34	becomes effective;
35	(7) the provisions of the operating agreement of the
36	domesticated entity that are to be in a record, if any, approved as part of

- 1 the plan of domestication become effective; and
- 2 (8) the interests in the domesticating entity are converted to
- 3 the extent and as approved in connection with the domestication, and the
- 4 members of the domesticating entity are entitled only to the rights provided
- 5 to them under the plan of domestication and to any appraisal rights they have
- 6 under § 4-38-1006.
- 7 <u>(b) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or operating</u>
- 8 agreement of the domesticating limited liability company, the domestication
- 9 does not give rise to any rights that a member, manager, or third party would
- 10 otherwise have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the
- 11 domesticating company.
- 12 (c) When a domestication becomes effective, a person that did not have
- 13 <u>interest holder liability with respect to the domesticating limited liability</u>
- 14 company and becomes subject to interest holder liability with respect to a
- 15 <u>domestic company as a result of the domestication has interest holder</u>
- 16 liability only to the extent provided by this chapter and only for those
- 17 debts, obligations, and other liabilities that are incurred after the
- 18 <u>domestication becomes effective.</u>
- 19 (d) When a domestication becomes effective, the interest holder
- 20 <u>liability of a person that ceases to hold an interest in a domestic</u>
- 21 <u>domesticating limited liability company with respect to which the person had</u>
- 22 <u>interest holder liability is subject to the following rules:</u>
- 23 (1) The domestication does not discharge any interest holder
- 24 liability under this chapter to the extent the interest holder liability was
- 25 <u>incurred before the domestication became effective.</u>
- 26 (2) A person does not have interest holder liability under this
- 27 <u>chapter for any debt, obligation, or other liability that is incurred after</u>
- 28 the domestication becomes effective.
- 29 (3) This chapter continues to apply to the release, collection,
- 30 or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under paragraph (1)
- 31 <u>as if the domestication had not occurred.</u>
- 32 (4) A person has whatever rights of contribution from any other
- 33 person as are provided by this chapter, law other than this chapter, or the
- 34 operating agreement of the domestic domesticating limited liability company
- 35 with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under paragraph (1)
- 36 <u>as if the domestication had not occurred.</u>

1	(e) When a domestication becomes effective, a foreign limited
2	liability company that is the domesticated company may be served with process
3	in this state for the collection and enforcement of any of its debts,
4	obligations, and other liabilities as provided in § 4-38-119.
5	(f) If the domesticating limited liability company is a registered
6	foreign entity, the registration of the company is canceled when the
7	domestication becomes effective.
8	(g) A domestication does not require a domestic domesticating limited
9	liability company to wind up its affairs and does not constitute or cause the
10	dissolution of the company.
11	
12	<u>Subchapter 11 - Miscellaneous Provisions</u>
13	
14	4-38-1101. Uniformity of application and construction.
15	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be
16	given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its
17	subject matter among states that enact it.
18	
19	4-38-1102. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National
20	Commerce Act.
21	This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures
22	in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but does
23	not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section
24	7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in
25	Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).
26	
27	4-38-1103. Savings clause.
28	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought,
29	or right accrued before the effective date of this chapter.
30	
31	4-38-1104. Filing, service, and copying fees.
32	(a) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees when the
33	documents described in this subsection are delivered to him or her for
34	filing:
35	
36	<u>DOCUMENT</u> <u>FEE</u>

1	(1) Certificate of organization \$50.00
2	(2) Application for use of indistinguishable name
3	(3) Application for reserved name
4	(4) Notice of transfer of reserved name
5	(5) Amendment of certificate of organization
6	(6) Restatement of certificate of organization with
7	amendment of certificate of organization 25.00
8	(7) Articles of merger or share exchange 50.00
9	(8) Articles of dissolution 50.00
10	(9) Certificate of judicial dissolution No fee
11	(10) Application for certificate of authority by
12	foreign limited liability company 300.00
13	(11) Application for amended certificate of authority
14	by foreign limited liability company 300.00
15	(12) Application for certificate of withdrawal by
16	foreign limited liability company 50.00
17	(13) Certificate of revocation of authority to
18	transact business No fee
19	(14) Articles of correction
20	(15) Application for certificate of existence or
21	authorization by domestic limited liability
22	company
23	(16) Annual report No fee
24	(17) Registration of foreign name 50.00
25	(18) Any other document required or permitted to
26	be filed by this chapter 25.00
27	(b)(1) The Secretary of State shall collect a fee of twenty-five
28	dollars (\$25.00) each time process is served on him or her under this
29	chapter.
30	(2) The party to a proceeding causing service of process is
31	entitled to recover the process fee as costs if the party prevails in the
32	proceeding.
33	(c) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees for
34	copying and certifying the copy of any filed document relating to a domestic
35	or foreign limited liability company:
36	(1) fifty cents (50¢) a page for copying with a minimum charge

1	of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50); and	
2	(2) five dollars (\$5.00) for the certificate.	
3	(d) The Secretary of State shall collect the following fees when the	<u> </u>
4	documents described in this subsection are delivered to him or her by	
5	electronic means:	
6		
7	<u>DOCUMENT</u> <u>FEE</u> <u>PROCESSING</u>	
8	$\underline{\mathtt{FEE}}$	
9	(1) Certificate of organization for domestic	
10	<u>limited liability company \$40.00 \$5.00</u>	
11	(2) Certificate of amendment to certificate	
12	of organization for a domestic	
13	<u>limited liability company \$18.50 \$4.00</u>	
14	(3) Application for reservation of	
15	limited liability company name\$18.50 \$4.00	
16	(4) Notice of transfer of reserved name\$18.50 \$4.00	
17	(5) Application for certificate of	
18	registration of foreign limited	
19	<u>liability company</u>	
20	(6) Application for amended certificate	
21	of authority by foreign limited	
22	<u>liability company \$258.00 \$12.00</u>	
23	(7) Application for fictitious name for	
24	foreign limited liability company\$18.50 \$4.00	
25	(8) For any other document not listed above, the cost for electronic	
26	filing is:	
27	(A) Four dollars (\$4.00) for the processing fee when the filing fee	is
28	zero dollars (\$0.00) to fifty dollars (\$50.00);	
29	(B) Five dollars (\$5.00) for the processing fee when the filing fee	is
30	fifty-one dollars (\$51.00) to ninety-nine dollars (\$99.00);	
31	(C) Ten dollars (\$10.00) for the processing fee when the filing fee	is
32	one hundred dollars (\$100) to two hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$299); and	
33	(D) Twelve dollars (\$12.00) for the processing fee when the filing	fee
34	is three hundred dollars (\$300) or more.	
35		
36	4-38-1105. Powers of Secretary of State.	

1	The Secretary of State has the power reasonably necessary to perform
2	the duties required of him or her by this chapter.
3	
4	4-38-1106. Confidentiality.
5	All member information contained in an annual report or in an annual
6	franchise tax report shall be confidential and not available for public
7	<pre>inspection, except:</pre>
8	(1) the name and address of the limited liability company;
9	(2) the registered agent of the limited liability company;
10	(3) the name of the managing member of the limited liability
11	company; and
12	(4) the state where the limited liability company is registered
13	to do business.
14	
15	4-38-1107. Effective date.
16	This chapter takes effect on September 1, 2021.
17	
18	Subchapter 12 - Medical or Dental Limited Liability Company
19	
20	4-38-1201. Certification of registration.
21	(a) A limited liability company formed under this chapter and that
22	will engage in the practice of medicine must obtain a certificate of
23	registration from the Arkansas State Medical Board and must comply with the
24	statutes of the Medical Corporation Act, § 4-29-301 et seq.
25	(b) A limited liability company formed under this chapter and that
26	will engage in the practice of dentistry must obtain a certificate of
27	registration and comply with the statutes in the Dental Corporation Act, § 4-
28	<u>29-401 et seq.</u>
29	
30	4-38-1202. Name — Medical or dental limited liability company.
31	(a) The name of a limited liability company which performs
32	professional service shall contain the words "Professional Limited Liability
33	Company" or "Professional Limited Company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C.",
34	"P.L.C.", "PLLC", "PLC", and the words "Limited" and "Company" may be
35	abbreviated as "Ltd." or "Co." and may not contain the name of any person who
36	is not a member except that the name of a former member or member of a

- l predecessor organization may continue to be included in the name.
- 2 (b) A limited liability company formed under this chapter, including
- 3 medical, dental, and professional companies, shall have only one (1)
- 4 corporate suffix, as allowed by subsection (b) of this section.

4-27-403, $\frac{\$}{4}-32-104$ \ 4-38-112 or \ 4-47-109.

5

- 6 SECTION 27. Arkansas Code § 4-42-707(b), concerning the use of 7 fictitious names, is amended to read as follows:
- 8 (b) Each such form shall be executed, without verification, in 9 duplicate and filed with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall 10 retain one (1) counterpart and the other counterpart, bearing the file marks 11 of the Secretary of State, shall be returned to the registered limited 12 liability partnership. However, the Secretary of State shall not accept such 13 filing if the proposed fictitious name is the same as, or confusingly similar 14 to, the name of any domestic corporation, limited liability company, limited 15 partnership, limited liability partnership, or any other entity registered 16 with the Secretary of State, or any such foreign entity authorized to do 17 business in the state or any name reserved or registered under § 4-27-402, §

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- SECTION 28. Arkansas Code § 4-47-905(a), concerning the noncomplying name of foreign limited partnerships under the Uniform Limited Partnership Act (2001), is amended to read as follows:
 - (a) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with § 4-47-108 may not obtain a certificate of authority until it adopts, for the purpose of transacting business in this State, an alternate name that complies with § 4-47-108. A foreign limited partnership that adopts an alternate name under this subsection and then obtains a certificate of authority with the name need not comply with § 4-32-108 § 4-38-112. After obtaining a certificate of authority with an alternate name, a foreign limited partnership shall transact business in this State under the name unless the foreign limited partnership is authorized under § 4-32-108 § 4-38-112 to transact business in this State under another name.

3233

SECTION 29. Arkansas Code § 4-70-201(c), concerning the applicability of the subchapter to businesses under assumed names, is amended to read as follows:

1 (c) This subchapter shall not apply to any limited liability company 2 which has filed its articles of organization with the Secretary of State pursuant to \$ 4-32-202 \ 4-38-201. 3 4 SECTION 30. Arkansas Code § 15-4-1215(b), concerning the dividends and 5 6 distributions under the County and Regional Industrial Development Company 7 Act, is amended to read as follows: 8 (b) The management committee of a limited liability company, subject 9 to such limitations as may be set forth in the articles of organization or 10 the operating agreement, may declare distributions to the holders of the 11 units of interest in the limited liability company consistent with the 12 provisions of the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-32-101 et seq. Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq. 13 14 15 SECTION 31. Arkansas Code § 26-18-303(b)(14)(B), concerning exceptions 16 to confidential and privileged records for state tax procedures [Effective 17 January 1, 2020 until May 1, 2021], is amended to read as follows: 18 (B) In the case of a franchise tax report filed by an 19 organization formed under the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 20 4-32-101 et seq. Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq., 21 the confidentiality provision of subsection (a) of this section shall apply 22 to the names of members of the organization, except those designated in the 23 organization's franchise tax report as a manager, president, vice president, 24 secretary, treasurer, or controller of the organization, unless the 25 organization has no registered agent for service of process, in which case 26 the confidentiality provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not 27 apply; 28 29 SECTION 32. Arkansas Code § 26-18-303(b)(14)(B), concerning exceptions 30 to confidential and privileged records for state tax procedures [Effective 31 May 1, 2021], is amended to read as follows: 32 In the case of a franchise tax report filed by an 33 organization formed under the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, § 34 4-32-101 et seq. Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq.,

35 36 the confidentiality provision of subsection (a) of this section shall apply

to the names of members of the organization, except those designated in the

- l organization's franchise tax report as a manager, president, vice president,
- 2 secretary, treasurer, or controller of the organization, unless the
- 3 organization has:
- 4 (i) No registered agent for service of process, in
- 5 which case the confidentiality provisions of subsection (a) of this section
- 6 shall not apply; or
- 7 (ii) Failed to take an action required under the
- 8 Arkansas Corporate Franchise Tax Act of 1979, § 26-54-101 et seq., in which
- 9 case the disclosures identified in subdivision (b)(14)(A) of this section are
- 10 allowed;

- 12 SECTION 33. Arkansas Code § 26-54-104(8), concerning the annual
- 13 franchise tax, is amended to read as follows:
- 14 (8) An organization formed pursuant to the Small Business Entity
- 15 Tax Pass Through Act, § 4-32-101 et seq. Uniform Limited Liability Company
- 16 Act, § 4-38-101 et seq., shall pay the minimum franchise tax.

17

- SECTION 34. Arkansas Code § 26-54-105(h)(2), concerning franchise tax
- 19 reports [Effective until May 1, 2021], is amended to read as follows:
- 20 (2) In the case of a franchise tax report filed by an
- 21 organization formed under the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, §
- 22 4-32-101 et seq. Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq.,
- 23 the names of members, except those designated in the organizations' franchise
- 24 tax report as a manager, president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, or
- 25 controller of the organization, shall be confidential and not available for
- 26 public inspection unless the organization has no registered agent for service
- 27 of process.

28

- 29 SECTION 35. Arkansas Code § 26-54-105(h)(2), concerning franchise tax
- 30 reports [Effective May 1, 2021], is amended to read as follows:
- 31 (2) In the case of a franchise tax report filed by an
- 32 organization formed under the Small Business Entity Tax Pass Through Act, §
- 33 4-32-101 et seq. Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, § 4-38-101 et seq.,
- 34 the names of members, except those designated in the organizations' franchise
- 35 tax report as a manager, president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, or
- 36 controller of the organization, shall be confidential and not available for