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



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

39	inodifies cross references;
60	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li> </ul>
61	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
62	None
63	Other Special Clauses:
64	This bill provides an effective date.
65	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
66	AMENDS:
67	7-1-810 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
68	7-3-10 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
69	7-8-3 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
70	13-34-114 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
71	16-6a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
72	353
73	16-10a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
74	353
75	16-16-111 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
76	<b>16-17-102</b> (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
77	<b>31A-37a-102</b> (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
78	353
79	<b>46-4-503</b> (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
80	<b>53C-1-201</b> (Effective 05/01/13) (Sup 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah
81	2012, Chapter 347
82	<b>61-2f-401</b> (Effective <b>07/01/13</b> ), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
83	<b>61-2g-103</b> (Effective <b>07/01/13</b> ), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
84	<b>75-7-1011</b> (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
85	ENACTS:
86	<b>48-15</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
87	<b>48-1c-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
88	<b>48-1d-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
89	<b>48-1d-102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

90	<b>48-1d-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
91	<b>48-1d-104</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
92	<b>48-1d-105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
93	<b>48-1d-106</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
94	<b>48-1d-107</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
95	<b>48-1d-108</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
96	<b>48-1d-109</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
97	<b>48-1d-110</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
98	<b>48-1d-111</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
99	<b>48-1d-112</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
100	<b>48-1d-113</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
101	<b>48-1d-114</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
102	<b>48-1d-115</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
103	<b>48-1d-116</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
104	<b>48-1d-117</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
105	<b>48-1d-118</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
106	<b>48-1d-201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
107	<b>48-1d-202</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
108	<b>48-1d-203</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
109	<b>48-1d-204</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
110	<b>48-1d-301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
111	<b>48-1d-302</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
112	<b>48-1d-303</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
113	<b>48-1d-304</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
114	<b>48-1d-305</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
115	<b>48-1d-306</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
116	<b>48-1d-307</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
117	<b>48-1d-308</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
118	<b>48-1d-401</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
119	<b>48-1d-402</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
120	<b>48-1d-403</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

121	<b>48-1d-404</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
122	<b>48-1d-405</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
123	<b>48-1d-406</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
124	<b>48-1d-407</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
125	<b>48-1d-501</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
126	<b>48-1d-502</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
127	<b>48-1d-503</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
128	<b>48-1d-504</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
129	<b>48-1d-505</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
130	<b>48-1d-601</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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133	<b>48-1d-604</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
134	<b>48-1d-605</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
135	<b>48-1d-701</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
136	<b>48-1d-702</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
137	<b>48-1d-703</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
138	<b>48-1d-801</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
139	<b>48-1d-802</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
140	<b>48-1d-803</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
141	<b>48-1d-804</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
142	<b>48-1d-805</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
143	<b>48-1d-901</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
144	<b>48-1d-902</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
145	<b>48-1d-903</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
146	<b>48-1d-904</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
147	<b>48-1d-905</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
148	<b>48-1d-906</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
149	<b>48-1d-907</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
150	<b>48-1d-908</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
151	<b>48-1d-909</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

152	<b>48-1d-910</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
153	<b>48-1d-1001</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
154	<b>48-1d-1002</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
155	<b>48-1d-1003</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
156	<b>48-1d-1004</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
157	<b>48-1d-1005</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
158	<b>48-1d-1006</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
159	<b>48-1d-1007</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
160	<b>48-1d-1008</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
161	<b>48-1d-1021</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
162	<b>48-1d-1022</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
163	<b>48-1d-1023</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
164	<b>48-1d-1024</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
165	<b>48-1d-1025</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
166	<b>48-1d-1026</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
167	<b>48-1d-1031</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
168	<b>48-1d-1032</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
169	<b>48-1d-1033</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
170	<b>48-1d-1034</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
171	<b>48-1d-1035</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
172	<b>48-1d-1036</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
173	<b>48-1d-1041</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
174	<b>48-1d-1042</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
175	<b>48-1d-1043</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
176	<b>48-1d-1044</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
177	<b>48-1d-1045</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
178	<b>48-1d-1046</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
179	<b>48-1d-1051</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
180	<b>48-1d-1052</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
181	<b>48-1d-1053</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
182	<b>48-1d-1054</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

183	<b>48-1d-1055</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
184	<b>48-1d-1056</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
185	<b>48-1d-1101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
186	<b>48-1d-1102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
187	<b>48-1d-1103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
188	<b>48-1d-1104</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
189	<b>48-1d-1105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
190	<b>48-1d-1106</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
191	<b>48-1d-1107</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
192	<b>48-1d-1108</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
193	<b>48-1d-1109</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
194	<b>48-1d-1201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
195	<b>48-1d-1202</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
196	<b>48-1d-1203</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
197	<b>48-1d-1204</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
198	<b>48-1d-1205</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
199	<b>48-1d-1206</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
200	<b>48-1d-1207</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
201	<b>48-1d-1208</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
202	<b>48-1d-1209</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
203	<b>48-1d-1210</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
204	<b>48-1d-1211</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
205	<b>48-1d-1212</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
206	<b>48-1d-1301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
207	<b>48-1d-1302</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
208	<b>48-1d-1303</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
209	<b>48-1d-1304</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
210	<b>48-1d-1305</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
211	<b>48-1d-1306</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
212	<b>48-1d-1307</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
213	<b>48-1d-1308</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

214	<b>48-1d-1309</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
215	<b>48-1d-1310</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
216	<b>48-1d-1401</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
217	<b>48-1d-1402</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
218	<b>48-1d-1403</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
219	<b>48-1d-1404</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
220	<b>48-1d-1405</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
221	<b>48-2a-100</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
222	<b>48-2c-100</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
223	<b>48-2e-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
224	<b>48-2e-102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
225	<b>48-2e-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
226	<b>48-2e-104</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
227	<b>48-2e-105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
228	<b>48-2e-106</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
229	<b>48-2e-107</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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245	<b>48-2e-205</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
246	<b>48-2e-206</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
247	<b>48-2e-207</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
248	<b>48-2e-208</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
249	<b>48-2e-209</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
250	<b>48-2e-210</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
251	<b>48-2e-211</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
252	<b>48-2e-212</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
253	<b>48-2e-301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
254	<b>48-2e-302</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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264	<b>48-2e-406</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
265	<b>48-2e-407</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
266	<b>48-2e-408</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
267	<b>48-2e-409</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
268	<b>48-2e-501</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
269	<b>48-2e-502</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
270	<b>48-2e-503</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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274	<b>48-2e-602</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
275	<b>48-2e-603</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

276	<b>48-2e-604</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
277	<b>48-2e-605</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
278	<b>48-2e-606</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
279	<b>48-2e-607</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
280	<b>48-2e-701</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
281	<b>48-2e-702</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
282	<b>48-2e-703</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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289	<b>48-2e-806</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
290	<b>48-2e-807</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
291	<b>48-2e-808</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
292	<b>48-2e-809</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
293	<b>48-2e-810</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
294	<b>48-2e-811</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
295	<b>48-2e-812</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
296	<b>48-2e-813</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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320	<b>48-2e-1106</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
321	<b>48-2e-1107</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
322	<b>48-2e-1108</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
323	<b>48-2e-1121</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
324	<b>48-2e-1122</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
325	<b>48-2e-1123</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
326	<b>48-2e-1124</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
327	<b>48-2e-1125</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
328	<b>48-2e-1126</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
329	<b>48-2e-1131</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
330	<b>48-2e-1132</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
331	<b>48-2e-1133</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
332	<b>48-2e-1134</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
333	<b>48-2e-1135</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
334	<b>48-2e-1136</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
335	<b>48-2e-1141</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
336	<b>48-2e-1142</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
337	<b>48-2e-1143</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

338	<b>48-2e-1144</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
339	<b>48-2e-1145</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
340	<b>48-2e-1146</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
341	<b>48-2e-1151</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
342	<b>48-2e-1152</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
343	<b>48-2e-1153</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
344	<b>48-2e-1154</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
345	<b>48-2e-1155</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
346	<b>48-2e-1156</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
347	<b>48-2e-1201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
348	<b>48-2e-1202</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
349	<b>48-2e-1203</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
350	<b>48-2e-1204</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
351	<b>48-2e-1205</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
352	<b>48-3a-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
353	<b>48-3a-102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
354	<b>48-3a-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
355	<b>48-3a-104</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
356	<b>48-3a-105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
357	<b>48-3a-106</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
358	<b>48-3a-107</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
359	<b>48-3a-108</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
360	<b>48-3a-109</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
361	<b>48-3a-110</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
362	<b>48-3a-111</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
363	<b>48-3a-112</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
364	<b>48-3a-113</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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366	<b>48-3a-115</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
367	<b>48-3a-116</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
368	<b>48-3a-201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

369	<b>48-3a-202</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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371	<b>48-3a-204</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
372	<b>48-3a-205</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
373	<b>48-3a-206</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
374	<b>48-3a-207</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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379	<b>48-3a-212</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
380	<b>48-3a-301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
381	<b>48-3a-302</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
382	<b>48-3a-303</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
383	<b>48-3a-304</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
384	<b>48-3a-401</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
385	<b>48-3a-402</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
386	<b>48-3a-403</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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389	<b>48-3a-406</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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395	<b>48-3a-502</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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397	<b>48-3a-504</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
398	<b>48-3a-601</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
399	<b>48-3a-602</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

400	<b>48-3a-603</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
401	<b>48-3a-701</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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410	<b>48-3a-710</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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413	<b>48-3a-802</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
414	<b>48-3a-803</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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417	<b>48-3a-806</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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419	<b>48-3a-902</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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421	<b>48-3a-904</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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786	48-3-1405 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 244
787	Uncodified Material Affected:
788	REPEALS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL:
789	Uncodified Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353, Section 310
790	This uncodified section affects Title 48 in effect June 30, 2013.
791	
792	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
793	Section 1. Section 7-1-810 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:

## 7-1-810 (Effective 07/01/13). Limited liability companies.

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- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title and subject to Subsection (8), if the conditions of this section are met, the following may be organized as or convert to a limited liability company under Title 48, Chapter [3] 2c, Utah Revised [Uniform] Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405:
  - (a) an industrial bank chartered under Chapter 8, Industrial Banks;
- 801 (b) an industrial loan company as defined in Section 7-8-21; or
- 802 (c) any of the following if the institution is an S Corporation, as defined in Section

803	1361, Internal Revenue Code, immediately before becoming a limited liability company:
804	(i) a bank chartered under Chapter 3, Banks;
805	(ii) a savings and loan association chartered under Chapter 7, Savings and Loan
806	Associations Act; or
807	(iii) a depository institution holding company.
808	(2) (a) Before an institution described in Subsection (1) may organize as or convert to a
809	limited liability company, the institution shall obtain approval of the commissioner.
810	(b) (i) To obtain the approval under this section from the commissioner, the institution
811	shall file a request for approval with the commissioner at least 30 days before the day on which
812	the institution becomes a limited liability company.
813	(ii) If the commissioner does not disapprove the request for approval within 30 days
814	from the day on which the commissioner receives the request, the request is considered
815	approved.
816	(iii) When taking action on a request for approval filed under this section, the
817	commissioner may:
818	(A) approve the request;
819	(B) approve the request subject to terms and conditions the commissioner considers
820	necessary; or
821	(C) disapprove the request.
822	(3) To approve a request for approval, the commissioner shall find:
823	(a) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is required to be insured by a
824	federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution:
825	(i) will operate in a safe and sound manner;
826	(ii) has the following characteristics:
827	(A) the institution is not subject to automatic termination, dissolution, or suspension
828	upon the happening of some event other than the passage of time;
829	(B) the exclusive authority to manage the institution is vested in a board of managers
830	or directors that:
831	(I) is elected or appointed by the owners;
832	(II) is not required to have owners of the institution included on the board;
833	(III) possesses adequate independence and authority to supervise the operation of the

834	institution; and
835	(IV) operates with substantially the same rights, powers, privileges, duties, and
836	responsibilities as the board of directors of a corporation;
837	(C) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other
838	organizational documents provide that an owner of the institution is liable for the debts,
839	liabilities, and obligations of the institution in excess of the amount of the owner's investment;
840	and
841	(D) (I) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other
842	organizational documents require the consent of any other owner of the institution in order for
843	any owner to transfer an ownership interest in the institution, including voting rights; and
844	(II) the institution is able to obtain new investment funding if needed to maintain
845	adequate capital; and
846	(iii) is able to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements for an insured
847	depository institution under applicable federal and state law; and
848	(b) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is not required to be insured by a
849	federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution will operate in a safe and sound manner.
850	(4) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) that is organized as a limited liability
851	company shall maintain the characteristics listed in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) during such time as it
852	is authorized to conduct business under this title as a limited liability company.
853	(5) (a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of an institution described
854	in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company and its members and
855	managers shall be governed by Title 48, Chapter [3] 2c, Utah Revised [Uniform] Limited
856	Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability
857	Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405 except:
858	(i) the following do not apply to an institution that is described in Subsection (3)(a):
859	[ <del>(A) Section 48-3-110;</del> ]
860	[ <del>(B) Section 48-3-112;</del> ]
861	[ <del>(C) Section 48-3-201;</del> ]
862	[ <del>(D) Section 48-3-401;</del> ]

[<del>(E)</del> Subsections 48-3-407(1) and (3)(d);]

[<del>(F) Section 48-3-410;</del>]

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865	[ <del>(G)</del> Subsection 48-3-502(1)(c);]
866	[(H) Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 6, Member's Dissociation;]
867	[(I) Section 48-3-701; and]
868	[(J) Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 8, Foreign Limited Liability Companies; and]
869	(A) Subsection 48-2c-402(2)(a)(ii);
870	(B) Section 48-2c-604;
871	(C) Section 48-2c-703;
872	(D) Section 48-2c-708;
873	(E) Subsection 48-2c-801(2);
874	(F) Section 48-2c-1102;
875	(G) Section 48-2c-1104; and
876	(H) Subsections 48-2c-1201(2) through (5);
877	(ii) the following do not apply to an institution that is described in Subsection (3)(a):
878	(A) Section 48-3a-111;
879	(B) Section 48-3a-113;
880	(C) Section 48-3a-201;
881	(D) Section 48-3a-401;
882	(E) Subsections 48-3a-407(1) and (3)(c);
883	(F) Section 48-3a-410;
884	(G) Subsection 48-3a-502(1)(c);
885	(H) Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 6, Dissociation;
886	(I) Section 48-3a-701; and
887	(J) Title 48, Chapter 3a, Part 9, Foreign Limited Liability Companies; and
888	[(iii)] (iii) as otherwise provided in this title.
889	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), for an institution that is described in Subsection
890	(3)(a):
891	(i) for purposes of transferring a member's interests in the institution, a member's
892	interest in the institution shall be treated like a share of stock in a corporation; and
893	(ii) if a member's interest in the institution is transferred voluntarily or involuntarily to
894	another person, the person who receives the member's interest shall obtain the member's entire
895	rights associated with the member's interest in the institution including:

896	(A) all economic rights; and
897	(B) all voting rights.
898	(c) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) may not by agreement or otherwise
899	change the application of Subsection (5)(a) to the institution.
900	(6) Unless the context requires otherwise, for the purpose of applying this title to an
901	institution described in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company:
902	(a) a citation to Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act,
903	includes the equivalent citation to Title 48, Chapter [3] 2c, Utah Revised [Uniform] Limited
904	Liability Company Act, or Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as
905	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405;
906	(b) "articles of incorporation" includes a limited liability company's certificate of
907	organization as that term is used in Section [48-3-201] 48-2c-403 or Section 48-3a-201, as
908	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405;
909	(c) "board of directors" includes one or more persons who have, with respect to an
910	institution described in Subsection (1), authority substantially similar to that of a board of
911	directors of a corporation;
912	(d) "bylaws" includes a limited liability company's operating agreement as that term is
913	defined in Section [48-3-102] 48-2c-102 or Section 48-3a-201, as appropriate pursuant to
914	Section 48-3a-1405;
915	(e) "corporation" includes a limited liability company organized under Title 48,
916	Chapter [3] 2c, Utah Revised [Uniform] Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter
917	3a, Utah Revised Limited Liability Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405;
918	(f) "director" includes any of the following of a limited liability company:
919	(i) a manager;
920	(ii) a director; or
921	(iii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1),
922	authority substantially similar to that of a director of a corporation;
923	(g) "dividend" includes distributions made by a limited liability company under <u>Title</u>
924	48, Chapter 2c, Part 10, Distributions, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Part 4, Relations of Members
925	to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company, as appropriate pursuant to Section
926	<u>48-3a-1405;</u>

927	(h) "incorporator" includes an organizer of a limited liability company as provided in
928	Title 48, Chapter 2c, Part 4, Formation, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Part 2, Formation
929	Certificate of Organization and Other Filings, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405;
930	(i) "officer" includes any of the following of an institution described in Subsection (1):
931	(i) an officer; or
932	(ii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1)
933	authority substantially similar to that of an officer of a corporation;
934	(j) "security," "shares," or "stock" of a corporation includes:
935	(i) a membership interest in a limited liability company as provided in <u>Title 48</u> ,
936	Chapter 2c, Part 7, Members, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each
937	Other and to Limited Liability Company, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405; and
938	(ii) a certificate or other evidence of an ownership interest in a limited liability
939	company; and
940	(k) "stockholder" or "shareholder" includes an owner of an interest in an institution
941	described in Subsection (1) including a member as provided in Title 48, Chapter 2c, Part 7,
942	Members, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to
943	Limited Liability Company, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.
944	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
945	commissioner shall make rules governing the form of a request for approval filed under this
946	section.
947	(8) A depository institution organized under the laws of this state may not be organized
948	as or converted to a series of transferable interests in a limited liability company as provided in
949	Section 48-2c-606, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a, Part 12, Series Limited Liability Companies, as
950	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.
951	Section 2. Section 7-3-10 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
952	7-3-10 (Effective 07/01/13). Organization Powers, rights, and privileges of
953	banking corporation Other business activities.
954	(1) A bank chartered under this chapter shall be:
955	(a) a domestic corporation under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business
956	Corporation Act; or
957	(b) subject to Section 7-1-810, including the requirement that the bank be an S

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

989 Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.

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- (b) A person may not conduct business as an industrial bank authorized under this chapter to conduct business as an industrial bank in any form of entity other than those provided in Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) (a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of a corporation authorized to conduct business as an industrial bank and its officers, directors, and stockholders shall be governed by Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, except as otherwise provided in this title.
- (b) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of a limited liability company authorized to conduct business as an industrial bank and its members and managers shall be governed by <u>Title 48</u>, <u>Chapter 2c</u>, <u>Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act</u>, or <u>Title 48</u>, <u>Chapter [3] 3a</u>, <u>Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act</u>, as appropriate pursuant to <u>Section 48-3a-1405</u>, except as otherwise provided in this title.
  - (4) (a) An industrial bank is authorized to receive and hold deposits.
- (b) An industrial bank may not conduct business under this chapter as an industrial
   bank unless the industrial bank obtains insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance
   Corporation or a successor federal deposit insurance entity for any deposits received or held by
   the industrial bank.
  - Section 4. Section 13-34-114 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
- 1008 13-34-114 (Effective 07/01/13). Consent to use of educational terms in business names.
  - (1) For purposes of this section:
- 1011 (a) "Business name" means a name filed with the Division of Corporations and 1012 Commercial Code under:
- 1013 (i) Section 16-6a-401;
- 1014 (ii) Section 16-10a-401;
- 1015 (iii) Section 16-11-16;
- 1016 (iv) Section 42-2-6.6;
- 1017 (v) Section [48-2d-108] 48-2a-102 or Section 48-2e-108, as appropriate pursuant to
  1018 Section 48-3a-1405; or
- 1019 (vi) Section [48-3-108] <u>48-2c-106 or Section 48-3a-108</u>, as appropriate pursuant to

1020	Section 48-3a-1405.
1021	(b) "Educational term" means the term:
1022	(i) "university";
1023	(ii) "college"; or
1024	(iii) "institute" or "institution."
1025	(2) If a statute listed in Subsection (1)(a) requires the written consent of the division to
1026	file a business name with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code that includes an
1027	educational term, the division may consent to the use of an educational term in accordance with
1028	this statute.
1029	(3) The division shall consent to the use of an educational term in a business name if
1030	the person seeking to file the name:
1031	(a) is registered under this chapter;
1032	(b) is exempt from the chapter under Section 13-34-105; or
1033	(c) (i) is not engaged in educational activities; and
1034	(ii) does not represent that it is engaged in educational activities.
1035	(4) The division may withhold consent to use of an educational term in a business
1036	name if the person seeking to file the name:
1037	(a) offers, sells, or awards a degree or any other type of educational credential; and
1038	(b) fails to provide bona fide instruction through student-faculty interaction according
1039	to the standards and criteria established by the division under Subsection 13-34-104(5).
1040	Section 5. Section 16-6a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1041	16-6a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13). Conversion to or from a domestic limited
1042	liability company.
1043	(1) (a) A domestic nonprofit corporation may convert to a domestic limited liability
1044	company subject to Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title
1045	48, Chapter [3] 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate
1046	pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405, by complying with:
1047	(i) this Subsection (1); and
1048	(ii) Section [ <del>48-3-1006</del> ] <u>48-2c-1401 or Section 48-3a-1041</u> .
1049	(b) If a domestic nonprofit corporation converts to a domestic limited liability company
1050	in accordance with this Subsection (1), the articles of conversion or statement of conversion, as

1051	applicable, shall:
1052	(i) comply with Section [48-3-1008] 48-2c-1402 or Sections 48-3a-1042 and
1053	48-3a-1045; and
1054	(ii) if the corporation has any members, provide for:
1055	(A) the cancellation of any membership; or
1056	(B) the conversion of any membership in the domestic nonprofit corporation to a
1057	membership interest in the domestic limited liability company.
1058	(c) Before articles of conversion or statement of conversion may be filed with the
1059	division, the conversion shall be approved:
1060	(i) in the manner provided for the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the domestic
1061	nonprofit corporation; or
1062	(ii) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the domestic nonprofit corporation do
1063	not provide the method for approval:
1064	(A) if the domestic nonprofit corporation has voting members, by all of the members of
1065	the domestic nonprofit corporation regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting rights
1066	of the members; or
1067	(B) if the nonprofit domestic corporation does not have voting members, by a majority
1068	of:
1069	(I) the directors in office at the time the conversion is approved by the board of
1070	directors; or
1071	(II) if directors have not been appointed or elected, the incorporators.
1072	(2) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a domestic nonprofit
1073	corporation subject to this chapter by:
1074	(a) filing articles of incorporation in accordance with this chapter; and
1075	(b) complying with Section [48-3-1006] 48-2c-1406 or Section 48-3a-1041, as
1076	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.
1077	(3) Any conversion under this section may not result in a violation, directly or
1078	indirectly, of:
1079	(a) Section 16-6a-1301; or
1080	(b) any other provision of this chapter.
1081	Section 6 Section 16-10a-1008 7 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:

1082	16-10a-1008.7 (Effective 07/01/13). Conversion to or from a domestic limited
1083	liability company.
1084	(1) (a) A corporation may convert to a domestic limited liability company subject to
1085	Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter [3] 3a,
1086	Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant to Section
1087	<u>48-3a-1405</u> by complying with:
1088	(i) this Subsection (1); and
1089	(ii) Section [ <del>48-3-1006</del> ] <u>48-2c-1401 or Section 48-3a-1041</u> .
1090	(b) If a corporation converts to a domestic limited liability company in accordance with
1091	this Subsection (1), the articles of conversion shall:
1092	(i) comply with Section [48-3-1008] 48-2c-1402 or Sections 48-3a-1045 and
1093	<u>48-3a-1046</u> ; and
1094	(ii) if the corporation has issued shares, provide for:
1095	(A) the cancellation of any issued share; or
1096	(B) the conversion of any issued share to a membership interest in the domestic limited
1097	liability company.
1098	(c) Before articles of conversion [may be filed with the division], in accordance with
1099	Section 48-2c-1404, or a statement of conversion, in accordance with Section 48-3a-1045, may
1100	be filed with the division, the conversion shall be approved:
1101	(i) in the manner provided for the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the
1102	corporation; or
1103	(ii) if the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation do not provide the
1104	method for approval:
1105	(A) if the corporation has issued shares, by all of the outstanding shares of all classes
1106	of shares of the corporation regardless of limitations or restrictions on the voting rights of the
1107	shares; or
1108	(B) if the corporation has not issued shares, by a majority of:
1109	(I) the directors in office at the time that the conversion is approved by the board of
1110	directors; or
1111	(II) if directors have not been appointed or elected, the incorporators.
1112	(2) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a corporation subject to this

chapter by:

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1114	(a) filing articles of incorporation in accordance with this chapter; and
1115	(b) complying with Section [48-3-1006] 48-2c-1401 or Section 48-3a-1041, as
1116	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.
1117	Section 7. Section 16-16-111 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1118	16-16-111 (Effective 07/01/13). Name.
1119	(1) Use of the term "cooperative" or its abbreviation under this chapter is not a
1120	violation of the provisions restricting the use of the term under any other law of this state.
1121	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Section [48-2d-108] 48-2a-102 or Section 48-2e-108, as
1122	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-2e-1205, the name of a limited cooperative association shall
1123	contain:
1124	(i) the words "limited cooperative association" or "limited cooperative"; or
1125	(ii) the abbreviation "L.C.A." or "LCA".
1126	(b) "Cooperative" may be abbreviated as "Co-op" or "Coop".
1127	(c) "Association" may be abbreviated as "Assoc." or "Assn."[7]
1128	(d) "Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd."
1129	[(d)] (e) (i) Use of the term "cooperative" or its abbreviation as permitted by this
1130	chapter is not a violation of the provisions restricting the use of the term under any other law of
1131	this state.
1132	(ii) A limited cooperative association or a member may enforce the restrictions on the
1133	use of the term "cooperative" under this chapter and any other law of this state.
1134	(iii) A limited cooperative association or a member may enforce the restrictions on the
1135	use of the term "cooperative" under any other law of this state.
1136	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), a limited cooperative association
1137	may use only a name that is available. A name is available if it is distinguishable in the records
1138	of the division from:
1139	(a) the name of any entity organized or authorized to transact business in this state;
1140	(b) a name reserved under Section 16-16-112; and
1141	(c) an alternative name approved for a foreign cooperative authorized to transact
1142	business in this state.
1143	(4) A limited cooperative association may apply to the division for authorization to use

1144	a name that is not available. The division shall authorize use of the name if:
1145	(a) the person with ownership rights to use the name consents in a record to the use and
1146	applies in a form satisfactory to the division to change the name used or reserved to a name that
1147	is distinguishable upon the records of the division from the name applied for; or
1148	(b) the applicant delivers to the division a certified copy of the final judgment of a
1149	court establishing the applicant's right to use the name in this state.
1150	Section 8. Section 16-17-102 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1151	16-17-102 (Effective 07/01/13). Definitions.
1152	In this chapter:
1153	(1) "Appointment of agent" means a statement appointing an agent for service of
1154	process filed by:
1155	(a) a domestic or foreign unincorporated nonprofit association under Section
1156	16-17-204; or
1157	(b) a domestic entity that is not a filing entity or a nonqualified foreign entity under
1158	Section 16-17-210.
1159	(2) "Commercial registered agent" means an individual or a domestic or foreign entity
1160	listed under Section 16-17-204.
1161	(3) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
1162	(4) "Domestic entity" means an entity whose internal affairs are governed by the law of
1163	this state.
1164	(5) "Entity" means a person that has a separate legal existence or has the power to
1165	acquire an interest in real property in its own name other than:
1166	(a) an individual;
1167	(b) a testamentary, inter vivos, or charitable trust, with the exception of a business
1168	trust, statutory trust, or similar trust;
1169	(c) an association or relationship that is not a partnership by reason of Section 202(c)
1170	of the Uniform Partnership Act (1997), or Subsection [48-1a-303(3)] 48-1d-202(3), as
1171	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-1d-1405, or a similar provision of the law of any other
1172	jurisdiction;
1173	(d) a decedent's estate; or
1174	(e) a public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or

- instrumentality, or quasi-governmental instrumentality.
- 1176 (6) "Filing entity" means an entity that is created by the filing of a public organic document.
  - (7) "Foreign entity" means an entity other than a domestic entity.
- 1179 (8) "Foreign qualification document" means an application for a certificate of authority 1180 or other foreign qualification filing with the division by a foreign entity.
- 1181 (9) "Governance interest" means the right under the organic law or organic rules of an entity, other than as a governor, agent, assignee, or proxy, to:
- 1183 (a) receive or demand access to information concerning, or the books and records of, 1184 the entity;
  - (b) vote for the election of the governors of the entity; or
- 1186 (c) receive notice of or vote on any or all issues involving the internal affairs of the entity.
  - (10) "Governor" means a person by or under whose authority the powers of an entity are exercised and under whose direction the business and affairs of the entity are managed pursuant to the organic law and organic rules of the entity.
- 1191 (11) "Interest" means:

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- (a) a governance interest in an unincorporated entity;
- (b) a transferable interest in an unincorporated entity; or
- (c) a share or membership in a corporation.
  - (12) "Interest holder" means a direct holder of an interest.
- 1196 (13) "Jurisdiction of organization," with respect to an entity, means the jurisdiction 1197 whose law includes the organic law of the entity.
  - (14) "Noncommercial registered agent" means a person that is not listed as a commercial registered agent under Section 16-17-204 and that is:
  - (a) an individual or a domestic or foreign entity that serves in this state as the agent for service of process of an entity; or
  - (b) the individual who holds the office or other position in an entity that is designated as the agent for service of process pursuant to Subsection 16-17-203(1)(b)(ii).
- 1204 (15) "Nonqualified foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is not authorized to 1205 transact business in this state pursuant to a filing with the division.

1206	(16) "Nonresident LLP statement" means:
1207	(a) a statement of qualification of a domestic limited liability partnership that does not
1208	have an office in this state; or
1209	(b) a statement of foreign qualification of a foreign limited liability partnership that
1210	does not have an office in this state.
1211	(17) "Organic law" means the statutes, if any, other than this chapter, governing the
1212	internal affairs of an entity.
1213	(18) "Organic rules" means the public organic document and private organic rules of an
1214	entity.
1215	(19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, estate, trust, partnership, limited
1216	liability company, business or similar trust, association, joint venture, public corporation,
1217	government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or
1218	commercial entity.
1219	(20) "Private organic rules" mean the rules, whether or not in a record, that govern the
1220	internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all of its interest holders, and are not part of its
1221	public organic document, if any.
1222	(21) "Public organic document" means the public record the filing of which creates an
1223	entity, and any amendment to or restatement of that record.
1224	(22) "Qualified foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is authorized to transact
1225	business in this state pursuant to a filing with the division.
1226	(23) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
1227	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
1228	(24) "Registered agent" means a commercial registered agent or a noncommercial
1229	registered agent.
1230	(25) "Registered agent filing" means:
1231	(a) the public organic document of a domestic filing entity;
1232	(b) a nonresident LLP statement;
1233	(c) a foreign qualification document; or
1234	(d) an appointment of agent.
1235	(26) "Represented entity" means:

(a) a domestic filing entity;

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1237	(b) a domestic or qualified foreign limited liability partnership that does not have an
1238	office in this state;
1239	(c) a qualified foreign entity;
1240	(d) a domestic or foreign unincorporated nonprofit association for which an
1241	appointment of agent has been filed;
1242	(e) a domestic entity that is not a filing entity for which an appointment of agent has
1243	been filed; or
1244	(f) a nonqualified foreign entity for which an appointment of agent has been filed.
1245	(27) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
1246	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
1247	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or
1248	process.
1249	(28) "Transferable interest" means the right under an entity's organic law to receive
1250	distributions from the entity.
1251	(29) "Type," with respect to an entity, means a generic form of entity:
1252	(a) recognized at common law; or
1253	(b) organized under an organic law, whether or not some entities organized under that
1254	organic law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of
1255	entity.
1256	Section 9. Section 31A-37a-102 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1257	31A-37a-102 (Effective 07/01/13). Definitions.
1258	(1) For purposes of this chapter:
1259	(a) "Ceding insurer" means an insurer that:
1260	(i) is approved by the commissioner;
1261	(ii) is licensed or otherwise authorized to transact the business of insurance or
1262	reinsurance in the insurer's state or country of domicile; and
1263	(iii) cedes risk to a special purpose financial captive insurance company pursuant to a
1264	reinsurance contract.
1265	(b) Notwithstanding Section 31A-27a-102, "insolvency" or "insolvent" for purposes of
1266	applying Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act, to a special purpose financial captive
1267	insurance company, means that a special purpose financial captive insurance company:

1268 (i) is unable to pay an obligation when the obligation is due, unless the obligation is the 1269 subject of a bona fide dispute; or 1270 (ii) fails to meet the criteria and conditions for solvency of the special purpose financial 1271 captive insurance company established by the commissioner by rule or order. 1272 (c) (i) "Insurance securitization" means a transaction or a group of related transactions: 1273 (A) that may include a capital market offering; 1274 (B) that is effected through one or more related risk transfer instruments and 1275 facilitating administrative agreements: 1276 (C) where all or part of the result of the transaction or group of related transactions is 1277 used to fund the special purpose financial captive insurance company's obligations under a 1278 reinsurance contract with a ceding insurer; 1279 (D) by which: 1280 (I) proceeds are obtained by a special purpose financial captive insurance company, 1281 directly or indirectly, through the issuance of one or more securities by the special purpose 1282 financial captive insurance company or another person; or 1283 (II) a person provides one or more letters of credit or other assets for the benefit of the 1284 special purpose financial captive insurance company if the commissioner authorizes the special 1285 purpose financial captive insurance company to treat the letter of credit or asset as an admitted 1286 asset for purposes of the special purpose financial captive insurance company's annual report; 1287 and 1288 (E) if all or a part of the proceeds, a letter of credit, or asset described in this 1289 Subsection (1)(c) is used to fund the special purpose financial captive insurance company's 1290 obligations under a reinsurance contract with a ceding insurer. 1291 (ii) "Insurance securitization" does not include the issuance of a letter of credit for the 1292 benefit of the commissioner to satisfy all or part of the special purpose financial captive 1293 insurance company's capital and surplus requirements under Section 31A-37a-302.

1294 (d) "Management" means:

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- (i) a board of directors of a special purpose financial captive insurance company;
- (ii) a managing board of a special purpose financial captive insurance company; or
- 1297 (iii) one or more individuals with the overall responsibility for the management of the 1298 affairs of the special purpose financial captive insurance company, including:

1299	(A) an officer elected or appointed to act on behalf of the special purpose financial
1300	captive insurance company; or
1301	(B) an agent elected or appointed to act on behalf of the special purpose financial
1302	captive insurance company.
1303	(e) "Organizational document" means:
1304	(i) in the case of a special purpose financial captive insurance company formed as a
1305	stock corporation, the special purpose financial captive insurance company's:
1306	(A) articles of incorporation; and
1307	(B) bylaws; and
1308	(ii) in the case of a special purpose financial captive insurance company formed as a
1309	limited liability company, the special purpose financial captive insurance company's:
1310	(A) articles of organization or certificate of organization; and
1311	(B) operating agreement.
1312	(f) "Reinsurance contract" means a contract between a special purpose financial captive
1313	insurance company and a ceding insurer pursuant to which the special purpose financial captive
1314	insurance company agrees to provide reinsurance to the ceding insurer for risks associated with
1315	the ceding insurer's insurance or reinsurance business.
1316	(g) "Security" means:
1317	(i) a security as defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
1318	(ii) one or more of the following that the commissioner designates, by rule or order, as
1319	a "security" for purposes of this chapter:
1320	(A) a debt obligation;
1321	(B) equity;
1322	(C) a surplus certificate;
1323	(D) a surplus note;
1324	(E) a funding agreement;
1325	(F) a derivative; or
1326	(G) another financial instrument.
1327	(h) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company" means a captive insurance
1328	company has a certificate of authority under this chapter from the commissioner to operate as a
1329	special purpose financial captive insurance company pursuant to this chapter.

1330	(i) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company security" means:
1331	(i) a security issued by a special purpose financial captive insurance company; or
1332	(ii) a security issued by a third party, the proceeds of which are obtained directly or
1333	indirectly by a special purpose financial captive insurance company.
1334	(j) "Surplus note" means an unsecured subordinated debt obligation that has one or
1335	more characteristics that are consistent with paragraph 3 of the National Association of
1336	Insurance Commissioners Statement of Statutory Accounting Principals No. 41, as amended
1337	from time to time and as modified or supplemented by rule or order of the commissioner.
1338	(2) The terms defined in Section 31A-37-102 shall have the same meaning for
1339	purposes of this chapter.
1340	Section 10. Section 46-4-503 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
1341	46-4-503 (Effective 07/01/13). Government products and services provided
1342	electronically.
1343	(1) Notwithstanding Section 46-4-501, a state governmental agency that administers
1344	one or more of the following transactions shall allow those transactions to be conducted
1345	electronically:
1346	(a) an application for or renewal of a professional or occupational license issued under
1347	Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
1348	(b) the renewal of a drivers license;
1349	(c) an application for a hunting or fishing license;
1350	(d) the filing of:
1351	(i) a return under Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act or 12, Sales and Use
1352	Tax Act;
1353	(ii) a court document, as defined by the Judicial Council; or
1354	(iii) a document under Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
1355	(e) a registration for:
1356	(i) a product; or
1357	(ii) a brand;
1358	(f) a renewal of a registration of a motor vehicle;
1359	(g) a registration under:
1360	(i) Title 16, Corporations;

1361	(ii) Title 42, Names; or
1362	(iii) on or before June 30, 2014, Title 48, Partnership, and on and after July 1, 2014,
1363	Title 48, Unincorporated Business [Entities] Entity Act; or
1364	(h) submission of an application for benefits:
1365	(i) under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;
1366	(ii) under Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; or
1367	(iii) related to accident and health insurance.
1368	(2) The state system of public education, in coordination with the Utah Education
1369	Network, shall make reasonable progress toward making the following services available
1370	electronically:
1371	(a) secure access by parents and students to student grades and progress reports;
1372	(b) email communications with:
1373	(i) teachers;
1374	(ii) parent-teacher associations; and
1375	(iii) school administrators;
1376	(c) access to school calendars and schedules; and
1377	(d) teaching resources that may include:
1378	(i) teaching plans;
1379	(ii) curriculum guides; and
1380	(iii) media resources.
1381	(3) A state governmental agency shall:
1382	(a) in carrying out the requirements of this section, take reasonable steps to ensure the
1383	security and privacy of records that are private or controlled as defined by Title 63G, Chapter 2,
1384	Government Records Access and Management Act;
1385	(b) in addition to those transactions listed in Subsections (1) and (2), determine any
1386	additional services that may be made available to the public through electronic means; and
1387	(c) as part of the agency's information technology plan required by Section 63F-1-204,
1388	report on the progress of compliance with Subsections (1) through (3).
1389	(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, a state governmental agency is
1390	not required by this part to conduct a transaction electronically if:
1391	(a) conducting the transaction electronically is not required by federal law; and

1392	(b) conducting the transaction electronically is:
1393	(i) impractical;
1394	(ii) unreasonable; or
1395	(iii) not permitted by laws pertaining to privacy or security.
1396	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "one-stop shop" means the consolidation of
1397	access to diverse services and agencies at one location including virtual colocation.
1398	(b) State agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
1399	community shall participate in the establishment, maintenance, and enhancement of an
1400	integrated Utah business web portal known as Business.utah.gov. The purpose of the business
1401	web portal is to provide "one-stop shop" assistance to businesses.
1402	(c) State agencies shall partner with other governmental and nonprofit agencies whose
1403	primary mission is to provide services or offer direct assistance to the business community in
1404	Utah in fulfilling the requirements of this section.
1405	(d) The following state entities shall comply with the provisions of this Subsection (5):
1406	(i) Governor's Office of Economic Development, which shall serve as the managing
1407	partner for the website;
1408	(ii) Department of Workforce Services;
1409	(iii) Department of Commerce;
1410	(iv) Tax Commission;
1411	(v) Department of Administrative Services - Division of Purchasing and General
1412	Services, including other state agencies operating under a grant of authority from the division
1413	to procure goods and services in excess of \$5,000;
1414	(vi) Department of Agriculture;
1415	(vii) Department of Natural Resources; and
1416	(viii) other state agencies that provide services or offer direct assistance to the business
1417	sector.
1418	(e) The business services available on the business web portal may include:
1419	(i) business life cycle information;
1420	(ii) business searches;
1421	(iii) employment needs and opportunities;
1422	(iv) motor vehicle registration;

1423	(v) permit applications and renewal;
1424	(vi) tax information;
1425	(vii) government procurement bid notifications;
1426	(viii) general business information;
1427	(ix) business directories; and
1428	(x) business news.
1429	Section 11. Section 48-15 is enacted to read:
1430	48-15. Scope of chapter.
1431	Until this chapter is repealed January 1, 2016, this chapter applies only to a partnership
1432	formed on or before June 30, 2014, that has not elected to be governed by Chapter 1d, Utah
1433	Uniform Partnership Act, as provided in Section 48-1d-1405.
1434	Section 12. Section 48-1c-101 is enacted to read:
1435	CHAPTER 1c. GENERAL PROVISIONS
1436	48-1c-101. Title.
1437	(1) This title is known as the "Unincorporated Business Entity Act."
1438	(2) This chapter is known as "General Provisions."
1439	Section 13. Section 48-1d-101 is enacted to read:
1440	CHAPTER 1d. UTAH UNIFORM PARTNERSHIP ACT
1441	Part 1. General Provisions
1442	48-1d-101. Title.
1443	This chapter may be cited as the "Utah Uniform Partnership Act."
1444	Section 14. Section 48-1d-102 is enacted to read:
1445	<u>48-1d-102.</u> Definitions.
1446	As used in this chapter:
1447	(1) "Business" includes every trade, occupation, and profession.
1448	(2) "Contribution," except in the phrase "right of contribution," means property or a
1449	benefit described in Section 48-1d-501 which is provided by a person to a partnership to
1450	become a partner or in the person's capacity as a partner.
1451	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of:
1452	(a) an order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code or a comparable order
1453	under a successor statute of general application; or

1454	(b) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.
1455	(4) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property from a partnership to a
1456	person on account of a transferable interest or in a person's capacity as a partner. The term:
1457	(a) includes:
1458	(i) a redemption or other purchase by a partnership of a transferable interest; and
1459	(ii) a transfer to a partner in return for the partner's relinquishment of any right to
1460	participate as a partner in the management or conduct of the partnership's activities and affairs
1461	or have access to records or other information concerning the partnership's activities and
1462	affairs; and
1463	(b) does not include amounts constituting reasonable compensation for present or past
1464	service or payments made in the ordinary course of business under a bona fide retirement plan
1465	or other bona fide benefits program.
1466	(5) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
1467	(6) "Foreign limited liability partnership" means a foreign partnership whose partners
1468	have limited liability for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the foreign partnership
1469	under a provision similar to Subsection 48-1d-306(3).
1470	(7) "Foreign partnership" means an unincorporated entity formed under the law of a
1471	jurisdiction other than this state which would be a partnership if formed under the law of this
1472	state. The term includes a foreign limited liability partnership.
1473	(8) "Jurisdiction," used to refer to a political entity, means the United States, a state, a
1474	foreign country, or a political subdivision of a foreign country.
1475	(9) "Jurisdiction of formation" means, with respect to an entity, the jurisdiction:
1476	(a) under whose law the entity is formed; or
1477	(b) in the case of a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership,
1478	in which the partnership's statement of qualification is filed.
1479	(10) "Limited liability partnership," except in the phrase "foreign limited liability
1480	partnership," means a partnership that has filed a statement of qualification under Section
1481	48-1d-1101 and does not have a similar statement in effect in any other jurisdiction.
1482	(11) "Partner" means a person that:
1483	(a) has become a partner in a partnership under Section 48-1d-401 or was a partner in a
1484	partnership when the partnership became subject to this chapter under Section 48-1d-1405; and

1485	(b) has not dissociated as a partner under Section 48-1d-701.
1486	(12) "Partnership" means an association of two or more persons to carry on as
1487	co-owners a business for profit formed under this chapter or that becomes subject to this
1488	chapter under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, or Section
1489	48-1d-1405. The term includes a limited liability partnership.
1490	(13) "Partnership agreement" means the agreement, whether or not referred to as a
1491	partnership agreement, and whether oral, implied, in a record, or in any combination thereof, of
1492	all the partners of a partnership concerning the matters described in Subsection 48-1d-106(1).
1493	The term includes the agreement as amended or restated.
1494	(14) "Partnership at will" means a partnership in which the partners have not agreed to
1495	remain partners until the expiration of a definite term or the completion of a particular
1496	undertaking.
1497	(15) "Person" means an individual, business corporation, nonprofit corporation,
1498	partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited cooperative association,
1499	unincorporated nonprofit association, statutory trust, business trust, common-law business
1500	trust, estate, trust, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental
1501	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
1502	(16) "Principal office" means the principal executive office of a partnership or a
1503	foreign limited liability partnership, whether or not the office is located in this state.
1504	(17) "Professional services" means a personal service provided by:
1505	(a) a public accountant holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 26a, Certified Public
1506	Accountant Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of public accounting;
1507	(b) an architect holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act,
1508	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of architecture;
1509	(c) an attorney granted the authority to practice law by the:
1510	(i) Utah Supreme Court; or
1511	(ii) one or more of the following that licenses or regulates the authority to practice law
1512	in a state or territory of the United States other than Utah:
1513	(A) a supreme court;
1514	(B) a court other than a supreme court;
1515	(C) an agency;

1516	(D) an instrumentality; or
1517	(E) a regulating board;
1518	(d) a chiropractor holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician
1519	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of chiropractics;
1520	(e) a doctor of dentistry holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and
1521	Dental Hygienist Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of dentistry;
1522	(f) a professional engineer registered under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional
1523	Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the
1524	practice of engineers or land surveyors;
1525	(g) a naturopath holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 71, Naturopathic Physician
1526	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of naturopathy;
1527	(h) a nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Chapter 44a,
1528	Nurse Midwife Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of nursing;
1529	(i) an optometrist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry
1530	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of optometry;
1531	(j) an osteopathic physician or surgeon holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 68,
1532	Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
1533	osteopathy;
1534	(k) a pharmacist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act,
1535	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of pharmacy;
1536	(1) a physician, surgeon, or doctor of medicine holding a license under Title 58,
1537	Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
1538	medicine;
1539	(m) a physical therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical
1540	Therapy Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of physical therapy;
1541	(n) a podiatric physician holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric
1542	Physician Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of podiatry;
1543	(o) a psychologist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing
1544	Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of psychology;
1545	(p) a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent holding a license under Title 61,
1546	Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices Act, or a subsequent law regulating the sale,

1547	exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate;
1548	(q) a clinical or certified social worker holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60,
1549	Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of social
1550	work;
1551	(r) a mental health therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental
1552	Health Professional Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of mental health
1553	therapy;
1554	(s) a veterinarian holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice Act,
1555	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of veterinary medicine; or
1556	(t) an individual licensed, certified, or registered under Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real
1557	Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
1558	appraising real estate.
1559	(18) "Property" means all property, whether real, personal, or mixed, or tangible or
1560	intangible, or any right or interest therein.
1561	(19) "Record," used as a noun, means information that is inscribed on a tangible
1562	medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable
1563	form.
1564	(20) "Registered agent" means an agent of a limited liability partnership or foreign
1565	limited liability partnership which is authorized to receive service of any process, notice, or
1566	demand required or permitted by law to be served on the partnership.
1567	(21) "Registered foreign limited liability partnership" means a foreign limited liability
1568	partnership that is registered to do business in this state pursuant to a statement of registration
1569	filed by the division.
1570	(22) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
1571	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
1572	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
1573	process.
1574	(23) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
1575	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
1576	of the United States.
1577	(24) "Transfer" includes:

1578	(a) an assignment;
1579	(b) a conveyance;
1580	(c) a sale;
1581	(d) a lease;
1582	(e) an encumbrance, including a mortgage or security interest;
1583	(f) a gift; and
1584	(g) a transfer by operation of law.
1585	(25) "Transferable interest" means the right, as initially owned by a person in the
1586	person's capacity as a partner, to receive distributions from a partnership in accordance with the
1587	partnership agreement, whether or not the person remains a partner or continues to own any
1588	part of the right. The term applies to any fraction of the interest, by whomever owned.
1589	(26) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been
1590	transferred, whether or not the transferor is a partner.
1591	(27) "Tribal partnership" means a partnership:
1592	(a) formed under the law of a tribe; and
1593	(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe under whose law the
1594	partnership is formed.
1595	(28) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
1596	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible
1597	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
1598	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
1599	Section 15. Section 48-1d-103 is enacted to read:
1600	48-1d-103. Knowledge Notice.
1601	(1) A person knows a fact if the person:
1602	(a) has actual knowledge of it; or
1603	(b) is deemed to know it under Subsection (4)(a) or law other than this chapter.
1604	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
1605	(a) has reason to know the fact from all the facts known to the person at the time in
1606	question; or
1607	(b) is deemed to have notice of the fact under Subsection (4)(b).
1608	(3) Subject to Subsection 48-1d-116(6), a person notifies another person of a fact by

1600	taking atoma magamakku maguinad ta informatika athan magamin andinany agunas suhathan an nat
1609	taking steps reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary course, whether or not
1610	those steps cause the other person to know the fact.
1611	(4) A person not a partner is deemed:
1612	(a) to know of a limitation on authority to transfer real property as provided in
1613	Subsection 48-1d-303(7); and
1614	(b) to have notice of:
1615	(i) a partner's dissociation 90 days after a statement of dissociation under Section
1616	48-1d-804 becomes effective; and
1617	(ii) a partnership's:
1618	(A) dissolution 90 days after a statement of dissolution under Subsection
1619	48-1d-902(2)(b)(i) becomes effective;
1620	(B) termination 90 days after a statement of termination under Subsection
1621	48-1d-902(2)(b)(vi) becomes effective;
1622	(C) participation in a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
1623	after a statement of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication under Part 10,
1624	Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective; and
1625	(D) abandonment of a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
1626	after a statement of abandonment of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication
1627	under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective.
1628	(5) A partner's knowledge or notice of a fact relating to the partnership is effective
1629	immediately as knowledge of or notice to the partnership, except in the case of a fraud on the
1630	partnership committed by or with the consent of that partner.
1631	Section 16. Section 48-1d-104 is enacted to read:
1632	48-1d-104. Governing law.
1633	The internal affairs of a partnership and the liability of a partner as a partner for the
1634	debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the partnership are governed by:
1635	(1) in the case of a limited liability partnership, the law of this state; and
1636	(2) in the case of a partnership that is not a limited liability partnership, the law of the
1637	state of the jurisdiction in which the partnership has its principal office.
1638	Section 17. Section <b>48-1d-105</b> is enacted to read:
1639	48-1d-105. Supplemental principles of law.

1640	Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and
1641	equity supplement this chapter.
1642	Section 18. Section 48-1d-106 is enacted to read:
1643	48-1d-106. Partnership agreement Scope, function, and limitations.
1644	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the partnership agreement
1645	governs:
1646	(a) relations among the partners as partners and between the partners and the
1647	partnership;
1648	(b) the activities and affairs of the partnership and the conduct of those activities and
1649	affairs; and
1650	(c) the means and conditions for amending the partnership agreement.
1651	(2) To the extent the partnership agreement does not provide for a matter described in
1652	Subsection (1), this chapter governs the matter.
1653	(3) A partnership agreement may not:
1654	(a) vary the law applicable under Section 48-1d-104;
1655	(b) vary the provisions of Section 48-1d-111;
1656	(c) vary the provisions of Section 48-1d-307;
1657	(d) unreasonably restrict the duties and rights under Section 48-1d-403, but the
1658	partnership agreement may impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of
1659	information obtained under that section and may define appropriate remedies, including
1660	liquidated damages, for a breach of any reasonable restriction on use;
1661	(e) eliminate the duty of loyalty or the duty of care, except as otherwise provided in
1662	Subsection (4);
1663	(f) eliminate the contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsection
1664	48-1d-405(4), but the partnership agreement may prescribe the standards, if not unconscionable
1665	or against public policy, by which the performance of the obligation is to be measured;
1666	(g) relieve or exonerate a person from liability for conduct involving bad faith, willful
1667	misconduct, or recklessness;
1668	(h) vary the power to dissociate as a partner under Subsection 48-1d-702(1), except to
1669	require the notice under Subsection 48-1d-701(1) to be in a record;
1670	(i) vary the right of a court to expel a partner in the events specified in Subsection

1671	<u>48-1d-701(5);</u>
1672	(j) vary the causes of dissolution specified in Subsection 48-1d-901(4), (5), or (6);
1673	(k) vary the requirement to wind up the partnership's activities and affairs as specified
1674	in Subsections 48-1d-902(1), (2)(a), and (4);
1675	(1) vary the right of a partner to approve a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or
1676	domestication under Subsection 48-1d-1023(1)(b), 48-1d-1033(1)(b), 48-1d-1043(1)(b), or
1677	48-1d-1053(1)(b);
1678	(m) vary any requirement, procedure, or other provision of this chapter pertaining to:
1679	(i) registered agents; or
1680	(ii) the division, including provisions pertaining to records authorized or required to be
1681	delivered to the division for filing under this chapter; or
1682	(n) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-1d-107 and Subsection 48-1d-108(2),
1683	restrict the rights under this chapter of a person other than a partner.
1684	(4) Subject to Subsection (3)(g), without limiting other terms that may be included in a
1685	partnership agreement, the following rules apply:
1686	(a) The partnership agreement may specify the method by which a specific act or
1687	transaction that would otherwise violate the duty of loyalty may be authorized or ratified by one
1688	or more disinterested and independent persons after full disclosure of all material facts.
1689	(b) If not unconscionable or against public policy, the partnership agreement may:
1690	(i) alter or eliminate the aspects of the duty of loyalty stated in Subsection
1691	48-1d-405(2);
1692	(ii) identify specific types or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of
1693	loyalty;
1694	(iii) alter the duty of care, except to authorize intentional misconduct or knowing
1695	violation of law; and
1696	(iv) alter or eliminate any other fiduciary duty.
1697	(5) The court shall decide as a matter of law whether a term of a partnership agreement
1698	is unconscionable or against public policy under Subsection (3)(f) or (4)(b). The court:
1699	(a) shall make its determination as of the time the challenged term became part of the
1700	partnership agreement and by considering only circumstances existing at that time; and
1701	(b) may invalidate the term only if in light of the nurnoses and business of the

1702	partnership, it is readily apparent that:
1703	(i) the objective of the term is unconscionable or against public policy; or
1704	(ii) the means to achieve the term's objective is unconscionable or against public
1705	policy.
1706	Section 19. Section 48-1d-107 is enacted to read:
1707	48-1d-107. Partnership agreement Effect on partnership and person becoming
1708	partner Preformation agreement.
1709	(1) A partnership is bound by and may enforce the partnership agreement, whether or
1710	not the partnership has itself manifested assent to the partnership agreement.
1711	(2) A person that becomes a partner of a partnership is deemed to assent to the
1712	partnership agreement.
1713	(3) Two or more persons intending to become the initial partners of a partnership may
1714	make an agreement providing that upon the formation of the partnership the agreement will
1715	become the partnership agreement.
1716	Section 20. Section 48-1d-108 is enacted to read:
1717	48-1d-108. Partnership agreement Effect on third parties and relationship to
1718	records effective on behalf of partnership.
1719	(1) A partnership agreement may specify that its amendment requires the approval of a
1720	person that is not a party to the partnership agreement or the satisfaction of a condition. An
1721	amendment is ineffective if its adoption does not include the required approval or satisfy the
1722	specified condition.
1723	(2) The obligations of a partnership and its partners to a person in the person's capacity
1724	as a transferee or person dissociated as a partner are governed by the partnership agreement.
1725	Subject only to a court order issued under Subsection 48-1d-604(2)(b) to effectuate a charging
1726	order, an amendment to the partnership agreement made after a person becomes a transferee or
1727	is dissociated as a partner:
1728	(a) is effective with regard to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the partnership
1729	or its partners to the person in the person's capacity as a transferee or person dissociated as a
1730	partner; and
1731	(b) is not effective to the extent the amendment:
1732	(i) imposes a new debt, obligation, or other liability on the transferee or person

1733	dissociated as a partner; or
1734	(ii) prejudices the rights under Section 48-1d-801 of a person that dissociated as a
1735	partner before the amendment was made.
1736	(3) If a record delivered by a partnership to the division for filing becomes effective
1737	under this chapter and contains a provision that would be ineffective under Subsection
1738	48-1d-106(3) or (4)(b) if contained in the partnership agreement, the provision is ineffective in
1739	the record.
1740	(4) Subject to Subsection (3), if a record delivered by a partnership to the division for
1741	filing becomes effective under this chapter and conflicts with a provision of the partnership
1742	agreement:
1743	(a) the partnership agreement prevails as to partners, persons dissociated as partners,
1744	and transferees; and
1745	(b) the record prevails as to other persons to the extent they reasonably rely on the
1746	record.
1747	Section 21. Section 48-1d-109 is enacted to read:
1748	48-1d-109. Delivery of record.
1749	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, permissible means of delivery of a
1750	record include delivery by hand, the United States Postal Service, commercial delivery service,
1751	and electronic transmission.
1752	(2) Delivery to the division is effective only when a record is received by the division.
1753	Section 22. Section 48-1d-110 is enacted to read:
1754	48-1d-110. Signing of records to be delivered for filing to division.
1755	(1) A record delivered to the division for filing pursuant to this chapter must be signed
1756	as follows:
1757	(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (c), a record signed by a
1758	partnership must be signed by a person authorized by the partnership.
1759	(b) A record filed on behalf of a dissolved partnership that has no partner must be
1760	signed by the person winding up the partnership's activities and affairs under Subsection
1761	48-1d-902(3) or a person appointed under Subsection 48-1d-902(4) to wind up the business.
1762	(c) A statement of denial by a person under Section 48-1d-304 must be signed by that
1763	person.

1764	(d) Any other record delivered on behalf of a person to the division for filing must be
1765	signed by that person.
1766	(2) Any record filed under this chapter may be signed by an agent. Whenever this
1767	chapter requires a particular individual to sign a record and the individual is deceased or
1768	incompetent, the record may be signed by a legal representative of the individual.
1769	(3) A person that signs a record as an agent or legal representative thereby affirms as a
1770	fact that the person is authorized to sign the record.
1771	Section 23. Section 48-1d-111 is enacted to read:
1772	48-1d-111. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
1773	(1) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a record to the
1774	division for filing under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may
1775	petition the district court to order:
1776	(a) the person to sign the record;
1777	(b) the person to deliver the record to the division for filing; or
1778	(c) the division to file the record unsigned.
1779	(2) If a petitioner under Subsection (1) is not the partnership or foreign limited liability
1780	partnership to which the record pertains, the petitioner shall make the partnership or foreign
1781	limited liability partnership a party to the action.
1782	(3) A record filed under Subsection (1)(c) is effective without being signed.
1783	Section 24. Section 48-1d-112 is enacted to read:
1784	48-1d-112. Filing requirements.
1785	(1) To be filed by the division pursuant to this chapter, a record must be received by
1786	the division, comply with this chapter, and satisfy the following:
1787	(a) The filing of the record must be required or permitted by this chapter.
1788	(b) The record must be physically delivered in written form unless and to the extent the
1789	division permits electronic delivery of records.
1790	(c) The words in the record must be in English, and numbers must be in Arabic or
1791	Roman numerals, but the name of an entity need not be in English if written in English letters
1792	or Arabic or Roman numerals.
1793	(d) The record must be signed by a person authorized or required under this chapter to
1794	sign the record.

1795	(e) The record must state the name and capacity, if any, of each individual who signed
1796	it, either on behalf of the individual or the person authorized or required to sign the record, but
1797	need not contain a seal, attestation, acknowledgment, or verification.
1798	(2) If law other than this chapter prohibits the disclosure by the division of information
1799	contained in a record delivered to the division for filing, the division shall accept the record if
1800	the record otherwise complies with this chapter but the division may redact the information.
1801	(3) When a record is delivered to the division for filing, any fee required under this
1802	chapter and any fee, tax, interest, or penalty required to be paid under this chapter or law other
1803	than this chapter must be paid in a manner permitted by the division or by that law.
1804	(4) The division may require that a record delivered in written form be accompanied by
1805	an identical or conformed copy.
1806	Section 25. Section 48-1d-113 is enacted to read:
1807	48-1d-113. Effective time and date.
1808	Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-1d-114 and subject to Subsection
1809	48-1d-115(3), a record filed under this chapter is effective:
1810	(1) on the date and at the time of its filing by the division, as provided in Section
1811	<u>48-1d-116;</u>
1812	(2) on the date of filing and at the time specified in the record as its effective time, if
1813	later than the time under Subsection (1);
1814	(3) at a specified delayed effective time and date, which may not be more than 90 days
1815	after the date of filing; or
1816	(4) if a delayed effective date is specified, but no time is specified, at 12:01 a.m. on the
1817	date specified, which may not be more than 90 days after the date of filing.
1818	Section 26. Section 48-1d-114 is enacted to read:
1819	48-1d-114. Withdrawal of filed record before effectiveness.
1820	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 48-1d-1024, 48-1d-1034, 48-1d-1044,
1821	and 48-1d-1054, a record delivered to the division for filing may be withdrawn before it takes
1822	effect by delivering to the division for filing a statement of withdrawal.
1823	(2) A statement of withdrawal must:
1824	(a) be signed by each person that signed the record being withdrawn, except as
1825	otherwise agreed by those persons;

1826	(b) identify the record to be withdrawn; and
1827	(c) if signed by fewer than all the persons that signed the record being withdrawn, state
1828	that the record is withdrawn in accordance with the agreement of all the persons that signed the
1829	record.
1830	(3) On filing by the division of a statement of withdrawal, the action or transaction
1831	evidenced by the original record does not take effect.
1832	Section 27. Section 48-1d-115 is enacted to read:
1833	48-1d-115. Correcting filed record.
1834	(1) A person on whose behalf a filed record was delivered to the division for filing may
1835	correct the record if:
1836	(a) the record at the time of filing was inaccurate;
1837	(b) the record was defectively signed; or
1838	(c) the electronic transmission of the record to the division was defective.
1839	(2) To correct a filed record, a person on whose behalf the record was delivered to the
1840	division must deliver to the division for filing a statement of correction.
1841	(3) A statement of correction:
1842	(a) may not state a delayed effective date;
1843	(b) must be signed by the person correcting the filed record;
1844	(c) must identify the filed record to be corrected;
1845	(d) must specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected; and
1846	(e) must correct the inaccuracy or defect.
1847	(4) A statement of correction is effective as of the effective date of the filed record that
1848	it corrects except for purposes of Subsection 48-1d-103(4) and as to persons relying on the
1849	uncorrected filed record and adversely affected by the correction. For those purposes and as to
1850	those persons, the statement of correction is effective when filed.
1851	Section 28. Section <b>48-1d-116</b> is enacted to read:
1852	48-1d-116. Duty of division to file Review of refusal to file Transmission of
1853	information by division.
1854	(1) The division shall file a record delivered to the division for filing which satisfies
1855	this chapter. The duty of the division under this section is ministerial.
1856	(2) When the division files a record, the division shall record it as filed on the date and

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1857	at the time of its delivery. After filing a record, the division shall deliver to the person that
1858	submitted the record a copy of the record with an acknowledgment of the date and time of
1859	filing and, in the case of a statement of denial, also to the partnership to which the statement
1860	pertains.
1861	(3) If the division refuses to file a record, the division, not later than 15 business days
1862	after the record is delivered, shall:
1863	(a) return the record or notify the person that submitted the record of the refusal; and
1864	(b) provide a brief explanation in a record of the reason for the refusal.
1865	(4) If the division refuses to file a record, the person that submitted the record may
1866	petition the district court to compel filing of the record. The record and the explanation of the
1867	division of the refusal to file must be attached to the petition. The court may decide the matter
1868	in a summary proceeding.
1869	(5) The filing of or refusal to file a record does not create a presumption that the
1870	information contained in the record is correct or incorrect.
1871	(6) Except as otherwise provided by Section 16-17-301 or by law other than this
1872	chapter, the division may deliver any record to a person by delivering it:
1873	(a) in person to the person that submitted it;
1874	(b) to the address of the person's registered agent;
1875	(c) to the principal office of the person; or
1876	(d) to another address the person provides to the division for delivery.
1877	Section 29. Section 48-1d-117 is enacted to read:
1878	48-1d-117. Liability for inaccurate information in filed record.
1879	(1) If a record delivered to the division for filing under this chapter and filed by the
1880	division contains inaccurate information, a person that suffers loss by reliance on the
1881	information may recover damages for the loss from:
1882	(a) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf,
1883	and knew the information to be inaccurate at the time the record was signed; and
1884	(b) a partner, if:
1885	(i) the record was delivered for filing on behalf of the partnership; and
1886	(ii) the partner had notice of the inaccuracy for a reasonably sufficient time before the
1887	information was relied upon so that, before the reliance, the partner reasonably could have:

1888	(A) effected an amendment under Subsection 48-1d-1101(6);
1889	(B) filed a petition under Section 48-1d-111; or
1890	(C) delivered to the division for filing a statement of change under Section 16-17-206
1891	or a statement of correction under Section 48-1d-115.
1892	(2) An individual who signs a record authorized or required to be filed under this
1893	chapter affirms under penalty of perjury that the information stated in the record is accurate.
1894	Section 30. Section 48-1d-118 is enacted to read:
1895	48-1d-118. Reservation of power to amend or repeal.
1896	The Legislature of this state has power to amend or repeal all or part of this chapter at
1897	any time, and all domestic and foreign limited liability partnerships subject to this chapter are
1898	governed by the amendment or repeal.
1899	Section 31. Section <b>48-1d-201</b> is enacted to read:
1900	Part 2. Nature of Partnership
1901	48-1d-201. Partnership as entity.
1902	(1) A partnership is an entity distinct from its partners.
1903	(2) A partnership is the same entity regardless of whether the partnership has a
1904	statement of qualification in effect under Section 48-1d-1101.
1905	Section 32. Section <b>48-1d-202</b> is enacted to read:
1906	48-1d-202. Formation of partnership.
1907	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the association of two or more
1908	persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit forms a partnership, whether or not the
1909	persons intend to form a partnership.
1910	(2) An association formed under a statute other than this chapter, a predecessor statute
1911	or a comparable statute of another jurisdiction is not a partnership under this chapter.
1912	(3) In determining whether a partnership is formed, the following rules apply:
1913	(a) Joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy by the entireties, joint property,
1914	common property, or part ownership does not by itself establish a partnership, even if the
1915	co-owners share profits made by the use of the property.
1916	(b) The sharing of gross returns does not by itself establish a partnership, even if the
1917	persons sharing them have a joint or common right or interest in property from which the
1918	returns are derived.

1919	(c) A person who receives a share of the profits of a business is presumed to be a
1920	partner in the business, unless the profits were received in payment:
1921	(i) of a debt by installments or otherwise;
1922	(ii) for services as an independent contractor or of wages or other compensation to an
1923	employee;
1924	(iii) of rent;
1925	(iv) of an annuity or other retirement or health benefit to a deceased or retired partner
1926	or a beneficiary, representative, or designee of a deceased or retired partner;
1927	(v) of interest or other charge on a loan, even if the amount of payment varies with the
1928	profits of the business, including a direct or indirect present or future ownership of the
1929	collateral, or rights to income, proceeds, or increase in value derived from the collateral; or
1930	(vi) for the sale of the goodwill of a business or other property by installments or
1931	otherwise.
1932	Section 33. Section 48-1d-203 is enacted to read:
1933	48-1d-203. Partnership property.
1934	Property acquired by a partnership is property of the partnership and not of the partners
1935	individually.
1936	Section 34. Section 48-1d-204 is enacted to read:
1937	48-1d-204. When property is partnership property.
1938	(1) Property is partnership property if acquired in the name of:
1939	(a) the partnership; or
1940	(b) one or more partners with an indication in the instrument transferring title to the
1941	property of the person's capacity as a partner or of the existence of a partnership but without an
1942	indication of the name of the partnership.
1943	(2) Property is acquired in the name of the partnership by a transfer to:
1944	(a) the partnership in its name; or
1945	(b) one or more partners in their capacity as partners in the partnership, if the name of
1946	the partnership is indicated in the instrument transferring title to the property.
1947	(3) Property is presumed to be partnership property if purchased with partnership
1948	assets, even if not acquired in the name of the partnership or of one or more partners with an
10/10	indication in the instrument transferring title to the property of the person's canacity as a

1950	partner or of the existence of a partnership.
1951	(4) Property acquired in the name of one or more of the partners, without an indication
1952	in the instrument transferring title to the property of the person's capacity as a partner or of the
1953	existence of a partnership and without use of partnership assets, is presumed to be separate
1954	property, even if used for partnership purposes.
1955	Section 35. Section 48-1d-301 is enacted to read:
1956	Part 3. Relations of Partners to Persons Dealing with Partnership
1957	48-1d-301. Partner agent of partnership.
1958	Subject to the effect of a statement of partnership authority under Section 48-1d-303,
1959	the following rules apply:
1960	(1) Each partner is an agent of the partnership for the purpose of its activities and
1961	affairs. An act of a partner, including the signing of an instrument in the partnership name, for
1962	apparently carrying on in the ordinary course the partnership's activities and affairs or activities
1963	and affairs of the kind carried on by the partnership binds the partnership, unless the partner did
1964	not have authority to act for the partnership in the particular matter and the person with which
1965	the partner was dealing knew, or had notice, that the partner lacked authority.
1966	(2) An act of a partner, which is not apparently for carrying on in the ordinary course
1967	the partnership's activities and affairs or activities and affairs of the kind carried on by the
1968	partnership, binds the partnership only if the act was actually authorized by all the other
1969	partners.
1970	Section 36. Section 48-1d-302 is enacted to read:
1971	48-1d-302. Transfer of partnership property.
1972	(1) Partnership property may be transferred as follows:
1973	(a) Subject to the effect of a statement of partnership authority under Section
1974	48-1d-303, partnership property held in the name of the partnership may be transferred by an
1975	instrument of transfer executed by a partner in the partnership name.
1976	(b) Partnership property held in the name of one or more partners with an indication in
1977	the instrument transferring the property to them of their capacity as partners or of the existence
1978	of a partnership, but without an indication of the name of the partnership, may be transferred by
1979	an instrument of transfer executed by the persons in whose name the property is held.

(c) Partnership property held in the name of one or more persons other than the

1980

1981	partnership, without an indication in the instrument transferring the property to them of their
1982	capacity as partners or of the existence of a partnership, may be transferred by an instrument of
1983	transfer executed by the persons in whose name the property is held.
1984	(2) A partnership may recover partnership property from a transferee only if it proves
1985	that execution of the instrument of initial transfer did not bind the partnership under Section
1986	48-1d-301 and:
1987	(a) as to a subsequent transferee who gave value for property transferred under
1988	Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b), proves that the subsequent transferee knew or had received a
1989	notification that the person who executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked authority to
1990	bind the partnership; or
1991	(b) as to a transferee who gave value for property transferred under Subsection (1)(c),
1992	proves that the transferee knew or had received a notification that the property was partnership
1993	property and that the person who executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked authority to
1994	bind the partnership.
1995	(3) A partnership may not recover partnership property from a subsequent transferee if
1996	the partnership would not have been entitled to recover the property, under Subsection (2),
1997	from any earlier transferee of the property.
1998	(4) If a person holds all the partners' interests in the partnership, all the partnership
1999	property vests in that person. The person may execute a document in the name of the
2000	partnership to evidence vesting of the property in that person and may file or record the
2001	document.
2002	Section 37. Section 48-1d-303 is enacted to read:
2003	48-1d-303. Statement of partnership authority.
2004	(1) A partnership may deliver to the division for filing a statement of partnership
2005	authority. The statement:
2006	(a) must include:
2007	(i) the name of the partnership; and
2008	(ii) if the partnership is not a limited liability partnership, the street and mailing
2009	addresses of its principal office;
2010	(b) with respect to any position that exists in or with respect to the partnership, may
2011	state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of all persons holding the position to:

2012	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the partnership;
2013	<u>or</u>
2014	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the
2015	partnership; and
2016	(c) may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of a specific person to:
2017	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the partnership;
2018	<u>or</u>
2019	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the
2020	partnership.
2021	(2) To amend or cancel a statement of authority filed by the division, a partnership
2022	must deliver to the division for filing an amendment or cancellation stating:
2023	(a) the name of the partnership;
2024	(b) the street and mailing addresses of the partnership's principal office;
2025	(c) the date the statement of authority being affected became effective; and
2026	(d) the contents of the amendment or a declaration that the statement of authority is
2027	canceled.
2028	(3) A statement of authority affects only the power of a person to bind a partnership to
2029	persons that are not partners.
2030	(4) Subject to Subsection (3) and Subsection 48-1d-103(4)(a), and except as otherwise
2031	provided in Subsections (6), (7), and (8), a limitation on the authority of a person or a position
2032	contained in an effective statement of authority is not by itself evidence of any person's
2033	knowledge or notice of the limitation.
2034	(5) Subject to Subsection (3), a grant of authority not pertaining to transfers of real
2035	property and contained in an effective statement of authority is conclusive in favor of a person
2036	that gives value in reliance on the grant, except to the extent that if the person gives value:
2037	(a) the person has knowledge to the contrary;
2038	(b) the statement of authority has been canceled or restrictively amended under
2039	Subsection (2); or
2040	(c) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
2041	effective after the statement of authority containing the grant became effective.
2042	(6) Subject to Subsection (3), an effective statement of authority that grants authority to

transfer real property held in the name of the partnership and a certified copy of which is
recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property is conclusive in favor of a
person that gives value in reliance on the grant without knowledge to the contrary, except to the
extent that when the person gives value:
(a) the statement of authority has been canceled or restrictively amended under
Subsection (2), and a certified copy of the cancellation or restrictive amendment has been
recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property; or
(b) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
effective after the statement of authority containing the grant became effective, and a certified
copy of the later-effective statement of authority is recorded in the office for recording transfers
of the real property.
(7) Subject to Subsection (3), if a certified copy of an effective statement of authority
containing a limitation on the authority to transfer real property held in the name of a
partnership is recorded in the office for recording transfers of that real property, all persons are
deemed to know of the limitation.
(8) Subject to Subsection (9), an effective statement of dissolution is a cancellation of
any filed statement of authority for the purposes of Subsection (6) and is a limitation on
authority for purposes of Subsection (7).
(9) After a statement of dissolution becomes effective, a partnership may deliver to the
division for filing and, if appropriate, may record a statement of authority that is designated as
a postdissolution statement of authority. The postdissolution statement of authority operates as
provided in Subsections (6) and (7).
(10) Unless canceled earlier, an effective statement of authority is canceled by
operation of law five years after the date on which the statement of authority, or its most recent
amendment, becomes effective. Cancellation is effective without recording under Subsection
(6) or (7).
(11) An effective statement of denial operates as a restrictive amendment under this
section and may be recorded by certified copy for purposes of Subsection (6)(a).
Section 38. Section 48-1d-304 is enacted to read:
48-1d-304. Statement of denial.
A person named in a filed statement of authority granting that person authority may

2074	deliver to the division for filing a statement of denial that:
2075	(1) provides the name of the partnership and the caption of the statement of authority to
2076	which the statement of denial pertains; and
2077	(2) denies the grant of authority.
2078	Section 39. Section <b>48-1d-305</b> is enacted to read:
2079	48-1d-305. Partnership liable for partner's actionable conduct.
2080	(1) A partnership is liable for loss or injury caused to a person, or for a penalty
2081	incurred, as a result of a wrongful act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of a partner
2082	acting in the ordinary course of activities and affairs of the partnership or with the actual or
2083	apparent authority of the partnership.
2084	(2) If, in the course of the partnership's activities and affairs or while acting with actual
2085	or apparent authority of the partnership, a partner receives or causes the partnership to receive
2086	money or property of a person not a partner, and the money or property is misapplied by a
2087	partner, the partnership is liable for the loss.
2088	Section 40. Section <b>48-1d-306</b> is enacted to read:
2089	48-1d-306. Partner's liability.
2090	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), all partners are liable
2091	jointly and severally for all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the partnership unless
2092	otherwise agreed to by the claimant or provided by law.
2093	(2) A person that becomes a partner is not personally liable for a debt, obligation, or
2094	other liability of the partnership incurred before the person became a partner.
2095	(3) A debt, obligation, or other liability of a partnership incurred while the partnership
2096	is a limited liability partnership is solely the debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited
2097	liability partnership. A partner is not personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of
2098	contribution or otherwise, for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited liability
2099	partnership solely by reason of being or acting as a partner. This Subsection (3) applies:
2100	(a) despite anything inconsistent in the partnership agreement that existed immediately
2101	before the vote or consent required to become a limited liability partnership under Subsection
2102	48-1d-1101(2); and
2103	(b) regardless of the dissolution of the limited liability partnership.
2104	(4) The failure of a limited liability partnership to observe any formalities relating to

2105	the exercise of its powers or management of its activities and affairs is not a ground for
2106	imposing liability on any partner of the limited liability partnership for a debt, obligation, or
2107	other liability of the limited liability partnership.
2108	(5) The cancellation or administrative revocation of a limited liability partnership's
2109	statement of qualification does not affect the limitation under this section on the liability of a
2110	partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the partnership incurred while the statement
2111	was in effect.
2112	(6) Subsection (3) and Part 11, Limited Liability Partnerships, do not alter any law
2113	applicable to the relationship between a person providing a professional service and a person
2114	receiving the professional service, including liability arising out of those professional services.
2115	A person providing a professional service remains personally liable for a result of that person's
2116	act or omission.
2117	Section 41. Section 48-1d-307 is enacted to read:
2118	48-1d-307. Actions by and against partnership and partners.
2119	(1) A partnership may sue and be sued in the name of the partnership.
2120	(2) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-1d-306, a partner may be joined in
2121	an action against the partnership or named in a separate action.
2122	(3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment against a partner. A
2123	judgment against a partnership may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also a
2124	judgment against the partner.
2125	(4) A judgment creditor of a partner may not levy execution against the assets of the
2126	partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the partnership unless the partner is
2127	personally liable for the claim under Section 48-1d-306, and:
2128	(a) a judgment based on the same claim has been obtained against the partnership and a
2129	writ of execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part;
2130	(b) the partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;
2131	(c) the partner has agreed that the creditor need not exhaust partnership assets;
2132	(d) a court grants permission to the judgment creditor to levy execution against the
2133	assets of a partner based on a finding that partnership assets subject to execution are clearly
2134	insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion of partnership assets is excessively
2135	burdensome, or that the grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of the court's equitable

2136	powers; or
2137	(e) liability is imposed on the partner by law or contract independent of the existence of
2138	the partnership.
2139	(5) This section applies to any partnership liability or obligation resulting from a
2140	representation by a partner or purported partner under Section 48-1d-308.
2141	Section 42. Section 48-1d-308 is enacted to read:
2142	48-1d-308. Liability of purported partner.
2143	(1) If a person, by words or conduct, purports to be a partner, or consents to being
2144	represented by another as a partner, in a partnership or with one or more persons not partners,
2145	the purported partner is liable to a person to whom the representation is made, if that person,
2146	relying on the representation, enters into a transaction with the actual or purported partnership.
2147	If the representation, either by the purported partner or by a person with the purported partner's
2148	consent, is made in a public manner, the purported partner is liable to a person who relies upon
2149	the purported partnership even if the purported partner is not aware of being held out as a
2150	partner to the claimant. If partnership liability results, the purported partner is liable with
2151	respect to that liability as if the purported partner were a partner. If no partnership liability
2152	results, the purported partner is liable with respect to that liability jointly and severally with any
2153	other person consenting to the representation.
2154	(2) If a person is thus represented to be a partner in an existing partnership, or with one
2155	or more persons not partners, the purported partner is an agent of persons consenting to the
2156	representation to bind them to the same extent and in the same manner as if the purported
2157	partner were a partner, with respect to persons who enter into transactions in reliance upon the
2158	representation. If all the partners of the existing partnership consent to the representation, a
2159	partnership act or obligation results. If fewer than all the partners of the existing partnership
2160	consent to the representation, the person acting and the partners consenting to the
2161	representation are jointly and severally liable.
2162	(3) A person is not liable as a partner merely because the person is named by another in
2163	a statement of partnership authority.
2164	(4) A person does not continue to be liable as a partner merely because of a failure to
2165	file a statement of dissociation or to amend a statement of partnership authority to indicate the
2166	partner's dissociation from the partnership.

2167	(5) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1) and (2), persons who are not
2168	partners as to each other are not liable as partners to other persons.
2169	Section 43. Section 48-1d-401 is enacted to read:
2170	Part 4. Relations of Partners to Each Other and to Partnership
2171	48-1d-401. Becoming partner.
2172	(1) Upon formation of a partnership, a person becomes a partner under Subsection
2173	48-1d-202(1).
2174	(2) After formation of a partnership, a person becomes a partner:
2175	(a) as provided in the partnership agreement;
2176	(b) as a result of a transaction effective under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange,
2177	Conversion, and Domestication; or
2178	(c) with the consent of all the partners.
2179	(3) A person may become a partner without either:
2180	(a) acquiring a transferable interest; or
2181	(b) making or being obligated to make a contribution to the partnership.
2182	Section 44. Section <b>48-1d-402</b> is enacted to read:
2183	48-1d-402. Management rights of partners.
2184	(1) Each partner has equal rights in the management and conduct of the partnership's
2185	activities and affairs.
2186	(2) A partner may use or possess partnership property only on behalf of the partnership.
2187	(3) A partner is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for the partnership,
2188	except for reasonable compensation for services rendered in winding up the activities and
2189	affairs of the partnership.
2190	(4) A difference arising among partners as to a matter in the ordinary course of the
2191	activities of the partnership shall be decided by a majority of the partners.
2192	(5) An act outside the ordinary course of the activities and affairs of the partnership
2193	may be undertaken only with the consent of all partners. An act outside the ordinary course of
2194	business of a partnership, an amendment to the partnership agreement, and the approval of a
2195	transaction under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, may be
2196	undertaken only with the affirmative vote or consent of all of the partners.
2197	Section 45. Section 48-1d-403 is enacted to read:

2198	46-10-403. Rights of partners and person dissociated as partner to information.
2199	(1) A partnership shall keep its books and records, if any, at its principal office.
2200	(2) On reasonable notice, a partner may inspect and copy during regular business
2201	hours, at a reasonable location specified by the partnership, any record maintained by the
2202	partnership regarding the partnership's activities, affairs, financial condition, and other
2203	circumstances, to the extent the information is material to the partner's rights and duties under
2204	the partnership agreement or this chapter.
2205	(3) The partnership shall furnish to each partner:
2206	(a) without demand, any information concerning the partnership's activities, affairs,
2207	financial condition, and other circumstances which the partnership knows and is material to the
2208	proper exercise of the partner's rights and duties under the partnership agreement or this
2209	chapter, except to the extent the partnership can establish that it reasonably believes the partner
2210	already knows the information; and
2211	(b) on demand, any other information concerning the partnership's activities, affairs,
2212	financial condition, and other circumstances, except to the extent the demand or information
2213	demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper under the circumstances.
2214	(4) The duty to furnish information under Subsection (3) also applies to each partner to
2215	the extent the partner knows any of the information described in Subsection (3).
2216	(5) Subject to Subsection (8), on 10 days' demand made in a record received by a
2217	partnership, a person dissociated as a partner may have access to information to which the
2218	person was entitled while a partner if:
2219	(a) the information pertains to the period during which the person was a partner;
2220	(b) the person seeks the information in good faith; and
2221	(c) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a partner by Subsection (2).
2222	(6) Not later than 10 days after receiving a demand under Subsection (5), the
2223	partnership in a record shall inform the person that made the demand of:
2224	(a) the information that the partnership will provide in response to the demand and
2225	when and where the partnership will provide the information; and
2226	(b) the partnership's reasons for declining, if the partnership declines to provide any
2227	demanded information.
2228	(7) A partnership may charge a person that makes a demand under this section the

2229	reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
2230	(8) A partner or person dissociated as a partner may exercise rights under this section
2231	through an agent or, in the case of an individual under legal disability, a legal representative.
2232	Any restriction or condition imposed by the partnership agreement or under Subsection (11)
2233	applies both to the agent or legal representative and the partner or person dissociated as a
2234	partner.
2235	(9) The rights under this section do not extend to a person as transferee.
2236	(10) If a partner dies, Section 48-1d-605 applies.
2237	(11) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in the partnership agreement, a
2238	partnership, as a matter within the ordinary course of its business, may impose reasonable
2239	restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be furnished under this
2240	section, including designating information confidential and imposing nondisclosure and
2241	safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In a dispute concerning the reasonableness of a
2242	restriction under this subsection, the partnership has the burden of proving reasonableness.
2243	Section 46. Section 48-1d-404 is enacted to read:
2244	48-1d-404. Reimbursement, indemnification, advancement, and insurance.
2245	(1) A partnership shall reimburse a partner for any payment made by the partner in the
2246	course of the partner's activities on behalf of the partnership, if the partner complied with
2247	Sections 48-1d-402 and 48-1d-405 in making the payment.
2248	(2) A partnership shall indemnify and hold harmless a person with respect to any claim
2249	or demand against the person and any debt, obligation, or other liability incurred by the person
2250	by reason of the person's former or present capacity as a partner, if the claim, demand, debt,
2251	obligation, or other liability does not arise from the person's breach of Section 48-1d-402,
2252	48-1d-405, or 48-1d-504.
2253	(3) In the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, a partnership may advance
2254	reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees and costs, incurred by a person in connection
2255	with a claim or demand against the person by reason of the person's former or present capacity
2256	as a partner, if the person promises to repay the partnership if the person ultimately is
2257	determined not to be entitled to be indemnified under Subsection (2).
2258	(4) A partnership may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a partner against
2259	liability asserted against or incurred by the partner in that capacity or arising from that status

2260	even if, under Subsection 48-1d-106(3)(g), the partnership agreement could not eliminate or
2261	limit the person's liability to the partnership for the conduct giving rise to the liability.
2262	(5) A partnership shall reimburse a partner for an advance to the partnership beyond
2263	the amount of capital the partner agreed to contribute.
2264	(6) A payment or advance made by a partner which gives rise to a partnership
2265	obligation under Subsection (1) or (5) constitutes a loan to the partnership which accrues
2266	interest from the date of the payment or advance.
2267	Section 47. Section 48-1d-405 is enacted to read:
2268	48-1d-405. Standards of conduct for partners.
2269	(1) A partner owes to the partnership and the other partners the duties of loyalty and
2270	care stated in Subsections (2) and (3).
2271	(2) The duty of loyalty of a partner includes the duties:
2272	(a) to account to the partnership and hold as trustee for it any property, profit, or
2273	benefit derived by the partner:
2274	(i) in the conduct or winding up of the partnership's activities and affairs;
2275	(ii) from a use by the partner of the partnership's property; or
2276	(iii) from the appropriation of a partnership opportunity:
2277	(b) to refrain from dealing with the partnership in the conduct or winding up of the
2278	partnership's activities and affairs as or on behalf of a person having an interest adverse to the
2279	partnership; and
2280	(c) to refrain from competing with the partnership in the conduct of the partnership's
2281	activities and affairs before the dissolution of the partnership.
2282	(3) The duty of care of a partner in the conduct or winding up of the partnership's
2283	activities and affairs is to refrain from engaging in grossly negligent or reckless conduct,
2284	intentional misconduct, or a knowing violation of law.
2285	(4) A partner shall discharge the duties and obligations under this chapter or under the
2286	partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the contractual obligation of
2287	good faith and fair dealing.
2288	(5) A partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under the
2289	partnership agreement solely because the partner's conduct furthers the partner's own interest.
2290	(6) All the partners may authorize or ratify, after full disclosure of all material facts, a

2291	specific act or transaction that otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty.
2292	(7) It is a defense to a claim under Subsection (2)(b) and any comparable claim in
2293	equity or at common law that the transaction was fair to the partnership.
2294	(8) If, as permitted by Subsection (6) or the partnership agreement, a partner enters into
2295	a transaction with the partnership which otherwise would be prohibited by Subsection (2)(b),
2296	the partner's rights and obligations arising from the transaction are the same as those of a
2297	person that is not a partner.
2298	Section 48. Section 48-1d-406 is enacted to read:
2299	48-1d-406. Actions by partnership and partners.
2300	(1) A partnership may maintain an action against a partner for a breach of the
2301	partnership agreement, or for the violation of a duty to the partnership, causing harm to the
2302	partnership.
2303	(2) A partner may maintain an action against the partnership or another partner for
2304	legal or equitable relief, with or without an accounting as to the partnership's activities and
2305	affairs, to:
2306	(a) enforce the partner's rights under the partnership agreement;
2307	(b) enforce the partner's rights under this chapter; or
2308	(c) enforce the rights and otherwise protect the interests of the partner, including rights
2309	and interests arising independently of the partnership relationship.
2310	(3) The accrual of, and any time limitation on, a right of action for a remedy under this
2311	section is governed by other law. A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and winding up
2312	does not revive a claim barred by law.
2313	Section 49. Section 48-1d-407 is enacted to read:
2314	48-1d-407. Continuation of partnership beyond definite term or particular
2315	undertaking.
2316	(1) If a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking is continued, without
2317	an express agreement, after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, the
2318	rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were at the expiration or completion,
2319	so far as is consistent with a partnership at will.
2320	(2) If the partners, or those of them who habitually acted in the business during the
2321	term or undertaking, continue the business without any settlement or liquidation of the

2322	partnership, they are presumed to have agreed that the partnership will continue.
2323	Section 50. Section <b>48-1d-501</b> is enacted to read:
2324	Part 5. Contributions and Distributions
2325	48-1d-501. Form of contribution.
2326	A contribution may consist of property transferred to, services performed for, or other
2327	benefit provided to the partnership or an agreement to transfer property to, perform services
2328	for, or provide another benefit to the partnership.
2329	Section 51. Section <b>48-1d-502</b> is enacted to read:
2330	48-1d-502. Liability for contribution.
2331	(1) A person's obligation to make a contribution to a partnership is not excused by the
2332	person's death, disability, dissolution, or other inability to perform personally.
2333	(2) If a person does not fulfill an obligation to make a contribution other than money,
2334	the person is obligated at the option of the partnership to contribute money equal to the value of
2335	the part of the contribution which has not been made.
2336	(3) The obligation of a person to make a contribution may be compromised only by
2337	consent of all partners. If a creditor of a limited liability partnership extends credit or
2338	otherwise acts in reliance on an obligation described in Subsection (1), without notice of a
2339	compromise under this Subsection (3), the creditor may enforce the obligation.
2340	Section 52. Section 48-1d-503 is enacted to read:
2341	48-1d-503. Sharing of and right to distributions before dissolution.
2342	(1) Any distributions made by a partnership before its dissolution and winding up must
2343	be in equal shares among partners, except to the extent necessary to comply with a transfer
2344	effective under Section 48-1d-603 or charging order in effect under Section 48-1d-604.
2345	(2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a
2346	partnership only if the partnership decides to make an interim distribution.
2347	(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a
2348	partnership in any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-1d-906,
2349	a partnership may distribute an asset in kind only if each part of the asset is fungible with each
2350	other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value to the person's share
2351	of distributions.
2352	(4) If a partner or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the partner or

2353	transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the
2354	partnership with respect to the distribution. However, the partnership's obligation to make a
2355	distribution is subject to offset for any amount owed to the partnership by the partner or a
2356	person dissociated as partner on whose account the distribution is made.
2357	Section 53. Section 48-1d-504 is enacted to read:
2358	48-1d-504. Limitation on distributions by limited liability partnership.
2359	(1) A limited liability partnership may not make a distribution, including a distribution
2360	under Section 48-1d-906, if after the distribution:
2361	(a) the limited liability partnership would not be able to pay its debts as they become
2362	due in the ordinary course of the partnership's activities and affairs; or
2363	(b) the limited liability partnership's total assets would be less than the sum of its total
2364	liabilities plus, unless the partnership agreement permits otherwise, the amount that would be
2365	needed, if the partnership were to be dissolved and wound up at the time of the distribution, to
2366	satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution and winding up of partners and transferees
2367	whose preferential rights are superior to the right to receive distributions of the persons
2368	receiving the distribution.
2369	(2) A limited liability partnership may base a determination that a distribution is not
2370	prohibited under Subsection (1) on:
2371	(a) financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and principles
2372	that are reasonable in the circumstances; or
2373	(b) a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable under the circumstances.
2374	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5), the effect of a distribution under
2375	Subsection (1) is measured:
2376	(a) in the case of a distribution as defined in Subsection 48-1d-102(4)(a), as of the
2377	earlier of the date:
2378	(i) money or other property is transferred or debt is incurred by the limited liability
2379	partnership; or
2380	(ii) the person entitled to the distribution ceases to own the interest or rights being
2381	acquired by the limited liability partnership in return for the distribution;
2382	(b) in the case of any other distribution of indebtedness, as of the date the indebtedness
2383	is distributed; and

2384	(c) in all other cases, as of the date:
2385	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs not later than 120 days after that
2386	date; or
2387	(ii) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than 120 days after the
2388	distribution is authorized.
2389	(4) A limited liability partnership's indebtedness to a partner or transferee incurred by
2390	reason of a distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity with the limited
2391	liability partnership's indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors, except to the extent
2392	subordinated by agreement.
2393	(5) A limited liability partnership's indebtedness, including indebtedness issued as a
2394	distribution, is not a liability for purposes of Subsection (1) if the terms of the indebtedness
2395	provide that payment of principal and interest is made only if and to the extent that a payment
2396	of a distribution could then be made under this section. If the indebtedness is issued as a
2397	distribution, each payment of principal or interest is treated as a distribution, the effect of
2398	which is measured on the date the payment is made.
2399	(6) In measuring the effect of a distribution under Section 48-1d-906, the liabilities of a
2400	dissolved limited liability partnership do not include any claim that has been disposed of under
2401	Sections 48-1d-907, 48-1d-908, and 48-1d-909.
2402	Section 54. Section <b>48-1d-505</b> is enacted to read:
2403	48-1d-505. Liability for improper distributions by a limited liability partnership.
2404	(1) If a partner of a limited liability partnership consents to a distribution made in
2405	violation of Section 48-1d-504 and in consenting to the distribution fails to comply with
2406	Section 48-1d-405, the partner is personally liable to the limited liability partnership for the
2407	amount of the distribution which exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without
2408	the violation of Section 48-1d-504.
2409	(2) A person that receives a distribution knowing that the distribution violated Section
2410	48-1d-504 is personally liable to the limited liability partnership but only to the extent that the
2411	distribution received by the person exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid
2412	under Section 48-1d-504.
2413	(3) A person against which an action is commenced because the person is liable under
2414	Subsection (1) may:

2415	(a) implead any other person that is liable under Subsection (1) and seek to enforce a
2416	right of contribution from the person; and
2417	(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (2) and
2418	seek to enforce a right of contribution from the person in the amount the person received in
2419	violation of Subsection (2).
2420	(4) An action under this section is barred unless commenced not later than two years
2421	after the distribution.
2422	Section 55. Section 48-1d-601 is enacted to read:
2423	Part 6. Transferable Interests and Rights of Transferees and Creditors
2424	48-1d-601. Partner not co-owner of partnership property.
2425	A partner is not a co-owner of partnership property and has no interest in partnership
2426	property which can be transferred, either voluntarily or involuntarily.
2427	Section 56. Section 48-1d-602 is enacted to read:
2428	48-1d-602. Nature of transferable interest.
2429	A transferable interest is personal property.
2430	Section 57. Section 48-1d-603 is enacted to read:
2431	48-1d-603. Transfer of transferable interest.
2432	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a transferable interest:
2433	(a) is permissible;
2434	(b) does not by itself cause a person's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
2435	the partnership's activities and affairs; and
2436	(c) subject to Section 48-1d-605, does not entitle the transferee to:
2437	(i) participate in the management or conduct of the partnership's activities and affairs;
2438	<u>or</u>
2439	(ii) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), have access to records or other
2440	information concerning the partnership's activities and affairs.
2441	(2) A transferee has the right to:
2442	(a) receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to which the transferor would
2443	otherwise be entitled; and
2444	(b) seek under Subsection 48-1d-901(5) a judicial determination that it is equitable to
2445	wind up the partnership's activities and affairs.

2446	(3) In a dissolution and winding up of a partnership, a transferee is entitled to an
2447	account of the partnership's transactions only from the date of the last account agreed to by the
2448	partners.
2449	(4) A partnership need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this section until the
2450	partnership knows or has notice of the transfer.
2451	(5) A transfer of a transferable interest in violation of a restriction on transfer contained
2452	in the partnership agreement is ineffective as to a person having knowledge or notice of the
2453	restriction at the time of transfer.
2454	(6) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-1d-701(4)(b), if a partner transfers a
2455	transferable interest, the transferor retains the rights of a partner other than the transferable
2456	interest transferred and retains all duties and obligations of a partner.
2457	(7) If a partner transfers a transferable interest to a person that becomes a partner with
2458	respect to the transferred interest, the transferee is liable for the transferor's obligations under
2459	Sections 48-1d-502 and 48-1d-505 known to the transferee when the transferee becomes a
2460	partner.
2461	Section 58. Section 48-1d-604 is enacted to read:
2462	48-1d-604. Charging order.
2463	(1) On application by a judgment creditor of a partner or transferee, a court may enter a
2464	charging order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor for the unsatisfied
2465	amount of the judgment. A charging order constitutes a lien on a judgment debtor's
2466	transferable interest and, after the partnership has been served with the charging order, requires
2467	the partnership to pay over to the person to which the charging order was issued any
2468	distribution that otherwise would be paid to the judgment debtor.
2469	(2) To the extent necessary to effectuate the collection of distributions pursuant to a
2470	charging order in effect under Subsection (1), the court may:
2471	(a) appoint a receiver of the distributions subject to the charging order, with the power
2472	to make all inquiries the judgment debtor might have made; and
2473	(b) make all other orders necessary to give effect to the charging order.
2474	(3) Upon a showing that distributions under a charging order will not pay the judgment
2475	debt within a reasonable time, the court may foreclose the lien and order the sale of the
2476	transferable interest. The purchaser at the foreclosure sale obtains only the transferable

2477	interest, does not thereby become a partner, and is subject to Section 48-1d-603.
2478	(4) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), the partner or transferee
2479	whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order under Subsection (1) may extinguish
2480	the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with
2481	the court that issued the charging order.
2482	(5) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), a partnership or one or more
2483	partners whose transferable interests are not subject to the charging order may pay to the
2484	judgment creditor the full amount due under the judgment and thereby succeed to the rights of
2485	the judgment creditor, including the charging order.
2486	(6) This chapter does not deprive any partner or transferee of the benefit of any
2487	exemption law applicable to the transferable interest of the partner or transferee.
2488	(7) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a
2489	judgment against a partner or transferee, in the capacity of judgment creditor, may satisfy the
2490	judgment from the judgment debtor's transferable interest.
2491	Section 59. Section 48-1d-605 is enacted to read:
2492	48-1d-605. Power of legal representative of deceased partner.
2493	If a partner dies, the deceased partner's legal representative may exercise:
2494	(1) the rights of a transferee provided in Subsection 48-1d-603(3); and
2495	(2) for purposes of settling the estate, the rights the deceased partner had under Section
2496	48-1d-403.
2497	Section 60. Section 48-1d-701 is enacted to read:
2498	Part 7. Dissociation
2499	48-1d-701. Events causing dissociation.
2500	A person is dissociated as a partner when:
2501	(1) the partnership has notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a partner, but,
2502	if the person specified a withdrawal date later than the date the partnership had notice, on that
2503	later date;
2504	(2) an event stated in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation
2505	occurs;
2506	(3) the person is expelled as a partner pursuant to the partnership agreement;
2507	(4) the person is expelled as a partner by the unanimous vote or consent of the other

2508	partners if:
2509	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the partnership's activities and affairs with the person as a
2510	partner;
2511	(b) there has been a transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the
2512	partnership, other than:
2513	(i) a transfer for security purposes; or
2514	(ii) a charging order in effect under Section 48-1d-604, which has not been foreclosed;
2515	(c) the person is a corporation and:
2516	(i) the partnership notifies the person that it will be expelled as a partner because the
2517	person has filed a statement of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been revoked, or its
2518	right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation; and
2519	(ii) not later than 90 days after the notification, the statement of dissolution or the
2520	equivalent has not been revoked or the charter or right to conduct business has not been
2521	reinstated; or
2522	(d) the person is an unincorporated entity that has been dissolved and whose business
2523	is being wound up;
2524	(5) on application by the partnership or another partner, the person is expelled as a
2525	partner by judicial order because the person:
2526	(a) has engaged or is engaging in wrongful conduct that has affected adversely and
2527	materially, or will affect adversely and materially, the partnership's activities and affairs;
2528	(b) has committed willfully or persistently, or is committing willfully or persistently, a
2529	material breach of the partnership agreement or a duty or obligation under Section 48-1d-405;
2530	<u>or</u>
2531	(c) engaged or is engaging in conduct relating to the partnership's activities and affairs
2532	which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the partnership's activities and affairs
2533	with the person as a partner;
2534	(6) in the case of an individual:
2535	(a) the individual dies;
2536	(b) a guardian or general conservator for the individual is appointed; or
2537	(c) a court orders that the individual has otherwise become incapable of performing the
2538	individual's duties as a partner under this chapter or the partnership agreement;

2539	(7) the person:
2540	(a) becomes a debtor in bankruptcy;
2541	(b) executes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
2542	(c) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
2543	liquidator of the person or of all, or substantially all, of the person's property;
2544	(8) in the case of a person that is a testamentary or inter vivos trust or is acting as a
2545	partner by virtue of being a trustee of such a trust, the trust's entire transferable interest in the
2546	partnership is distributed;
2547	(9) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a partner by virtue of being a
2548	personal representative of an estate, the estate's entire transferable interest in the partnership is
2549	distributed, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a successor personal representative;
2550	(10) in the case of a person that is not an individual, corporation, unincorporated entity,
2551	trust, or estate, the existence of the person terminates;
2552	(11) the partnership participates in a merger under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange,
2553	Conversion, and Domestication, and:
2554	(a) the partnership is not the surviving entity; or
2555	(b) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases to be a partner;
2556	(12) the partnership participates in an interest exchange under Part 10, Merger, Interest
2557	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the interest exchange, the person
2558	ceases to be a partner;
2559	(13) the partnership participates in a conversion under Part 10, Merger, Interest
2560	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication;
2561	(14) the partnership participates in a domestication under Part 10, Merger, Interest
2562	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the domestication, the person
2563	ceases to be a partner; or
2564	(15) the partnership dissolves and completes winding up.
2565	Section 61. Section 48-1d-702 is enacted to read:
2566	48-1d-702. Power to dissociate as partner Wrongful dissociation.
2567	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a partner at any time, rightfully or
2568	wrongfully, by withdrawing as a partner by express will under Subsection 48-1d-701(1).
2569	(2) A person's dissociation as a partner is wrongful only if the dissociation:

2570	(a) is in breach of an express provision of the partnership agreement; or
2571	(b) in the case of a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking, occurs
2572	before the expiration of the term or the completion of the undertaking and:
2573	(i) the person withdraws by express will, unless the withdrawal follows not later than
2574	90 days after another person's dissociation by death or otherwise under Subsections
2575	48-1d-701(6) through (10) or wrongful dissociation under this subsection;
2576	(ii) the person is expelled by judicial order under Subsection 48-1d-701(5);
2577	(iii) the person is dissociated under Subsection 48-1d-701(7); or
2578	(iv) in the case of a person that is not a trust other than a business trust, an estate, an
2579	individual, or a trust other than a business trust, the person is expelled or otherwise dissociated
2580	because it willfully dissolved or terminated.
2581	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates is liable to the partnership and to the other
2582	partners for damages caused by the dissociation. The liability is in addition to any debt,
2583	obligation, or other liability of the partner to the partnership or the other partners.
2584	Section 62. Section <b>48-1d-703</b> is enacted to read:
2585	48-1d-703. Effect of dissociation.
2586	(1) If a person's dissociation results in a dissolution and winding up of the partnership's
2587	activities and affairs, Part 9, Dissolution and Winding Up, applies, otherwise, Part 8, Partner's
2588	Dissociation When Business Not Wound Up, applies.
2589	(2) If a person is dissociated as a partner:
2590	(a) the person's right to participate in the management and conduct of the partnership's
2591	activities and affairs terminates, except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-1d-902(3); and
2592	(b) the person's duties and obligations under Section 48-1d-405:
2593	(i) end with regard to matters arising and events occurring after the person's
2594	dissociation; and
2595	(ii) continue only with regard to matters arising and events occurring before the
2596	person's dissociation, unless the partner participates in winding up the partnership's activities
2597	and affairs pursuant to Section 48-1d-902.
2598	(3) A person's dissociation does not of itself discharge the person from a debt,
2599	obligation, or other liability to the partnership or the other partners which the person incurred
2600	while a partner.

2601	Section 63. Section 48-1d-801 is enacted to read:
2602	Part 8. Partner's Dissociation When Business Not Wound Up
2603	48-1d-801. Purchase of interest of person dissociated as partner.
2604	(1) If a person is dissociated as a partner without the dissociation resulting in a
2605	dissolution and winding up of the partnership's activities and affairs under Section 48-1d-901,
2606	the partnership shall cause the person's interest in the partnership to be purchased for a buyout
2607	price determined pursuant to Subsection (2).
2608	(2) The buyout price of the interest of a person dissociated as a partner is the amount
2609	that would have been distributable to the person under Subsection 48-1d-906(2) if, on the date
2610	of dissociation, the assets of the partnership were sold and the partnership were wound up, with
2611	the sale price equal to the greater of:
2612	(a) the liquidation value; or
2613	(b) the value based on a sale of the entire business as a going concern without the
2614	person.
2615	(3) Interest accrues on the buyout price from the date of dissociation to the date of
2616	payment, but damages for wrongful dissociation under Subsection 48-1d-702(2), and all other
2617	amounts owing, whether or not presently due, from the person dissociated as a partner to the
2618	partnership, must be offset against the buyout price.
2619	(4) A partnership shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless a person dissociated as a
2620	partner whose interest is being purchased against all partnership liabilities, whether incurred
2621	before or after the dissociation, except liabilities incurred by an act of the person dissociated as
2622	a partner under Section 48-1d-802.
2623	(5) If no agreement for the purchase of the interest of a person dissociated as a partner
2624	is reached not later than 120 days after a written demand for payment, the partnership shall pay,
2625	or cause to be paid, in money to the person the amount the partnership estimates to be the
2626	buyout price and accrued interest, reduced by any offsets and accrued interest under Subsection
2627	<u>(3).</u>
2628	(6) If a deferred payment is authorized under Subsection (8), the partnership may
2629	tender a written offer to pay the amount it estimates to be the buyout price and accrued interest,
2630	reduced by any offsets under Subsection (3), stating the time of payment, the amount and type
2631	of security for payment, and the other terms and conditions of the obligation.

2632	(7) The payment or tender required by Subsection (5) or (6) must be accompanied by
2633	the following:
2634	(a) a statement of partnership assets and liabilities as of the date of dissociation;
2635	(b) the latest available partnership balance sheet and income statement, if any;
2636	(c) an explanation of how the estimated amount of the payment was calculated; and
2637	(d) written notice that the payment is in full satisfaction of the obligation to purchase
2638	unless, not later than 120 days after the written notice, the person dissociated as a partner
2639	commences an action to determine the buyout price, any offsets under Subsection (3), or other
2640	terms of the obligation to purchase.
2641	(8) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a partner before the expiration of a definite
2642	term or the completion of a particular undertaking is not entitled to payment of any part of the
2643	buyout price until the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, unless the
2644	person establishes to the satisfaction of the court that earlier payment will not cause undue
2645	hardship to the business of the partnership. A deferred payment must be adequately secured
2646	and bear interest.
2647	(9) A person dissociated as a partner may maintain an action against the partnership,
2648	pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-406(2), to determine the buyout price of that person's interest,
2649	any offsets under Subsection (3), or other terms of the obligation to purchase. The action must
2650	be commenced not later than 120 days after the partnership has tendered payment or an offer to
2651	pay or within one year after written demand for payment if no payment or offer to pay is
2652	tendered. The court shall determine the buyout price of the person's interest, any offset due
2653	under Subsection (3), and accrued interest, and enter judgment for any additional payment or
2654	refund. If deferred payment is authorized under Subsection (8), the court shall also determine
2655	the security for payment and other terms of the obligation to purchase. The court may assess
2656	reasonable attorney's fees and the fees and expenses of appraisers or other experts for a party to
2657	the action, in amounts the court finds equitable, against a party that the court finds acted
2658	arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith. The finding may be based on the partnership's
2659	failure to tender payment or an offer to pay or to comply with Subsection (7).
2660	Section 64. Section 48-1d-802 is enacted to read:
2661	48-1d-802. Power to bind and liability of person dissociated as partner.
2662	(1) After a person is dissociated as a partner without the dissociation resulting in a

2663	dissolution and winding up of the partnership's activities and affairs and before the partnership
2664	is merged out of existence, converted, or domesticated under Part 10, Merger, Interest
2665	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, or dissolved, the partnership is bound by an act of
2666	the person only if:
2667	(a) the act would have bound the partnership under Section 48-1d-301 before
2668	dissociation; and
2669	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
2670	(i) less than two years has passed since the dissociation; and
2671	(ii) the other party does not know or have notice of the dissociation and reasonably
2672	believes that the person is a partner.
2673	(2) If a partnership is bound under Subsection (1), the person dissociated as a partner
2674	which caused the partnership to be bound is liable:
2675	(a) to the partnership for any damage caused to the partnership arising from the
2676	obligation incurred under Subsection (1); and
2677	(b) if a partner or another person dissociated as a partner is liable for the obligation, to
2678	the partner or other person for any damage caused to the partner or other person arising from
2679	the liability.
2680	Section 65. Section 48-1d-803 is enacted to read:
2681	48-1d-803. Liability of person dissociated as partner to other persons.
2682	(1) A person's dissociation as a partner does not of itself discharge the person's liability
2683	as a partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the partnership incurred before
2684	dissociation. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the person is not liable for a
2685	partnership obligation incurred after dissociation.
2686	(2) A person that has dissociated as a partner without the dissociation resulting in a
2687	dissolution and winding up of the partnership's activities and affairs is liable on a transaction
2688	entered into by the partnership after the dissociation only if:
2689	(a) a partner would be liable on the transaction; and
2690	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
2691	(i) less than two years has passed since the dissociation; and
2692	(ii) the other party does not have knowledge or notice of the dissociation and
2693	reasonably believes that the person is a partner.

2694	(3) By agreement with a creditor of a partnership and the partnership, a person
2695	dissociated as a partner may be released from liability for an obligation of the partnership.
2696	(4) A person dissociated as a partner is released from liability for an obligation of the
2697	partnership if the partnership's creditor, with knowledge or notice of the person's dissociation
2698	but without the person's consent, agrees to a material alteration in the nature or time of payment
2699	of the obligation.
2700	Section 66. Section 48-1d-804 is enacted to read:
2701	48-1d-804. Statement of dissociation.
2702	(1) A person dissociated as a partner or the partnership may file a statement of
2703	dissociation stating the name of the partnership and that the partner is dissociated from the
2704	partnership.
2705	(2) A statement of dissociation is a limitation on the authority of a person dissociated
2706	as a partner for the purposes of Subsections 48-1d-303(4) and (5).
2707	Section 67. Section 48-1d-805 is enacted to read:
2708	48-1d-805. Continued use of partnership name.
2709	Continued use of a partnership name, or name of a person dissociated as a partner as
2710	part of the partnership name, by partners continuing the business does not of itself make the
2711	person dissociated as a partner liable for an obligation of the partners or the partnership
2712	continuing the business.
2713	Section 68. Section 48-1d-901 is enacted to read:
2714	Part 9. Dissolution and Winding Up
2715	48-1d-901. Events causing dissolution.
2716	A partnership is dissolved, and its activities and affairs must be wound up, upon the
2717	occurrence of any of the following:
2718	(1) in a partnership at will, the partnership has notice of a person's express will to
2719	withdraw as a partner, other than a partner that has dissociated under Subsections 48-1d-701(2)
2720	through (10), but, if the person specifies a withdrawal date later than the date the partnership
2721	had notice, on the later date;
2722	(2) in a partnership for a definite term or particular undertaking:
2723	(a) within 90 days after a person's dissociation by death or otherwise under Subsections
2724	48-1d-701(6) through (10) or wrongful dissociation under Subsection 48-1d-702(2), the

2725	affirmative vote or consent of at least half of the remaining partners to wind up the
2726	partnership's activities and affairs, for which purpose a person's rightful dissociation pursuant
2727	to Subsection 48-1d-702(2)(b)(i) constitutes the expression of that partner's consent to wind up
2728	the partnership's activities and affairs;
2729	(b) the express consent of all the partners to wind up the partnership's activities and
2730	affairs; or
2731	(c) the expiration of the term or the completion of the undertaking;
2732	(3) an event or circumstance that the partnership agreement states causes dissolution;
2733	(4) on application by a partner, the entry by the district court of an order dissolving the
2734	partnership on the ground that:
2735	(a) the conduct of all or substantially all the partnership's activities and affairs is
2736	unlawful;
2737	(b) the economic purpose of the partnership is likely to be unreasonably frustrated;
2738	(c) another partner has engaged in conduct relating to the partnership's activities and
2739	affairs which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in partnership with
2740	that partner; or
2741	(d) it is not otherwise reasonably practicable to carry on the partnership's activities and
2742	affairs in conformity with the partnership agreement;
2743	(5) on application by a transferee, the entry by the district court of an order dissolving
2744	the partnership on the ground that it is equitable to wind up the partnership's activities and
2745	affairs:
2746	(a) after the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, if the partnership
2747	was for a definite term or particular undertaking at the time of the transfer or entry of the
2748	charging order that gave rise to the transfer; or
2749	(b) at any time, if the partnership was a partnership at will at the time of the transfer or
2750	entry of the charging order that gave rise to the transfer; or
2751	(6) the passage of 90 consecutive days during which the partnership does not have at
2752	least two partners.
2753	Section 69. Section 48-1d-902 is enacted to read:
2754	48-1d-902. Winding up.
2755	(1) A dissolved partnership shall wind up its activities and affairs and, except as

2756	otherwise provided in Section 48-1d-903, the partnership continues after dissolution only for
2757	the purpose of winding up.
2758	(2) In winding up its activities and affairs, the partnership:
2759	(a) shall discharge the partnership's debts, obligations, and other liabilities, settle and
2760	close the partnership's activities and affairs, and marshal and distribute the assets of the
2761	partnership; and
2762	<u>(b) may:</u>
2763	(i) deliver to the division for filing a statement of dissolution stating the name of the
2764	partnership and that the partnership is dissolved;
2765	(ii) preserve the partnership's activities and affairs and property as a going concern for
2766	a reasonable time;
2767	(iii) prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or
2768	administrative;
2769	(iv) transfer the partnership's property;
2770	(v) settle disputes by mediation or arbitration;
2771	(vi) deliver to the division for filing a statement of termination stating the name of the
2772	partnership and that the partnership is terminated; and
2773	(vii) perform other acts necessary or appropriate to the winding up.
2774	(3) A person whose dissociation as a partner resulted in dissolution may participate in
2775	winding up as if still a partner, unless the dissociation was wrongful.
2776	(4) If a dissolved partnership does not have a partner and no person has the right to
2777	participate in winding up under Subsection (3), the personal or legal representative of the last
2778	person to have been a partner may wind up the partnership's activities and affairs. If the
2779	representative does not exercise that right, a person to wind up the partnership's activities and
2780	affairs may be appointed by the consent of transferees owning a majority of the rights to
2781	receive distributions at the time the consent is to be effective. A person appointed under this
2782	Subsection (4) has the powers of a partner under Section 48-1d-904 but is not liable for the
2783	debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the partnership solely by reason of having or
2784	exercising those powers or otherwise acting to wind up the partnership's activities and affairs.
2785	(5) On the application of any partner or person entitled under Subsection (3) to
2786	participate in winding up, the district court may order judicial supervision of the winding up of

2787	a dissolved partnership, including the appointment of a person to wind up the partnership's
2788	activities and affairs, if:
2789	(a) the partnership does not have a partner, and within a reasonable time following the
2790	dissolution no person has been appointed under Subsection (3); or
2791	(b) the applicant establishes other good cause.
2792	Section 70. Section 48-1d-903 is enacted to read:
2793	48-1d-903. Rescinding dissolution.
2794	(1) A partnership may rescind its dissolution, unless a statement of termination
2795	applicable to the partnership is effective or the district court has entered an order under
2796	Subsection 48-1d-901(4) or (5) dissolving the partnership.
2797	(2) Rescinding dissolution under this section requires:
2798	(a) the affirmative vote or consent of each partner;
2799	(b) if a statement of dissolution applicable to the partnership has been filed by the
2800	division but has not become effective, delivery to the division for filing of a statement of
2801	withdrawal under Section 48-1d-114 applicable to the statement of dissolution; and
2802	(c) if a statement of dissolution applicable to the partnership is effective, the delivery to
2803	the division for filing of a statement of correction under Section 48-1d-115 stating that
2804	dissolution has been rescinded under this section.
2805	(3) If a partnership rescinds its dissolution:
2806	(a) the partnership resumes carrying on its activities and affairs as if dissolution had
2807	never occurred;
2808	(b) subject to Subsection (3)(c), any liability incurred by the partnership after the
2809	dissolution and before the rescission is effective is determined as if dissolution had never
2810	occurred; and
2811	(c) the rights of a third party arising out of conduct in reliance on the dissolution before
2812	the third party knew or had notice of the rescission may not be adversely affected.
2813	Section 71. Section 48-1d-904 is enacted to read:
2814	48-1d-904. Power to bind partnership after dissolution.
2815	(1) A partnership is bound by a partner's act after dissolution which:
2816	(a) is appropriate for winding up the partnership's activities and affairs; or
2817	(b) would have bound the partnership under Section 48-1d-301 before dissolution, if, at

2818	the time the other party enters into the transaction, the other party does not know or have notice
2819	of the dissolution.
2820	(2) A person dissociated as a partner binds a partnership through an act occurring after
2821	dissolution if at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
2822	(a) less than two years has passed since the dissociation;
2823	(b) the other party does not have notice of the dissociation and reasonably believes that
2824	the person is a partner; and
2825	(c) the act:
2826	(i) is appropriate for winding up the partnership's activities and affairs; or
2827	(ii) would have bound the partnership under Section 48-1d-301 before dissolution, and
2828	at the time the other party enters into the transaction the other party does not know or have
2829	notice of the dissolution.
2830	Section 72. Section <b>48-1d-905</b> is enacted to read:
2831	48-1d-905. Liability after dissolution.
2832	(1) If a partner having knowledge of the dissolution causes a partnership to incur an
2833	obligation under Subsection 48-1d-904(1) by an act that is not appropriate for winding up the
2834	partnership's activities and affairs, the partner is liable:
2835	(a) to the partnership for any damage caused to the partnership arising from the
2836	obligation; and
2837	(b) if another partner or person dissociated as a partner is liable for the obligation, to
2838	that other partner or person for any damage caused to that other partner or person arising from
2839	the liability.
2840	(2) If a person dissociated as a partner causes a partnership to incur an obligation under
2841	Subsection 48-1d-904(2), the person is liable:
2842	(a) to the partnership for any damage caused to the partnership arising from the
2843	obligation; and
2844	(b) if a partner or another person dissociated as a partner is liable for the obligation, to
2845	the partner or other person for any damage caused to the partner or other person arising from
2846	the obligation.
2847	Section 73. Section <b>48-1d-906</b> is enacted to read:
2848	48-1d-906. Disposition of assets in winding up When contributions required.

2849	(1) In winding up its activities and affairs, a partnership shall apply its assets, including
2850	the contributions required by this section, to discharge the partnership's obligations to creditors,
2851	including partners that are creditors.
2852	(2) After a partnership complies with Subsection (1), any surplus must be distributed in
2853	the following order, subject to any charging order in effect under Section 48-1d-604:
2854	(a) to each person owning a transferable interest that reflects contributions made and
2855	not previously returned, an amount equal to the value of the unreturned contributions; and
2856	(b) among partners in proportion to their respective rights to share in distributions
2857	immediately before the dissolution of the partnership, except to the extent necessary to comply
2858	with any transfer effective under Section 48-1d-603.
2859	(3) If a partnership's assets are insufficient to satisfy all its obligations under
2860	Subsection (1), with respect to each unsatisfied obligation incurred when the partnership was
2861	not a limited liability partnership, the following rules apply:
2862	(a) Each person that was a partner when the obligation was incurred and that has not
2863	been released from the obligation under Subsections 48-1d-803(3) and (4) shall contribute to
2864	the partnership to enable the partnership to satisfy the obligation. The contribution due from
2865	each of those persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of
2866	partner in effect for each of those persons when the obligation was incurred.
2867	(b) If a person does not contribute the full amount required under Subsection (3)(a)
2868	with respect to an unsatisfied obligation of the partnership, the other persons required to
2869	contribute by Subsection (3)(a) on account of the obligation shall contribute the additional
2870	amount necessary to discharge the obligation. The additional contribution due from each of
2871	those other persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of
2872	partner in effect for each of those other persons when the obligation was incurred.
2873	(c) If a person does not make the additional contribution required by Subsection(3)(b),
2874	further additional contributions are determined and due in the same manner as provided in that
2875	subsection.
2876	(d) A person that makes an additional contribution under Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c)
2877	may recover from any person whose failure to contribute under Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b)
2878	necessitated the additional contribution. A person may not recover under this Subsection (3)
2879	more than the amount additionally contributed. A person's liability under this Subsection (3)

2880	may not exceed the amount the person failed to contribute.
2881	(4) If a partnership does not have sufficient surplus to comply with Subsection (2)(a),
2882	any surplus must be distributed among the owners of transferable interests in proportion to the
2883	value of the respective unreturned contributions.
2884	(5) All distributions made under Subsections (2) and (4) must be paid in money.
2885	Section 74. Section 48-1d-907 is enacted to read:
2886	48-1d-907. Known claims against dissolved limited liability partnership.
2887	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), a dissolved limited liability
2888	partnership may give notice of a known claim under Subsection (2), which has the effect
2889	provided in Subsection (3).
2890	(2) A dissolved limited liability partnership may in a record notify its known claimants
2891	of the dissolution. The notice must:
2892	(a) specify the information required to be included in a claim;
2893	(b) state that the claim must be in writing and provide a mailing address to which the
2894	claim is to be sent;
2895	(c) state the deadline for receipt of a claim, which may not be less than 120 days after
2896	the date of the notice is received by the claimant;
2897	(d) state that the claim will be barred if not received by the deadline; and
2898	(e) unless the partnership has been throughout its existence a limited liability
2899	partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the partnership will also bar any
2900	corresponding claim against any partner or person dissociated as a partner which is based on
2901	Section 48-1d-305.
2902	(3) A claim against a dissolved limited liability partnership is barred if the
2903	requirements of Subsection (2) are met and:
2904	(a) the claim is not received by the specified deadline; or
2905	(b) if the claim is timely received but rejected by the limited liability partnership:
2906	(i) the partnership causes the claimant to receive a notice in a record stating that the
2907	claim is rejected and will be barred unless the claimant commences an action against the
2908	partnership to enforce the claim not later than 90 days after the claimant receives the notice;
2909	<u>and</u>
2910	(ii) the claimant does not commence the required action not later than 90 days after the

2911	<u>claimant receives the notice.</u>
2912	(4) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring after the
2913	effective date of dissolution or a liability that on that date is contingent.
2914	Section 75. Section 48-1d-908 is enacted to read:
2915	48-1d-908. Other claims against dissolved limited liability partnership.
2916	(1) A dissolved limited liability partnership may publish notice of its dissolution and
2917	request persons having claims against the dissolved limited liability partnership to present them
2918	in accordance with the notice.
2919	(2) A notice under Subsection (1) must:
2920	(a) be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in this
2921	state in which the dissolved limited liability partnership's principal office is located or, if the
2922	principal office is not located in this state, in the county in which the office of the dissolved
2923	limited liability partnership's registered agent is or was last located and in accordance with
2924	Section 45-1-101;
2925	(b) describe the information required to be contained in a claim, state that the claim
2926	must be in writing, and provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent;
2927	(c) state that a claim against the dissolved limited liability partnership is barred unless
2928	an action to enforce the claim is commenced not later than three years after publication of the
2929	notice; and
2930	(d) unless the dissolved limited liability partnership has been throughout its existence a
2931	limited liability partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the dissolved limited
2932	liability partnership will also bar any corresponding claim against any partner or person
2933	dissociated as a partner which is based on Section 48-1d-306.
2934	(3) If a dissolved limited liability partnership publishes a notice in accordance with
2935	Subsection (2), the claim of each of the following claimants is barred unless the claimant
2936	commences an action to enforce the claim against the dissolved limited liability partnership not
2937	later than three years after the publication date of the notice:
2938	(a) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under Section 48-1d-907;
2939	(b) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the partnership but not acted on; and
2940	(c) a claimant whose claim is contingent at, or based on an event occurring after, the
2941	effective date of dissolution

2942	(4) A claim not barred under this section or Section 48-1d-907 may be enforced:
2943	(a) against a dissolved limited liability partnership, to the extent of its undistributed
2944	assets;
2945	(b) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-1d-909, if assets of the dissolved
2946	limited liability partnership have been distributed after dissolution, against a partner or
2947	transferee to the extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or of the dissolved
2948	limited liability partnership's assets distributed to the partner or transferee after dissolution,
2949	whichever is less, but a person's total liability for all claims under this subsection may not
2950	exceed the total amount of assets distributed to the person after dissolution; and
2951	(c) against any person liable on the claim under Sections 48-1d-306, 48-1d-803, and
2952	<u>48-1d-905.</u>
2953	Section 76. Section 48-1d-909 is enacted to read:
2954	48-1d-909. Court proceedings.
2955	(1) A dissolved limited liability partnership that has published a notice under Section
2956	48-1d-908 may file an application with the district court in the county where the dissolved
2957	limited liability partnership's principal office is located or, if the principal office is not located
2958	in this state, where the office of its registered agent is located, for a determination of the
2959	amount and form of security to be provided for payment of claims that are contingent, have not
2960	been made known to the dissolved limited liability partnership, or are based on an event
2961	occurring after the effective date of dissolution but which, based on the facts known to the
2962	dissolved limited liability partnership, are reasonably expected to arise after the effective date
2963	of dissolution. Security is not required for any claim that is or is reasonably anticipated to be
2964	barred under Subsection 48-1d-907(3).
2965	(2) Not later than 10 days after the filing of an application under Subsection (1), the
2966	dissolved limited liability partnership shall give notice of the proceeding to each claimant
2967	holding a contingent claim known to the dissolved limited liability partnership.
2968	(3) In any proceeding under this section, the district court may appoint a guardian ad
2969	litem to represent all claimants whose identities are unknown. The reasonable fees and
2970	expenses of the guardian, including all reasonable expert witness fees, must be paid by the
2971	dissolved limited liability partnership.
2972	(4) A dissolved limited liability partnership that provides security in the amount and

2973	form ordered by the district court under Subsection (1) satisfies the dissolved limited liability
2974	partnership's obligations with respect to claims that are contingent, have not been made known
2975	to the dissolved limited liability partnership, or are based on an event occurring after the
2976	effective date of dissolution, and the claims may not be enforced against a partner or transferee
2977	who receives assets in liquidation.
2978	(5) This section applies only to a debt, obligation, or other liability incurred while a
2979	partnership was a limited liability partnership.
2980	Section 77. Section 48-1d-910 is enacted to read:
2981	48-1d-910. Liability of partner and person dissociation as partner when claim
2982	against limited liability partnership is barred.
2983	If a claim against a dissolved limited liability partnership is barred under Section
2984	48-1d-907, 48-1d-908, or 48-1d-909, any corresponding claim under Section 48-1d-306,
2985	48-1d-803, or 48-1d-905 is also barred.
2986	Section 78. Section 48-1d-1001 is enacted to read:
2987	Part 10. Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication.
2988	48-1d-1001. Definitions.
2989	In this part:
2990	(1) "Acquired entity" means the entity, all of one or more classes or series of interests
2991	in which are acquired in an interest exchange.
2992	(2) "Acquiring entity" means the entity that acquires all of one or more classes or series
2993	of interests of the acquired entity in an interest exchange.
2994	(3) "Conversion" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-1d-1041 through
2995	<u>48-1d-1046.</u>
2996	(4) "Converted entity" means the converting entity as it continues in existence after a
2997	conversion.
2998	(5) "Converting entity" means the domestic entity that approves a plan of conversion
2999	pursuant to Section 48-1d-1043 or the foreign entity that approves a conversion pursuant to the
3000	law of its jurisdiction of formation.
3001	(6) "Distributional interest" means the right under an unincorporated entity's organic
3002	law and organic rules to receive distributions from the entity.
3003	(7) "Domestic," with respect to an entity, means governed as to its internal affairs by

3004	the law of this state.
3005	(8) "Domesticated limited liability partnership" means a domesticating limited liability
3006	partnership as it continues in existence after a domestication.
3007	(9) "Domesticating limited liability partnership" means a domestic limited liability
3008	partnership that approves a plan of domestication pursuant to Section 48-1d-1053 or foreign
3009	limited liability partnership that approves a domestication pursuant to the law of its jurisdiction
3010	of formation.
3011	(10) "Domestication" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-1d-1051 through
3012	48-1d-1056.
3013	(11) "Entity":
3014	(a) means:
3015	(i) a business corporation;
3016	(ii) a nonprofit corporation;
3017	(iii) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
3018	(iv) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
3019	(v) a limited liability company;
3020	(vi) a limited cooperative association;
3021	(vii) an unincorporated nonprofit association;
3022	(viii) a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
3023	(ix) any other person that has:
3024	(A) a legal existence separate from any interest holder of that person; or
3025	(B) the power to acquire an interest in real property in its own name; and
3026	(b) does not include:
3027	(i) an individual;
3028	(ii) a trust with a predominantly donative purpose, or a charitable trust;
3029	(iii) an association or relationship that is not a partnership solely by reason of
3030	Subsection 48-1d-202(3) or a similar provision of the law of another jurisdiction;
3031	(iv) a decedent's estate; or
3032	(v) a government or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.
3033	(12) "Filing entity" means an entity whose formation requires the filing of a public
3034	organic record.

3035	(13) "Foreign," with respect to an entity, means an entity governed as to its internal
3036	affairs by the law of a jurisdiction other than this state.
3037	(14) "Governance interest" means a right under the organic law or organic rules of an
3038	unincorporated entity, other than as a governor, agent, assignee, or proxy, to:
3039	(a) receive or demand access to information concerning, or the books and records of,
3040	the entity;
3041	(b) vote for or consent to the election of the governors of the entity; or
3042	(c) receive notice of or vote on or consent to an issue involving the internal affairs of
3043	the entity.
3044	(15) "Governor" means:
3045	(a) a director of a business corporation;
3046	(b) a director or trustee of a nonprofit corporation;
3047	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
3048	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
3049	(e) a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company;
3050	(f) a member of a member-managed limited liability company;
3051	(g) a director of a limited cooperative association;
3052	(h) a manager of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
3053	(i) a trustee of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
3054	(j) any other person under whose authority the powers of an entity are exercised and
3055	under whose direction the activities and affairs of the entity are managed pursuant to the
3056	organic law and organic rules of the entity.
3057	(16) "Interest" means:
3058	(a) a share in a business corporation;
3059	(b) a membership in a nonprofit corporation;
3060	(c) a partnership interest in a general partnership;
3061	(d) a partnership interest in a limited partnership;
3062	(e) a membership interest in a limited liability company;
3063	(f) a member's interest in a limited cooperative association;
3064	(g) a membership in an unincorporated nonprofit association;
3065	(h) a beneficial interest in a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business

3066	<u>trust; or</u>
3067	(i) a governance interest or distributional interest in any other type of unincorporated
3068	entity.
3069	(17) "Interest exchange" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-1d-1031
3070	through 48-1d-1036.
3071	(18) "Interest holder" means:
3072	(a) a shareholder of a business corporation;
3073	(b) a member of a nonprofit corporation;
3074	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
3075	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
3076	(e) a limited partner of a limited partnership;
3077	(f) a member of a limited liability company;
3078	(g) a member of a limited cooperative association;
3079	(h) a member of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
3080	(i) a beneficiary or beneficial owner of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law
3081	business trust; or
3082	(j) any other direct holder of an interest.
3083	(19) "Interest holder liability" means:
3084	(a) personal liability for a liability of an entity which is imposed on a person:
3085	(i) solely by reason of the status of the person as an interest holder; or
3086	(ii) by the organic rules of the entity which make one or more specified interest holders
3087	or categories of interest holders liable in their capacity as interest holders for all or specified
3088	liabilities of the entity; or
3089	(b) an obligation of an interest holder under the organic rules of an entity to contribute
3090	to the entity.
3091	(20) "Jurisdiction of formation" means the jurisdiction whose law includes the organic
3092	law of an entity.
3093	(21) "Merger" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-1d-1021 through
3094	<u>48-1d-1026.</u>
3095	(22) "Merging entity" means an entity that is a party to a merger and exists
3096	immediately before the merger becomes effective.

3097	(23) "Organic law" means the law of an entity's jurisdiction of formation governing the
3098	internal affairs of the entity.
3099	(24) "Organic rules" means the public organic record and private organic rules of an
3100	entity.
3101	(25) "Plan" means a plan of merger, plan of interest exchange, plan of conversion, or
3102	plan of domestication.
3103	(26) "Plan of conversion" means a plan under Section 48-1d-1042.
3104	(27) "Plan of domestication" means a plan under Section 48-1d-1052.
3105	(28) "Plan of interest exchange" means a plan under Section 48-1d-1032.
3106	(29) "Plan of merger" means a plan under Section 48-1d-1022.
3107	(30) "Private organic rules" means the rules, whether or not in a record, that govern the
3108	internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all its interest holders, and are not part of its public
3109	organic record, if any. The term includes:
3110	(a) the bylaws of a business corporation;
3111	(b) the bylaws of a nonprofit corporation;
3112	(c) the partnership agreement of a general partnership;
3113	(d) the partnership agreement of a limited partnership;
3114	(e) the operating agreement of a limited liability company;
3115	(f) the bylaws of a limited cooperative association;
3116	(g) the governing principles of an unincorporated nonprofit association; and
3117	(h) the trust instrument of a statutory trust or similar rules of a business trust or
3118	common-law business trust.
3119	(31) "Protected agreement" means:
3120	(a) a record evidencing indebtedness and any related agreement in effect on July 1,
3121	<u>2014;</u>
3122	(b) an agreement that is binding on an entity on July 1, 2014;
3123	(c) the organic rules of an entity in effect on July 1, 2014; or
3124	(d) an agreement that is binding on any of the governors or interest holders of an entity
3125	on July 1, 2014.
3126	(32) "Public organic record" means the record the filing of which by the division is
3127	required to form an entity and any amendment to or restatement of that record. The term

3128	includes:
3129	(a) the articles of incorporation of a business corporation;
3130	(b) the articles of incorporation of a nonprofit corporation;
3131	(c) the certificate of limited partnership of a limited partnership;
3132	(d) the certificate of organization of a limited liability company;
3133	(e) the articles of organization of a limited cooperative association; and
3134	(f) the certificate of trust of a statutory trust or similar record of a business trust.
3135	(33) "Registered foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is registered to do business
3136	in this state pursuant to a record filed by the division.
3137	(34) "Statement of conversion" means a statement under Section 48-1d-1045.
3138	(35) "Statement of domestication" means a statement under Section 48-1d-1055.
3139	(36) "Statement of interest exchange" means a statement under Section 48-1d-1035.
3140	(37) "Statement of merger" means a statement under Section 48-1d-1025.
3141	(38) "Surviving entity" means an entity that continues in existence after or is created by
3142	a merger.
3143	(39) "Type of entity" means a generic form of entity:
3144	(a) recognized at common law; or
3145	(b) formed under an organic law, whether or not some entities formed under that
3146	organic law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of
3147	<u>entity.</u>
3148	Section 79. Section <b>48-1d-1002</b> is enacted to read:
3149	48-1d-1002. Relationship of part to other laws.
3150	This part does not authorize an act prohibited by, and does not affect the application or
3151	requirements of, law other than this part.
3152	Section 80. Section <b>48-1d-1003</b> is enacted to read:
3153	48-1d-1003. Required notice or approval.
3154	(1) A domestic or foreign entity that is required to give notice to, or obtain the approval
3155	of, a governmental agency or officer of this state to be a party to a merger must give the notice
3156	or obtain the approval to be a party to an interest exchange, conversion, or domestication.
3157	(2) Property held for a charitable purpose under the law of this state by a domestic or
3158	foreign entity immediately before a transaction under this part becomes effective may not as a

3159	result of the transaction, be diverted from the objects for which it was donated, granted,
3160	devised, or otherwise transferred unless, to the extent required by or pursuant to the law of this
3161	state concerning cy pres or other law dealing with nondiversion of charitable assets, the entity
3162	obtains an appropriate order of the district court specifying the disposition of the property.
3163	(3) A bequest, devise, gift, grant, or promise contained in a will or other instrument of
3164	donation, subscription, or conveyance that is made to a merging entity that is not the surviving
3165	entity and that takes effect or remains payable after the merger inures to the surviving entity. A
3166	trust obligation that would govern property if transferred to the nonsurviving entity applies to
3167	property that is transferred to the surviving entity under this section.
3168	Section 81. Section 48-1d-1004 is enacted to read:
3169	<u>48-1d-1004.</u> Status of filings.
3170	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic
3171	record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law
3172	become part of the public organic record of the entity.
3173	Section 82. Section 48-1d-1005 is enacted to read:
3174	48-1d-1005. Nonexclusivity.
3175	The fact that a transaction under this part produces a certain result does not preclude the
3176	same result from being accomplished in any other manner permitted by law other than this part
3177	Section 83. Section 48-1d-1006 is enacted to read:
3178	48-1d-1006. Reference to external facts.
3179	A plan may refer to facts ascertainable outside the plan if the manner in which the facts
3180	will operate upon the plan is specified in the plan. The facts may include the occurrence of an
3181	event or a determination or action by a person, whether or not the event, determination, or
3182	action is within the control of a party to the transaction.
3183	Section 84. Section 48-1d-1007 is enacted to read:
3184	48-1d-1007. Alternative means of approval of transactions.
3185	Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a domestic entity,
3186	approval of a transaction under this part by the unanimous vote or consent of its interest
3187	holders satisfies the requirements of this part for approval of the transaction.
3188	Section 85. Section 48-1d-1008 is enacted to read:
3189	48-1d-1008. Appraisal rights.

3190	(1) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
3191	entity is entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the transaction if the interest holder
3192	would have been entitled to appraisal rights under the entity's organic law in connection with a
3193	merger in which the interest of the interest holder was changed, converted, or exchanged
3194	<u>unless:</u>
3195	(a) the organic law permits the organic rules to limit the availability of appraisal rights;
3196	<u>and</u>
3197	(b) the organic rules provide such a limit.
3198	(2) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
3199	entity is entitled to contractual appraisal rights in connection with a transaction under this part
3200	to the extent provided in:
3201	(a) the entity's organic rules; or
3202	(b) the plan.
3203	Section 86. Section 48-1d-1021 is enacted to read:
3204	48-1d-1021. Merger authorized.
3205	(1) By complying with Sections 48-1d-1021 through 48-1d-1026:
3206	(a) one or more domestic partnerships may merge with one or more domestic or
3207	foreign entities into a domestic or foreign surviving entity; and
3208	(b) two or more foreign entities may merge into a domestic partnership.
3209	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-1d-1021 through 48-1d-1026
3210	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be a party to a merger under Sections
3211	48-1d-1021 through 48-1d-1026 or may be the surviving entity in such a merger if the merger
3212	is authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
3213	Section 87. Section 48-1d-1022 is enacted to read:
3214	48-1d-1022. Plan of merger.
3215	(1) A domestic partnership may become a party to a merger under Sections 48-1d-1021
3216	through 48-1d-1026 by approving a plan of merger. The plan must be in a record and contain:
3217	(a) as to each merging entity, its name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
3218	(b) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, a statement to that effect and
3219	the entity's name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
3220	(c) the manner of converting the interests in each party to the merger into interests,

3221	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
3222	combination of the foregoing;
3223	(d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger, any proposed amendments to its
3224	public organic record, if any, or to its private organic rules that are, or are proposed to be, in a
3225	record;
3226	(e) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, its proposed public organic
3227	record, if any, and the full text of its private organic rules that are proposed to be in a record;
3228	(f) the other terms and conditions of the merger; and
3229	(g) any other provision required by the law of a merging entity's jurisdiction of
3230	formation or the organic rules of a merging entity.
3231	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of merger may contain any
3232	other provision not prohibited by law.
3233	Section 88. Section 48-1d-1023 is enacted to read:
3234	48-1d-1023. Approval of merger.
3235	(1) A plan of merger is not effective unless it has been approved:
3236	(a) by a domestic merging partnership, by all the partners of the partnership entitled to
3237	vote on or consent to any matter; and
3238	(b) in a record, by each partner of a domestic merging partnership that will have
3239	interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the merger
3240	becomes effective, unless:
3241	(i) the partnership agreement of the partnership provides in a record for the approval of
3242	a merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to interest holder liability by the
3243	vote or consent of fewer than all the partners; and
3244	(ii) the partner consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the partnership
3245	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
3246	(2) A merger involving a domestic merging entity that is not a partnership is not
3247	effective unless the merger is approved by that entity in accordance with its organic law.
3248	(3) A merger involving a foreign merging entity is not effective unless the merger is
3249	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
3250	formation.
3251	Section 89. Section 48-1d-1024 is enacted to read:

3252	48-1d-1024. Amendment or abandonment of plan of merger.
3253	(1) A plan of merger may be amended only with the consent of each party to the plan,
3254	except as otherwise provided in the plan.
3255	(2) A domestic merging partnership may approve an amendment of a plan of merger:
3256	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
3257	manner in which it may be amended; or
3258	(b) by the partners in the manner provided in the plan, but a partner that was entitled to
3259	vote on or consent to approval of the merger is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment
3260	of the plan that will change:
3261	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
3262	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by the
3263	interest holders of any party to the plan;
3264	(ii) the public organic record, if any, or private organic rules of the surviving entity that
3265	will be in effect immediately after the merger becomes effective, except for changes that do not
3266	require approval of the interest holders of the surviving entity under its organic law or organic
3267	<u>rules; or</u>
3268	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
3269	partner in any material respect.
3270	(3) After a plan of merger has been approved and before a statement of merger
3271	becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by
3272	the plan, a domestic merging partnership may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan
3273	was approved.
3274	(4) If a plan of merger is abandoned after a statement of merger has been delivered to
3275	the division for filing and before the statement of merger becomes effective, a statement of
3276	abandonment, signed by a party to the plan, must be delivered to the division for filing before
3277	the statement of merger becomes effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on
3278	filing, and the merger is abandoned and does not become effective. The statement of
3279	abandonment must contain:
3280	(a) the name of each party to the plan of merger;
3281	(b) the date on which the statement of merger was delivered to the division for filing;
3282	and

3283	(c) a statement that the merger has been abandoned in accordance with this section.
3284	Section 90. Section 48-1d-1025 is enacted to read:
3285	48-1d-1025. Statement of merger.
3286	(1) A statement of merger must be signed by each merging entity and delivered to the
3287	division for filing.
3288	(2) A statement of merger must contain:
3289	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is
3290	not the surviving entity;
3291	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the surviving entity;
3292	(c) a statement that the merger was approved by each domestic merging entity, if any,
3293	in accordance with Sections 48-1d-1021 through 48-1d-1026 and by each foreign merging
3294	entity, if any, in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
3295	(d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger and is a domestic filing entity, any
3296	amendment to its public organic record approved as part of the plan of merger;
3297	(e) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic filing entity, its
3298	public organic record, as an attachment;
3299	(f) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic limited liability
3300	partnership, its statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
3301	(g) if the surviving entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
3302	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
3303	Subsection 48-1d-1026(5).
3304	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of merger may
3305	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3306	(4) If the surviving entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
3307	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, except that the public organic record does not
3308	need to be signed.
3309	(5) A plan of merger that is signed by all the merging entities and meets all the
3310	requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a statement
3311	of merger and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of merger is filed as provided in this
3312	Subsection (5), references in this part to a statement of merger refer to the plan of merger filed
3313	under this Subsection (5).

3314	Section 91. Section 48-1d-1026 is enacted to read:
3315	<u>48-1d-1026.</u> Effect of merger.
3316	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
3317	(a) the surviving entity continues or comes into existence;
3318	(b) each merging entity that is not the surviving entity ceases to exist;
3319	(c) all property of each merging entity vests in the surviving entity without transfer,
3320	reversion, or impairment;
3321	(d) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of each merging entity are debts,
3322	obligations, and liabilities of the surviving entity;
3323	(e) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of merger, all the rights, privileges,
3324	immunities, powers, and purposes of each merging entity vest in the surviving entity;
3325	(f) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
3326	(i) all its property continues to be vested in it without transfer, reversion, or
3327	impairment;
3328	(ii) it remains subject to all its debts, obligations, and other liabilities; and
3329	(iii) all its rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes continue to be vested in
3330	<u>it;</u>
3331	(g) the name of the surviving entity may be substituted for the name of any merging
3332	entity that is a party to any pending action or proceeding;
3333	(h) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
3334	(i) its public organic record, if any, is amended as provided in the statement of merger;
3335	<u>and</u>
3336	(ii) its private organic rules that are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent
3337	provided in the plan of merger;
3338	(i) if the surviving entity is created by the merger:
3339	(i) its public organic record, if any, is effective; and
3340	(ii) its private organic rules are effective; and
3341	(j) the interests in each merging entity which are to be converted in the merger are
3342	converted, and the interest holders of those interests are entitled only to the rights provided to
3343	them under the plan of merger and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-1d-1008
3344	and the merging entity's organic law.

3345	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a merging
3346	entity, the merger does not give rise to any rights that an interest holder, governor, or third
3347	party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the merging entity.
3348	(3) When a merger becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
3349	liability with respect to any of the merging entities and becomes subject to interest holder
3350	liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the merger has interest holder liability
3351	only to the extent provided by the organic law of that entity and only for those debts,
3352	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the merger becomes effective.
3353	(4) When a merger becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
3354	ceases to hold an interest in a domestic merging entity with respect to which the person had
3355	interest holder liability is as follows:
3356	(a) The merger does not discharge any interest holder liability under the organic law of
3357	the domestic merging entity to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the merger
3358	became effective.
3359	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability under the organic law of the
3360	domestic merging entity for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the merger
3361	becomes effective.
3362	(c) The organic law of the domestic merging entity continues to apply to the release,
3363	collection, or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as if
3364	the merger had not occurred and the surviving entity were the domestic merging entity.
3365	(d) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
3366	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the organic rules of the domestic
3367	merging entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as
3368	if the merger had not occurred.
3369	(5) When a merger becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the surviving entity may
3370	be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any debts, obligations.
3371	or other liabilities of a domestic merging entity as provided in Section 16-17-301.
3372	(6) When a merger becomes effective, the registration to do business in this state of
3373	any foreign merging entity that is not the surviving entity is canceled.
3374	Section 92. Section 48-1d-1031 is enacted to read:
3375	48-1d-1031. Interest exchange authorized.

3376	(1) By complying with Sections 48-1d-1031 through 48-1d-1036:
3377	(a) a domestic partnership may acquire all of one or more classes or series of interests
3378	of another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities, obligations, money,
3379	other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing; or
3380	(b) all of one or more classes or series of interests of a domestic partnership may be
3381	acquired by another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities, obligations.
3382	money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the
3383	foregoing.
3384	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-1d-1031 through 48-1d-1036
3385	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be the acquiring or acquired entity in an
3386	interest exchange under Sections 48-1d-1031 through 48-1d-1036 if the interest exchange is
3387	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
3388	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
3389	partnership but does not refer to an interest exchange, the provision applies to an interest
3390	exchange in which the domestic partnership is the acquired entity as if the interest exchange
3391	were a merger until the provision is amended after July 1, 2014.
3392	Section 93. Section <b>48-1d-1032</b> is enacted to read:
3393	48-1d-1032. Plan of interest exchange.
3394	(1) A domestic partnership may be the acquired entity in an interest exchange under
3395	Sections 48-1d-1031 through 48-1d-1036 by approving a plan of interest exchange. The plan
3396	must be in a record and contain:
3397	(a) the name of the acquired entity;
3398	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity;
3399	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the acquired entity into interests,
3400	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
3401	combination of the foregoing;
3402	(d) any proposed amendments to the partnership agreement that are, or are proposed to
3403	be, in a record of the acquired entity:
3404	(e) the other terms and conditions of the interest exchange; and
3405	(f) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
3406	the acquired entity.

3407	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of interest exchange may
3408	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3409	Section 94. Section 48-1d-1033 is enacted to read:
3410	48-1d-1033. Approval of interest exchange.
3411	(1) A plan of interest exchange is not effective unless it has been approved:
3412	(a) by all the partners of a domestic acquired partnership entitled to vote on or consent
3413	to any matter; and
3414	(b) in a record, by each partner of the domestic acquired partnership that will have
3415	interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the interest
3416	exchange becomes effective, unless:
3417	(i) the partnership agreement of the partnership provides in a record for the approval of
3418	an interest exchange or a merger in which some or all its partners become subject to interest
3419	holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the partners; and
3420	(ii) the partner consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the partnership
3421	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
3422	(2) An interest exchange involving a domestic acquired entity that is not a partnership
3423	is not effective unless it is approved by the domestic entity in accordance with its organic law.
3424	(3) An interest exchange involving a foreign acquired entity is not effective unless it is
3425	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
3426	formation.
3427	(4) Except as otherwise provided in its organic law or organic rules, the interest holders
3428	of the acquiring entity are not required to approve the interest exchange.
3429	Section 95. Section 48-1d-1034 is enacted to read:
3430	48-1d-1034. Amendment or abandonment of plan of interest exchange.
3431	(1) A plan of interest exchange may be amended only with the consent of each party to
3432	the plan, except as otherwise provided in the plan.
3433	(2) A domestic acquired partnership may approve an amendment of a plan of interest
3434	exchange:
3435	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
3436	manner in which it may be amended; or
3437	(b) by the partners of the acquired partnership in the manner provided in the plan, but a

3438	partner that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the interest exchange is entitled to
3439	vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
3440	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
3441	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
3442	the partners of the acquired partnership under the plan;
3443	(ii) the partnership agreement of the acquired partnership that will be in effect
3444	immediately after the interest exchange becomes effective, except for changes that do not
3445	require approval of the partners of the acquired partnership under this chapter or the
3446	partnership agreement; or
3447	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
3448	partner in any material respect.
3449	(3) After a plan of interest exchange has been approved and before a statement of
3450	interest exchange becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan.
3451	Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic acquired partnership may abandon the plan in the
3452	same manner as the plan was approved.
3453	(4) If a plan of interest exchange is abandoned after a statement of interest exchange
3454	has been delivered to the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a
3455	statement of abandonment, signed by the acquired partnership, must be delivered to the
3456	division for filing before the statement of interest exchange becomes effective. The statement
3457	of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the interest exchange is abandoned and does not
3458	become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
3459	(a) the name of the acquired partnership;
3460	(b) the date on which the statement of interest exchange was delivered to the division
3461	for filing; and
3462	(c) a statement that the interest exchange has been abandoned in accordance with this
3463	section.
3464	Section 96. Section 48-1d-1035 is enacted to read:
3465	48-1d-1035. Statement of interest exchange.
3466	(1) A statement of interest exchange must be signed by a domestic acquired partnership
3467	and delivered to the division for filing.
3468	(2) A statement of interest exchange must contain:

3469	(a) the name of the acquired partnership;
3470	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity; and
3471	(c) a statement that the plan of interest exchange was approved by the acquired entity
3472	in accordance with Sections 48-1d-1031 through 48-1d-1036.
3473	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of interest exchange
3474	may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3475	(4) A plan of interest exchange that is signed by a domestic acquired partnership and
3476	meets all the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead
3477	of a statement of interest exchange and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of interest
3478	exchange is filed as provided in this subsection, references in this part to a statement of interest
3479	exchange refer to the plan of interest exchange filed under this Subsection (4).
3480	Section 97. Section 48-1d-1036 is enacted to read:
3481	48-1d-1036. Effect of interest exchange.
3482	(1) When an interest exchange in which the acquired entity is a domestic partnership
3483	becomes effective:
3484	(a) the interests in the domestic acquired partnership that are the subject of the interest
3485	exchange cease to exist or are converted or exchanged, and the partners holding those interests
3486	are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of interest exchange and to any
3487	appraisal rights they have under Section 48-1d-1008;
3488	(b) the acquiring entity becomes the interest holder of the interests in the acquired
3489	partnership stated in the plan of interest exchange to be acquired by the acquiring entity; and
3490	(c) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the acquired partnership that are to
3491	be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent provided in the plan of interest exchange.
3492	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of a domestic acquired
3493	partnership, the interest exchange does not give rise to any rights that a partner or third party
3494	would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the acquired partnership.
3495	(3) When an interest exchange becomes effective, a person that did not have interest
3496	holder liability with respect to a domestic acquired partnership and becomes subject to interest
3497	holder liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the interest exchange has interest
3498	holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the entity and only for those
3499	debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the interest exchange becomes effective.

3500	(4) When an interest exchange becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a
3501	person that ceases to hold an interest in a domestic acquired partnership with respect to which
3502	the person had interest holder liability is as follows:
3503	(a) The interest exchange does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent
3504	the interest holder liability arose before the interest exchange became effective.
3505	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
3506	liability that arises after the interest exchange becomes effective.
3507	(c) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
3508	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the partnership agreement of the
3509	acquired entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as
3510	if the interest exchange had not occurred.
3511	Section 98. Section 48-1d-1041 is enacted to read:
3512	48-1d-1041. Conversion authorized.
3513	(1) By complying with Sections 48-1d-1041 through 48-1d-1046, a domestic
3514	partnership may become:
3515	(a) a domestic entity that is a different type of entity; or
3516	(b) a foreign entity that is a different type of entity, if the conversion is authorized by
3517	the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
3518	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-1d-1041 through 48-1d-1046
3519	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity that is not a foreign partnership may become a
3520	domestic partnership if the conversion is authorized by the law of the foreign entity's
3521	jurisdiction of formation.
3522	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
3523	partnership but does not refer to a conversion, the provision applies to a conversion of the
3524	entity as if the conversion were a merger until the provision is amended after July 1, 2014.
3525	Section 99. Section 48-1d-1042 is enacted to read:
3526	48-1d-1042. Plan of conversion.
3527	(1) A domestic partnership may convert to a different type of entity under Sections
3528	48-1d-1041 through 48-1d-1046 by approving a plan of conversion. The plan must be in a
3529	record and contain:
3530	(a) the name of the converting partnership;

3531	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
3532	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the converting partnership into interests,
3533	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
3534	combination of the foregoing:
3535	(d) the proposed public organic record of the converted entity if it will be a filing
3536	entity;
3537	(e) the full text of the private organic rules of the converted entity that are proposed to
3538	be in a record;
3539	(f) the other terms and conditions of the conversion; and
3540	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
3541	the converting partnership.
3542	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of conversion may contain
3543	any other provision not prohibited by law.
3544	Section 100. Section 48-1d-1043 is enacted to read:
3545	48-1d-1043. Approval of conversion.
3546	(1) A plan of conversion is not effective unless it has been approved:
3547	(a) by a domestic converting partnership by all the partners of the partnership entitled
3548	to vote on or consent to any matter; and
3549	(b) in a record, by each partner of a domestic converting partnership that will have
3550	interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the conversion
3551	becomes effective:
3552	(i) the partnership agreement provides in a record for the approval of a conversion or a
3553	merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to interest holder liability by the
3554	vote or consent of fewer than all the interest holders; and
3555	(ii) the partner voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the partnership
3556	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
3557	(2) A conversion involving a domestic converting entity that is not a partnership is not
3558	effective unless it is approved by the domestic converting entity in accordance with its organic
3559	<u>law.</u>
3560	(3) A conversion of a foreign converting entity is not effective unless it is approved by
3561	the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.

3562	Section 101. Section 48-1d-1044 is enacted to read:
3563	48-1d-1044. Amendment or abandonment of plan of conversion.
3564	(1) A plan of conversion of a domestic converting partnership may be amended:
3565	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
3566	manner in which it may be amended; or
3567	(b) by the partners of the entity in the manner provided in the plan, but a partner that
3568	was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the conversion is entitled to vote on or consent
3569	to any amendment of the plan that will change:
3570	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
3571	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
3572	the partners of the converting entity under the plan;
3573	(ii) the public organic record or private organic rules of the converted entity that will be
3574	in effect immediately after the conversion becomes effective, except for changes that do not
3575	require approval of the interest holders of the converted entity under its organic law or organic
3576	rules; or
3577	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
3578	partner in any material respect.
3579	(2) After a plan of conversion has been approved by a domestic converting partnership
3580	and before a statement of conversion becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as
3581	provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic converting partnership may
3582	abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
3583	(3) If a plan of conversion is abandoned after a statement of conversion has been
3584	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement of conversion becomes effective, a
3585	statement of abandonment, signed by the converting entity, must be delivered to the division
3586	for filing before the time the statement of conversion becomes effective. The statement of
3587	abandonment takes effect on filing, and the conversion is abandoned and does not become
3588	effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
3589	(a) the name of the converting partnership;
3590	(b) the date on which the statement of conversion was delivered to the division for
3591	filing; and
3502	(c) a statement that the conversion has been abandoned in accordance with this section

3593	Section 102. Section <b>48-1d-1045</b> is enacted to read:
3594	48-1d-1045. Statement of conversion.
3595	(1) A statement of conversion must be signed by the converting entity and delivered to
3596	the division for filing.
3597	(2) A statement of conversion must contain:
3598	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converting entity;
3599	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
3600	(c) if the converting entity is a domestic entity, a statement that the plan of conversion
3601	was approved in accordance with Sections 48-1d-1041 through 48-1d-1046 or, if the
3602	converting entity is a foreign entity, a statement that the conversion was approved by the
3603	foreign converting entity in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
3604	(d) if the converted entity is a domestic filing entity, the text of its public organic
3605	record, as an attachment;
3606	(e) if the converted entity is a domestic limited liability partnership, the text of its
3607	statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
3608	(f) if the converted entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
3609	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
3610	Subsection 48-1d-1046(5).
3611	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of conversion may
3612	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3613	(4) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
3614	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, except that the public organic record does not
3615	need to be signed.
3616	(5) A plan of conversion that is signed by a domestic converting entity and meets all
3617	the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a
3618	statement of conversion and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of conversion is filed as
3619	provided in this subsection, references in this part to a statement of conversion refer to the plan
3620	of conversion filed under this Subsection (5).
3621	Section 103. Section 48-1d-1046 is enacted to read:
3622	48-1d-1046. Effect of conversion.
3623	(1) When a conversion in which the converted entity is a domestic partnership becomes

3624	effective:
3625	(a) the converted entity is:
3626	(i) organized under and subject to this chapter; and
3627	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the converting entity;
3628	(b) all property of the converting entity continues to be vested in the converted entity
3629	without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
3630	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converting entity continue as debts,
3631	obligations, and other liabilities of the converted entity;
3632	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of conversion, all the rights,
3633	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting entity remain in the converted
3634	entity;
3635	(e) the name of the converted entity may be substituted for the name of the converting
3636	entity in any pending action or proceeding;
3637	(f) if the converted entity is a limited liability partnership, its statement of qualification
3638	is effective simultaneously;
3639	(g) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the converted entity that are to be in
3640	a record, if any, approved as part of the plan of conversion are effective; and
3641	(h) the interests in the converting entity are converted, and the interest holders of the
3642	converting entity are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of conversion
3643	and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-1d-1008 and the converting entity's
3644	organic law.
3645	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of a domestic converting
3646	partnership, the conversion does not give rise to any rights that a partner or third party would
3647	otherwise have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the converting entity.
3648	(3) When a conversion becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
3649	liability with respect to the converting entity and becomes subject to interest holder liability
3650	with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the conversion has interest holder liability only
3651	to the extent provided by the organic law of the entity and only for those debts, obligations, and
3652	other liabilities that arise after the conversion becomes effective.
3653	(4) When a conversion becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
3654	ceases to hold an interest in a domestic partnership with respect to which the person had

3655	interest holder liability is as follows:
3656	(a) The conversion does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent the
3657	interest holder liability arose before the conversion became effective.
3658	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
3659	liability that arises after the conversion becomes effective.
3660	(c) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
3661	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the partnership agreement of the
3662	converting entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a)
3663	as if the conversion had not occurred.
3664	(5) When a conversion becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the converted entity
3665	may be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any of its debts,
3666	obligations, and other liabilities as provided in Section 16-17-301.
3667	(6) If the converting entity is a registered foreign entity, its registration to do business
3668	in this state is canceled when the conversion becomes effective.
3669	(7) A conversion does not require the entity to wind up its affairs and does not
3670	constitute or cause the dissolution of the entity.
3671	Section 104. Section 48-1d-1051 is enacted to read:
3672	48-1d-1051. Domestication authorized.
3673	(1) By complying with Sections 48-1d-1051 through 48-1d-1056, a domestic limited
3674	liability partnership may become a foreign limited liability partnership if the domestication is
3675	authorized by the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
3676	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-1d-1051 through 48-1d-1056
3677	applicable to foreign limited liability partnerships, a foreign limited liability partnership may
3678	become a domestic limited liability partnership if the domestication is authorized by the law of
3679	the foreign limited liability partnership's jurisdiction of formation.
3680	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
3681	limited liability partnership but does not refer to a domestication, the provision applies to a
3682	domestication of the limited liability partnership as if the domestication were a merger until the
3683	provision is amended after July 1, 2014.
3684	Section 105. Section 48-1d-1052 is enacted to read:
3685	48-1d-1052. Plan of domestication.

3686	(1) A domestic limited liability partnership may become a foreign limited liability
3687	partnership in a domestication by approving a plan of domestication. The plan must be in a
3688	record and contain:
3689	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability partnership;
3690	(b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated limited liability
3691	partnership;
3692	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the domesticating limited liability
3693	partnership into interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire
3694	interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing:
3695	(d) the proposed statement of qualification of the domesticated limited liability
3696	partnership;
3697	(e) the full text of the partnership agreement of the domesticated limited liability
3698	partnership that are proposed to be in a record;
3699	(f) the other terms and conditions of the domestication; and
3700	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
3701	the domesticating limited liability partnership.
3702	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of domestication may
3703	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3704	Section 106. Section <b>48-1d-1053</b> is enacted to read:
3705	48-1d-1053. Approval of domestication.
3706	(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited liability partnership is
3707	not effective unless it has been approved:
3708	(a) by all the partners entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
3709	(b) in a record, by each partner that will have interest holder liability for debts,
3710	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the domestication becomes effective, unless:
3711	(i) the partnership agreement of the entity provides in a record for the approval of a
3712	domestication or merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to interest holder
3713	liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the partners; and
3714	(ii) the partner voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the partnership
3715	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
3716	(2) A domestication of a foreign domesticating limited liability partnership is not

3717	effective unless it is approved in accordance with the law of the foreign limited liability
3718	partnership's jurisdiction of formation.
3719	Section 107. Section 48-1d-1054 is enacted to read:
3720	48-1d-1054. Amendment or abandonment of plan of domestication.
3721	(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited liability partnership
3722	may be amended:
3723	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
3724	manner in which it may be amended; or
3725	(b) by the partners of the limited liability partnership in the manner provided in the
3726	plan, but a partner that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the domestication is
3727	entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
3728	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
3729	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
3730	the partners of the domesticating limited liability partnership under the plan;
3731	(ii) the partnership agreement of the domesticated limited liability partnership that will
3732	be in effect immediately after the domestication becomes effective, except for changes that do
3733	not require approval of the partners of the domesticated limited liability partnership under its
3734	organic law or partnership agreement; or
3735	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
3736	partner in any material respect.
3737	(2) After a plan of domestication has been approved by a domestic domesticating
3738	limited liability partnership and before a statement of domestication becomes effective, the
3739	plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic
3740	domesticating limited liability partnership may abandon the plan in the same manner as the
3741	plan was approved.
3742	(3) If a plan of domestication is abandoned after a statement of domestication has been
3743	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement of domestication becomes effective.
3744	a statement of abandonment, signed by the limited liability partnership, must be delivered to
3745	the division for filing before the time the statement of domestication becomes effective. The
3746	statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the domestication is abandoned and does
3747	not become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:

3748	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability partnership;
3749	(b) the date on which the statement of domestication was delivered to the division for
3750	filing; and
3751	(c) a statement that the domestication has been abandoned in accordance with this
3752	section.
3753	Section 108. Section 48-1d-1055 is enacted to read:
3754	48-1d-1055. Statement of domestication.
3755	(1) A statement of domestication must be signed by the domesticating limited liability
3756	partnership and delivered to the division for filing.
3757	(2) A statement of domestication must contain:
3758	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability partnership and the name of the
3759	jurisdiction whose law governs the domesticating limited liability partnership's internal affairs;
3760	(b) the name of the domesticated limited liability partnership and the name of the
3761	jurisdiction whose law governs the domesticating limited liability partnership's internal affairs;
3762	(c) if the domesticating limited liability partnership is a domestic limited liability
3763	partnership, a statement that the plan of domestication was approved in accordance with
3764	Sections 48-1d-1051 through 48-1d-1056 or, if the domesticating limited liability partnership is
3765	a foreign limited liability partnership, a statement that the domestication was approved in
3766	accordance with the law of the jurisdiction whose law governs the internal affairs of the foreign
3767	limited liability partnership;
3768	(d) the statement of qualification of the domesticated limited liability partnership, as an
3769	attachment; and
3770	(e) if the domesticated foreign limited liability partnership is not a registered foreign
3771	limited liability partnership, a mailing address to which the division may send any process
3772	served on the division pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-1056(5).
3773	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of domestication may
3774	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
3775	(4) The statement of qualification of a domesticated domestic limited liability
3776	partnership must satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the statement does not
3777	need to be signed.
3778	(5) A plan of domestication that is signed by a domesticating domestic limited liability

3779	partnership and meets all the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division
3780	for filing instead of a statement of domestication and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of
3781	domestication is filed as provided in this subsection, references in this part to a statement of
3782	domestication refer to the plan of domestication filed under this Subsection (5).
3783	Section 109. Section 48-1d-1056 is enacted to read:
3784	48-1d-1056. Effect of domestication.
3785	(1) When a domestication becomes effective:
3786	(a) the domesticated limited liability partnership is:
3787	(i) organized under and subject to the organic law of the domesticated limited liability
3788	partnership; and
3789	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the domesticating limited liability
3790	partnership:
3791	(b) all property of the domesticating limited liability partnership continues to be vested
3792	in the domesticated entity without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
3793	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticating limited liability
3794	partnership continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticated limited
3795	liability partnership;
3796	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of domestication, all the rights,
3797	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the domesticating limited liability partnership
3798	remain in the domesticated limited liability partnership;
3799	(e) the name of the domesticated limited liability partnership may be substituted for the
3800	name of the domesticating limited liability partnership in any pending action or proceeding:
3801	(f) the statement of qualification of the domestic limited liability partnership is
3802	effective;
3803	(g) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the domesticated limited liability
3804	partnership that are to be in a record, if any, approved as part of the plan of domestication are
3805	effective; and
3806	(h) the interests in the domesticating limited liability partnership are converted to the
3807	extent and as approved in connection with the domestication, and the partners of the
3808	domesticating limited liability partnership are entitled only to the rights provided to them under
3809	the plan of domestication and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-1d-1008.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or partnership agreement of the
domesticating limited liability partnership, the domestication does not give rise to any rights
that a partner or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the
domesticating limited liability partnership.
(3) When a domestication becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
liability with respect to the domesticating limited liability partnership and becomes subject to
interest holder liability with respect to a domestic limited liability partnership as a result of the
domestication has interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the
domestic limited liability partnership and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities
that arise after the domestication becomes effective.
(4) When a domestication becomes effective:
(a) The domestication does not discharge any interest holder liability under this part to
the extent the interest holder liability arose before the domestication became effective.
(b) A person does not have interest holder liability under this chapter for any debt,
obligation, or other liability that arise after the domestication becomes effective.
(c) A person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are provided
by law other than this chapter, or this chapter, or the partnership agreement of a domestic
domesticating limited liability partnership with respect to any interest holder liability preserved
under Subsection (4)(a) as if the domestication had not occurred.
(5) When a domestication becomes effective, a foreign limited liability partnership that
is the domesticated limited liability partnership may be served with process in this state for the
collection and enforcement of any of its debts, obligations, and other liabilities as provided in
Section 16-17-301.
(6) If the domesticating limited liability partnership is a registered foreign limited
liability partnership, the registration of the foreign limited liability partnership is canceled
when the domestication becomes effective.
(7) A domestication does not require the limited liability partnership to wind up its
business and does not constitute or cause the dissolution of the limited liability partnership.
Section 110. Section <b>48-1d-1101</b> is enacted to read:
Part 11. Limited Liability Partnerships
48-1d-1101. Statement of qualification.

3841	(1) A partnership may become a limited liability partnership pursuant to this section.
3842	(2) The terms and conditions on which a partnership becomes a limited liability
3843	partnership must be approved by the vote or consent necessary to amend the partnership
3844	agreement except, in the case of a partnership agreement that expressly addresses obligations to
3845	contribute to the partnership, the vote or consent necessary to amend those provisions.
3846	(3) After the approval required by Subsection (2), a partnership may become a limited
3847	liability partnership by delivering to the division for filing a statement of qualification. The
3848	statement of qualification must contain:
3849	(a) the name of the limited liability partnership:
3850	(b) the street address of the limited liability partnership's principal office and, if
3851	different, the street address of an office in this state, if any;
3852	(c) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1); and
3853	(d) a statement that the partnership elects to become a limited liability partnership.
3854	(4) A partnership's status as a limited liability partnership remains effective, regardless
3855	of changes in the limited liability partnership, until it is canceled pursuant to Subsection (6) or
3856	administratively revoked pursuant to Section 48-1d-1102.
3857	(5) The status of a partnership as a limited liability partnership and the liability of its
3858	partners for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the partnership while it is a limited
3859	liability partnership is not affected by errors or later changes in the information required to be
3860	contained in the statement of qualification.
3861	(6) A limited liability partnership may amend or cancel its statement of qualification by
3862	delivering to the division for filing a statement of amendment or cancellation. The statement
3863	must be consented to by all partners and state the name of the limited liability partnership and
3864	in the case of:
3865	(a) an amendment, state the amendment; and
3866	(b) a cancellation, state that the statement of qualification is canceled.
3867	Section 111. Section <b>48-1d-1102</b> is enacted to read:
3868	48-1d-1102. Administrative revocation of statement of qualification.
3869	(1) The division may commence a proceeding under Subsections (2) and (3) to revoke
3870	the statement of qualification of a limited liability partnership administratively if the limited
3871	liability partnership does not:

3872	(a) pay any fee, tax, or penalty required to be paid to the division not later than 60 days
3873	after it is due;
3874	(b) deliver an annual report to the division not later than 60 days after it is due; or
3875	(c) have a registered agent in this state for 60 consecutive days.
3876	(2) If the division determines that one or more grounds exist for administratively
3877	revoking a statement of qualification, the division shall serve the limited liability partnership
3878	with notice in a record of the division's determination.
3879	(3) If a limited liability partnership, not later than 60 days after service of the notice is
3880	effected under Subsection (2), does not cure each ground for revocation or demonstrate to the
3881	satisfaction of the division that each ground determined by the division does not exist, the
3882	division shall administratively revoke the statement of qualification by signing a statement of
3883	administrative revocation that recites the grounds for revocation and the effective date of the
3884	revocation. The division shall file the statement and serve a copy on the limited liability
3885	partnership pursuant to Section 48-1d-116.
3886	(4) An administrative revocation under Subsection (3) affects only a partnership's
3887	status as a limited liability partnership and is not an event causing dissolution of the
3888	partnership.
3889	(5) The administrative revocation of a statement of qualification of a limited liability
3890	partnership does not terminate the authority of its registered agent.
3891	Section 112. Section <b>48-1d-1103</b> is enacted to read:
3892	<u>48-1d-1103.</u> Reinstatement.
3893	(1) A limited liability partnership whose statement of qualification has been revoked
3894	administratively under Section 48-1d-1102 may apply to the division for reinstatement of the
3895	statement of qualification not later than two years after the effective date of the revocation.
3896	The application must state:
3897	(a) the name of the partnership at the time of the administrative revocation of its
3898	statement of qualification and, if needed, a different name that satisfies Section 48-1d-1105;
3899	(b) the address of the principal office of the partnership and information required under
3900	Subsection 16-17-203(1);
3901	(c) the effective date of administrative revocation of the partnership's statement of
3902	qualification; and

3903	(d) that the grounds for revocation did not exist or have been cured.
3904	(2) To have its statement of qualification reinstated, a partnership whose statement of
3905	qualification has been revoked administratively must pay all fees, taxes, and penalties that were
3906	due to the division at the time of the administrative revocation and all fees, taxes, and penalties
3907	that would have been due to the division while the partnership's statement of qualification was
3908	revoked administratively.
3909	(3) If the division determines that the application contains the information required by
3910	Subsection (1), is satisfied that the information is correct, and determines that all payments
3911	required to be made to the division by Subsection (2) have been made, the division shall:
3912	(a) cancel the statement of revocation and prepare a statement of reinstatement that
3913	states the division's determination and the effective date of reinstatement;
3914	(b) file the statement of revocation; and
3915	(c) serve a copy of the statement of revocation on the limited liability partnership.
3916	(4) When reinstatement under this section is effective, the following rules apply:
3917	(a) the reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the
3918	administrative revocation; and
3919	(b) the partnership's status as a limited liability partnership continues as if the
3920	revocation had not occurred, except for the rights of a person arising out of an act or omission
3921	in reliance on the revocation before the person knew or had notice of the reinstatement are not
3922	affected.
3923	Section 113. Section <b>48-1d-1104</b> is enacted to read:
3924	48-1d-1104. Judicial review of denial of reinstatement.
3925	(1) If the division denies a limited liability partnership's application for reinstatement
3926	following administrative revocation of the limited liability partnership's statement of
3927	qualification, the division shall serve the limited liability company partnership with notice in a
3928	record that explains the reasons for the denial.
3929	(2) A limited liability partnership may seek judicial review of denial of reinstatement
3930	in the district court not later than 30 days after service of the notice of denial.
3931	Section 114. Section 48-1d-1105 is enacted to read:
3932	48-1d-1105. Permitted names.
3933	(1) The name of a partnership that is not a limited liability partnership may not contain

3934	the phrase "Registered Limited Liability Partnership" or "Limited Liability Partnership" or the
3935	abbreviation "R.L.L.P.", "L.L.P.", "RLLP", or "LLP".
3936	(2) The name of a limited liability partnership must contain the words "Registered
3937	Limited Liability Partnership", "Limited Liability Partnership", "R.L.L.P.", "L.L.P.", "RLLP",
3938	or "LLP".
3939	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), the name of a limited liability
3940	partnership and the name under which a foreign limited liability partnership may register to do
3941	business in this state must be distinguishable on the records of the division from any:
3942	(a) name of an existing person whose formation required the filing of a record by the
3943	division;
3944	(b) name of a limited liability partnership;
3945	(c) name of a person that is registered to do business in this state by the filing of a
3946	record by the division;
3947	(d) name reserved under Section 48-1d-1106 or other law of this state providing for the
3948	reservation of a name by the filing of a record by the division;
3949	(e) name registered under Section 48-1d-1107 or other law of this state providing for
3950	the registration of a name by the filing of a record by the division; or
3951	(f) assumed name registered under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under
3952	Assumed Name.
3953	(4) If a person consents in a record to the use of its name and submits an undertaking in
3954	a form satisfactory to the division to change its name to a name that is distinguishable on the
3955	records of the division from any name in any category of names in Subsection (3), the name of
3956	the consenting person may be used by the person to which the consent was given.
3957	(5) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), in determining whether a name is
3958	the same as or not distinguishable on the records of the division from the name of another
3959	entity, words, phrases, or abbreviations indicating the type of entity, such as "corporation",
3960	"corp.", "incorporated", "Inc.", "professional corporation", "PC", "P.C.", "professional
3961	association", "PA", "P.A.", "Limited", "Ltd.", "limited partnership", "LP", "L.P.", "limited
3962	liability partnership", "LLP", "L.L.P.", "registered limited liability partnership", "RLLP",
3963	"R.L.L.P", "limited liability limited partnership", "LLLP", "L.L.L.P.", "registered limited
3964	liability limited partnership", "RLLLP", "R.L.L.L.P.", "limited liability company", or "LLC",

3965	"L.L.C.", "professional limited liability company", "PLLC", or "P.L.L.C.", may not be taken
3966	into account.
3967	(6) A person may consent in a record to the use of a name that is not distinguishable on
3968	the records of the division from its name except for the addition of a word, phrase, or
3969	abbreviation indicating the type of person as provided in Subsection (5). In such a case, the
3970	person need not change its name pursuant to Subsection (4).
3971	(7) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited liability
3972	partnership is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such
3973	a legally established agency or subdivision.
3974	(8) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
3975	liability partnership name as granted by the division does not:
3976	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
3977	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
3978	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
3979	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
3980	(9) The name of a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership
3981	may not contain:
3982	(a) the words:
3983	(i) "association";
3984	(ii) "corporation";
3985	(iii) "incorporated";
3986	(iv) "limited liability company";
3987	(v) "limited company";
3988	(vi) "limited partnership"; or
3989	(vii) "Ltd.";
3990	(b) any word or abbreviation that is of like import to the words listed in Subsection
3991	<u>(9)(a);</u>
3992	(c) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
3993	(i) "Olympic";
3994	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
3995	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and

3996	(d) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
3997	accordance with Section 13-34-114 the words:
3998	(i) "university";
3999	(ii) "college"; or
4000	(iii) "institute" or "institution."
4001	Section 115. Section 48-1d-1106 is enacted to read:
4002	48-1d-1106. Reservation of name.
4003	(1) A person may reserve the exclusive use of a name that complies with Section
4004	48-1d-1105 by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application must state
4005	the name and address of the applicant and the name to be reserved. If the division finds that
4006	the name is available, the division shall reserve the name for the applicant's exclusive use for a
4007	period of 120 days.
4008	(2) The owner of a reserved name may transfer the reservation to another person by
4009	delivering to the division a signed notice in a record of the transfer, which states the name and
4010	address of the transferee.
4011	Section 116. Section 48-1d-1107 is enacted to read:
4012	48-1d-1107. Registration of name.
4013	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership not registered to do business in this state
4014	under Part 12, Foreign Limited Liability Partnerships, may register its name, or an alternate
4015	name adopted pursuant to Section 48-1d-1206, if the name is distinguishable on the records of
4016	the division from the names that are not available under Section 48-1d-1105.
4017	(2) To register its name or an alternate name adopted pursuant to Section 48-1d-1206, a
4018	foreign limited liability partnership must deliver to the division for filing an application stating
4019	the foreign limited liability partnership's name, the jurisdiction and date of its formation, and
4020	any alternate name adopted pursuant to Section 48-1d-1206. If the division finds that the name
4021	applied for is available, the division shall register the name for the applicant's exclusive use.
4022	(3) The registration of a name under this section is effective for one year after the date
4023	of registration.
4024	(4) A foreign limited liability partnership whose name registration is effective may
4025	renew the registration for successive one-year periods by delivering, not earlier than three
4026	months before the expiration of the registration, to the division for filing a renewal application

4027	that complies with this section. When filed, the renewal application renews the registration for
4028	a succeeding one-year period.
4029	(5) A foreign limited liability partnership whose name registration is effective may
4030	register as a foreign limited liability company under the registered name or consent in a signed
4031	record to the use of that name by another person that is not an individual.
4032	Section 117. Section 48-1d-1108 is enacted to read:
4033	48-1d-1108. Registered agent.
4034	(1) Each limited liability partnership and each registered foreign limited liability
4035	partnership shall designate in accordance with Subsection 16-17-203(1) and maintain a
4036	registered agent in this state.
4037	(2) A limited liability partnership or registered foreign limited liability partnership may
4038	change its registered agent or the address of its registered agent by filing with the division a
4039	statement of change in accordance with Section 16-17-206.
4040	Section 118. Section 48-1d-1109 is enacted to read:
4041	48-1d-1109. Annual report for division.
4042	(1) Each limited liability partnership and registered foreign limited liability partnership
4043	shall deliver to the division for filing an annual report that states:
4044	(a) the name of the limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership;
4045	(b) the information required under Subsection 16-17-203(1);
4046	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office;
4047	(d) the name of at least one partner; and
4048	(e) in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership, its jurisdiction of formation and
4049	any alternate name adopted under Subsection 48-1d-1206(1).
4050	(2) Information in an annual report must be current as of the date the report is signed
4051	by the limited liability partnership or registered foreign limited liability partnership.
4052	(3) A report must be delivered to the division for each year following the calendar year
4053	in which the limited liability partnership's statement of qualification became effective or the
4054	registered foreign limited liability partnership registered to do business in this state:
4055	(a) in the case of a limited liability partnership, the annual report must be delivered to
4056	the division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which the limited liability
4057	partnership statement of qualification became effective; and

4058	(b) in the case of a registered foreign limited liability partnership, the annual report
4059	must be delivered to the division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which
4060	the registered foreign limited liability partnership registered to do business in this state.
4061	(4) If an annual report does not contain the information required by this section, the
4062	division promptly shall notify the reporting limited liability partnership or registered foreign
4063	limited liability partnership in a record and return the report for correction.
4064	(5) If an annual report contains the name or address of a registered agent which differs
4065	from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the annual report
4066	becomes effective, the differing information in the annual report is considered a statement of
4067	change under Section 16-17-206.
4068	Section 119. Section <b>48-1d-1201</b> is enacted to read:
4069	Part 12. Foreign Limited Liability Partnerships
4070	48-1d-1201. Governing law.
4071	(1) The law of the jurisdiction in which the statement of qualification or equivalent
4072	filing of a foreign limited liability partnership is filed governs:
4073	(a) the internal affairs of the foreign limited liability partnership; and
4074	(b) the liability of a partner as partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the
4075	foreign limited liability partnership.
4076	(2) A foreign limited liability partnership is not precluded from registering to do
4077	business in this state because of any difference between the law of this state and the jurisdiction
4078	under which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of qualification or equivalent
4079	filing is filed.
4080	(3) Registration of a foreign limited liability partnership to do business in this state
4081	does not authorize the foreign limited liability partnership to engage in any business or exercise
4082	any power that a domestic limited liability partnership may not engage in or exercise in this
4083	state as a limited liability partnership.
4084	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited liability partnership to apply for
4085	authority to transact business in the state in the same manner as a foreign limited liability
4086	partnership formed in another state.
4087	(b) If a tribal limited liability partnership elects to apply for authority to transact
4088	business in the state, for purposes of this chapter, the tribal limited liability partnership shall be

4089	treated in the same manner as a foreign limited liability partnership formed under the laws of
4090	another state.
4091	Section 120. Section 48-1d-1202 is enacted to read:
4092	48-1d-1202. Registration to do business in this state.
4093	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership may not do business in this state until it
4094	registers with the division under this part.
4095	(2) A foreign limited liability partnership doing business in this state may not maintain
4096	an action or proceeding in this state unless it has registered to do business in this state.
4097	(3) The failure of a foreign limited liability partnership to register to do business in this
4098	state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign limited liability partnership
4099	or preclude it from defending an action or proceeding in this state.
4100	(4) A limitation on the liability of a partner of a foreign limited liability partnership is
4101	not waived solely because the foreign limited liability partnership does business in this state
4102	without registering to do business in this state.
4103	(5) Subsections 48-1d-1201(1) and (2) apply even if a foreign limited liability
4104	partnership fails to register under this part.
4105	Section 121. Section 48-1d-1203 is enacted to read:
4106	48-1d-1203. Foreign registration statement.
4107	To register to do business in this state, a foreign limited liability partnership must
4108	deliver a foreign registration statement to the division for filing. The statement must state:
4109	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and, if the name does not
4110	comply with Section 48-1d-1105, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection
4111	48-1d-1206(1);
4112	(2) that the limited liability partnership is a foreign limited liability partnership;
4113	(3) the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of
4114	qualification or equivalent filing is filed;
4115	(4) the street and mailing addresses of the foreign limited liability partnership's
4116	principal office and, if the law of the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability
4117	partnership's statement of qualification or equivalent filing is filed requires the foreign limited
4118	liability partnership to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses
4119	of the required office; and

4120	(5) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1).
4121	Section 122. Section 48-1d-1204 is enacted to read:
4122	48-1d-1204. Amendment of foreign registration statement.
4123	A registered foreign limited liability partnership shall deliver to the division for filing
4124	an amendment to its foreign registration statement if there is a change in:
4125	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership;
4126	(2) the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of
4127	qualification or equivalent filing is filed;
4128	(3) an address required by Subsection 48-1d-1203(4); or
4129	(4) the information required by Subsection 48-1d-1203(5).
4130	Section 123. Section 48-1d-1205 is enacted to read:
4131	48-1d-1205. Activities not constituting doing business.
4132	(1) Activities of a foreign limited liability partnership which do not constitute doing
4133	business in this state under this part include:
4134	(a) maintaining, defending, mediating, arbitrating, and settling an action or proceeding;
4135	(b) carrying on any activity concerning its internal affairs, including meetings of its
4136	partners;
4137	(c) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
4138	(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of
4139	securities of the foreign limited liability partnership or maintaining trustees or depositories with
4140	respect to those securities;
4141	(e) selling through independent contractors;
4142	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders by any means if the orders require acceptance outside
4143	this state before they become contracts;
4144	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in property;
4145	(h) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or security interests in property
4146	securing the debts, and holding, protecting, or maintaining property;
4147	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is not in the course of similar transactions;
4148	(j) owning, without more, property; and
4149	(k) doing business in interstate commerce.
4150	(2) A person does not do business in this state solely by being a partner of a foreign

4151	limited liability partnership that does business in this state.
4152	(3) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may
4153	subject a foreign limited liability partnership to service of process, taxation, or regulation under
4154	law of this state other than this chapter.
4155	Section 124. Section 48-1d-1206 is enacted to read:
4156	48-1d-1206. Noncomplying name of foreign limited liability partnership.
4157	(1) A foreign limited liability partnership whose name does not comply with Section
4158	48-1d-1105 may not register to do business in this state until it adopts, for the purpose of doing
4159	business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-1d-1105. A registered
4160	foreign limited liability partnership that registers under an alternate name under this subsection
4161	need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After
4162	registering to do business in this state with an alternate name, a registered foreign partnership
4163	shall do business in this state under:
4164	(a) the alternate name;
4165	(b) the foreign limited liability partnership's name, with the addition of its jurisdiction
4166	in which the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of qualification or equivalent filing
4167	is filed; or
4168	(c) an assumed or fictitious name the foreign limited liability partnership is authorized
4169	to use under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name.
4170	(2) If a registered foreign limited liability partnership changes its name to one that does
4171	not comply with Section 48-1d-1105, it may not do business in this state until it complies with
4172	Subsection (1) by amending its registration to adopt an alternate name that complies with
4173	Section 48-1d-1105.
4174	Section 125. Section <b>48-1d-1207</b> is enacted to read:
4175	48-1d-1207. Withdrawal deemed on conversion to domestic filing entity or
4176	domestic limited liability partnership.
4177	A registered foreign limited liability partnership that converts to a domestic limited
4178	liability partnership or to a domestic entity that is organized, incorporated, or otherwise formed
4179	through the delivery of a record to the division for filing is deemed to have withdrawn its
4180	registration on the effective date of the conversion.
4181	Section 126. Section <b>48-1d-1208</b> is enacted to read:

4182	48-1d-1208. Withdrawal on dissolution or conversion to nonfiling entity other
4183	than limited liability partnership.
4184	(1) A registered foreign limited liability partnership that has dissolved and completed
4185	winding up or has converted to a domestic or foreign entity that is not organized, incorporated,
4186	or otherwise formed through the public filing of a record, other than a limited liability
4187	partnership, shall deliver a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement
4188	must state:
4189	(a) in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership that has completed winding up:
4190	(i) its name and the jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability partnership's
4191	statement of qualification is filed; and
4192	(ii) that the foreign limited liability partnership surrenders its registration to do
4193	business in this state; and
4194	(b) in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership that has converted:
4195	(i) the name of the converting foreign limited liability partnership and the jurisdiction
4196	in which its statement of qualification is filed;
4197	(ii) the type of entity to which the foreign limited liability partnership has converted
4198	and its jurisdiction of formation;
4199	(iii) that the converted entity surrenders the converting foreign limited liability
4200	partnership's registration to do business and revokes the authority of the converting foreign
4201	limited liability partnership's registered agent to act as registered agent in this state on behalf or
4202	the foreign limited liability partnership or the converted entity; and
4203	(iv) a mailing address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).
4204	(2) After a withdrawal under this section of a foreign limited liability partnership that
4205	has converted to another type of entity is effective, service of process in any action or
4206	proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the time the foreign limited liability
4207	partnership was registered to do business in this state may be made pursuant to Subsection
4208	<u>16-17-301(2).</u>
4209	Section 127. Section 48-1d-1209 is enacted to read:
4210	48-1d-1209. Transfer of registration.
4211	(1) When a registered foreign limited liability partnership has merged into a foreign
4212	entity that is not registered to do business in this state or has converted to a foreign entity

4213	required to register with the division to do business in this state, the foreign entity shall deliver
4214	to the division for filing an application for transfer of registration. The application must state:
4215	(a) the name of the registered foreign limited liability partnership before the merger or
4216	conversion;
4217	(b) that before the merger or conversion the registration pertained to a foreign limited
4218	liability partnership;
4219	(c) the name of the applicant foreign entity into which the foreign limited liability
4220	partnership has merged or to which it has been converted, and, if the name does not comply
4221	with Section 48-1d-1105, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-1d-1206(1) or
1222	similar provision of law of this state governing a foreign entity registered to do business in this
4223	state of the same type as the applicable foreign entity;
1224	(d) the type of entity of the applicant foreign entity and its jurisdiction of formation;
1225	(e) the street and mailing addresses of the principal office of the applicant foreign
1226	entity and, if the law of that entity's jurisdiction of formation requires the entity to maintain an
1227	office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses of that office; and
1228	(f) the information required under Subsection 16-17-203(1).
1229	(2) When an application for transfer of registration takes effect, the registration of the
4230	foreign limited liability partnership to do business in this state is transferred without
4231	interruption to the foreign entity into which the foreign limited liability partnership has merged
1232	or to which it has been converted.
1233	Section 128. Section 48-1d-1210 is enacted to read:
1234	48-1d-1210. Termination of registration.
1235	(1) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited liability
4236	partnership in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3) if the foreign limited liability
1237	partnership does not:
1238	(a) pay, not later than 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, interest, or penalty
1239	required to be paid to the division under this chapter or law other than this chapter;
4240	(b) deliver to the division for filing, not later than 60 days after the due date, the annua
4241	report required under Section 48-1d-1109;
1242	(c) have a registered agent as required by Section 48-1d-1108; or
1243	(d) deliver to the division for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206

1244	not later than 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the registered
1245	agent.
1246	(2) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited liability
1247	partnership by:
1248	(a) filing a notice of termination or noting the termination in the records of the
1249	division; and
1250	(b) delivering a copy of the notice or the information in the notation to the foreign
4251	limited liability partnership's registered agent, or if the foreign limited liability partnership does
1252	not have a registered agent, to the foreign limited liability partnership's principal office.
1253	(3) A notice or information in a notation under Subsection (2) must include:
1254	(a) the effective date of the termination, which must be at least 60 days after the date
1255	the division delivers the copy; and
1256	(b) the grounds for termination under Subsection (1).
1257	(4) The authority of a registered foreign limited liability partnership to do business in
1258	this state ceases on the effective date of the notice of termination or notation under Subsection
1259	(2), unless before that date the foreign limited liability partnership cures each ground for
4260	termination stated in the notice or notation. If the foreign limited liability partnership cures
4261	each ground, the division shall file a record so stating.
1262	Section 129. Section 48-1d-1211 is enacted to read:
4263	48-1d-1211. Withdrawal of registration of registered foreign limited liability
1264	partnership.
1265	(1) A registered foreign limited liability partnership may withdraw its registration by
1266	delivering a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement of withdrawal
1267	must state:
1268	(a) the name of the foreign limited liability partnership and the jurisdiction in which
1269	the foreign limited liability partnership's statement of qualification or equivalent filing is filed;
1270	(b) that the foreign limited liability partnership is not doing business in this state and
4271	that it withdraws its registration to do business in this state;
1272	(c) that the foreign limited liability partnership revokes the authority of its registered
1273	agent to accept service on its behalf in this state; and
1274	(d) an address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).

4275	(2) After the withdrawal of the registration of a foreign limited liability partnership,
4276	service of process in any action or proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the
4277	time the foreign limited liability partnership was registered to do business in this state may be
4278	made pursuant to Subsection 16-17-301(2).
4279	Section 130. Section 48-1d-1212 is enacted to read:
4280	48-1d-1212. Action by attorney general.
4281	The attorney general may maintain an action to enjoin a foreign limited liability
4282	partnership from doing business in this state in violation of this part.
4283	Section 131. Section <b>48-1d-1301</b> is enacted to read:
4284	Part 13. Professional Services Limited Liability Partnerships
4285	48-1d-1301. Definitions.
4286	As used in this part:
4287	(1) "Professional services partnership" means a limited liability partnership organized
4288	in accordance with this part to provide professional services.
4289	(2) "Regulating board" means the entity organized pursuant to state law that licenses
4290	and regulates the practice of the profession that a limited liability partnership is organized to
4291	provide.
4292	Section 132. Section 48-1d-1302 is enacted to read:
4293	48-1d-1302. Application of this part.
4294	If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
4295	controls.
4296	Section 133. Section 48-1d-1303 is enacted to read:
4297	48-1d-1303. Name limitations.
4298	(1) The name of a domestic professional services partnership and of a foreign
4299	professional services partnership authorized to transact business in this state, in addition to
4300	complying with Sections 48-1d-1105 and 48-1d-1206:
4301	(a) may not contain language stating or implying that it is formed for a purpose other
4302	than that authorized by Section 48-1d-1304; and
4303	(b) must conform with any rule made by the regulating board having jurisdiction over a
4304	professional service to be rendered by the professional service partnership.
4305	(2) Sections 48-1d-1105 and 48-1d-1206 do not prevent the use of a name otherwise

4306	prohibited by those sections if the name is:
4307	(a) the personal name of an individual partner or individual former partner of the
4308	professional services partnership; or
4309	(b) the name of an individual who was associated with a predecessor of the
4310	professional services partnership.
4311	Section 134. Section 48-1d-1304 is enacted to read:
4312	48-1d-1304. Providing a professional service.
4313	(1) Subject to Section 48-1d-1305, a professional services partnership may provide a
4314	professional service in this state only through an individual licensed or otherwise authorized in
4315	this state to provide the professional service.
4316	(2) Subsection (1) does not:
4317	(a) require an individual employed by a professional services partnership to be licensed
4318	to perform a service for the professional services company if a license is not otherwise
4319	required;
4320	(b) prohibit a licensed individual from providing a professional service in the
4321	individual's professional capacity although the individual is a partner, employee, or agent of a
4322	professional services partnership; or
4323	(c) prohibit an individual licensed in another state from providing a professional
4324	service for a professional services partnership in this state if not prohibited by the regulating
4325	board.
4326	Section 135. Section 48-1d-1305 is enacted to read:
4327	48-1d-1305. Limit of one profession.
4328	(1) A professional services partnership organized to provide a professional service
4329	under this part may provide only:
4330	(a) one specific type of professional service; and
4331	(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (1)(a).
4332	(2) A professional services partnership organized to provide a professional service
4333	under this part may not engage in a business other than to provide:
4334	(a) the professional service that it was organized to provide; and
4335	(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (2)(a).
4336	(3) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a professional services partnership may:

4337	(a) own real and personal property necessary or appropriate for providing the type of
4338	professional service it was organized to provide; and
4339	(b) invest the professional services partnership's money in one or more of the
4340	following:
4341	(i) real estate;
4342	(ii) mortgages;
4343	(iii) stocks;
4344	(vi) bonds; or
4345	(v) another type of investment.
4346	Section 136. Section 48-1d-1306 is enacted to read:
4347	48-1d-1306. Activity limitations.
4348	A professional services partnership may not do anything that an individual licensed to
4349	practice the profession that the professional services partnership is organized to provide is
4350	prohibited from doing.
4351	Section 137. Section 48-1d-1307 is enacted to read:
4352	48-1d-1307. This part does not limit regulating board.
4353	This part does not restrict the authority or duty of a regulating board to license an
4354	individual providing a professional service or the practice of the profession that is within the
4355	jurisdiction of the regulating board, notwithstanding that the individual:
4356	(1) is a partner or employee of a professional services partnership; or
4357	(2) provides the professional service or engages in the practice of the profession
4358	through a professional services partnership.
4359	Section 138. Section 48-1d-1308 is enacted to read:
4360	48-1d-1308. Partner of a professional services partnership.
4361	A professional services partnership organized to provide a professional service:
4362	(1) may include a partner or employee who is authorized under the laws of the
4363	jurisdiction where the partner or employee resides to provide a similar professional service;
4364	(2) may include a partner who is not licensed or registered by the state to provide the
4365	professional service to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing or registration act relating
4366	to the professional service; and
4367	(3) may render a professional service in this state only through a partner or employee

4368	who is licensed or registered by this state to render the professional service.
4369	Section 139. Section 48-1d-1309 is enacted to read:
4370	48-1d-1309. Restriction on transfer by partner.
4371	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a partner of a professional services
4372	partnership may sell or transfer the partner's interest in the professional services partnership
4373	only to:
4374	(a) the professional services partnership; or
4375	(b) an individual who is licensed or registered by this state to provide the same type of
4376	professional service as the professional service for which the professional services partnership
4377	is organized, or who otherwise satisfies the requirements of Subsection 48-1d-1308(1) or (2).
4378	(2) Upon the death or incapacity of a partner of a professional services partnership, the
4379	partner's interest in the professional services partnership may be transferred to the personal
4380	representative or estate of the deceased or incapacitated partner.
4381	(3) The person to whom an interest is transferred under Subsection (2) may continue to
4382	hold the interest for a reasonable period, but may not participate in a decision concerning the
4383	providing of a professional service.
4384	Section 140. Section <b>48-1d-1310</b> is enacted to read:
4385	48-1d-1310. Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity, or disqualification of
4386	member.
4387	(1) Subject to this part, one or more of the following may provide for the purchase of a
4388	partner's interest in a professional services partnership upon the death, incapacity, or
4389	disqualification of the partner:
4390	(a) the partnership agreement; or
4391	(b) a private agreement.
4392	(2) In the absence of a provision described in Subsection (1), a professional services
4393	partnership shall purchase the interest of a partner who is deceased, incapacitated, or no longer
4394	qualified to own an interest in the professional services partnership within 90 days after the day
4395	on which the professional services partnership is notified of the death, incapacity, or
4396	disqualification.
4397	(3) If a professional services partnership purchases a partner's interest under Subsection
4398	(2) the professional services company shall purchase the interest at a price that is the

4399	reasonable fair market value as of the date of death, incapacity, or disqualification.
4400	(4) If a professional services partnership fails to purchase a partner's interest as
4401	required by Subsection (2) at the end of the 90-day period described in Subsection (2), one of
4402	the following may bring an action in the district court of the county in which the principal
4403	office or place of practice of the professional services partnership is located to enforce
4404	Subsection (2):
4405	(a) the personal representative of a deceased partner;
4406	(b) the guardian or conservator of an incapacitated partner; or
4407	(c) the disqualified partner.
4408	(5) A court in which an action is brought under Subsection (4) may:
4409	(a) award the person bringing the action the reasonable fair market value of the
4410	interest; or
4411	(b) within its jurisdiction, order the liquidation of the professional services partnership.
4412	(6) If a person described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c) is successful in an action
4413	under Subsection (4), the court shall award the person reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
4414	Section 141. Section <b>48-1d-1401</b> is enacted to read:
4415	Part 14. Miscellaneous Provisions
4416	48-1d-1401. Uniformity of application and construction.
4417	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
4417 4418	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the
4418	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the
4418 4419	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based.
4418 4419 4420	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based.  Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read:
4418 4419 4420 4421	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based.  Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read:  48-1d-1402. Severability clause.
4418 4419 4420 4421 4422	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based.  Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read:  48-1d-1402. Severability clause.  If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
4418 4419 4420 4421 4422 4423	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based.  Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read:  48-1d-1402. Severability clause.  If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
4418 4419 4420 4421 4422 4423 4424	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based.  Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read:  48-1d-1402. Severability clause.  If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
4418 4419 4420 4421 4422 4423 4424 4425	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based.  Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read:  48-1d-1402. Severability clause.  If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.
4418 4419 4420 4421 4422 4423 4424 4425 4426	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the uniform act upon which this chapter is based.  Section 142. Section 48-1d-1402 is enacted to read:  48-1d-1402. Severability clause.  If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.  Section 143. Section 48-1d-1403 is enacted to read:

4430	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but this chapter does not modify, limit,
4431	or supersede Sec. 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of
4432	any of the notices described in Sec. 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
4433	Section 144. Section 48-1d-1404 is enacted to read:
4434	48-1d-1404. Savings clause.
4435	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
4436	before this chapter takes effect.
4437	Section 145. Section 48-1d-1405 is enacted to read:
4438	48-1d-1405. Application to existing relationships.
4439	(1) Before January 1, 2016, this chapter governs only:
4440	(a) a partnership formed on or after July 1, 2014; and
4441	(b) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a partnership formed before July 1,
4442	2014, which elects, in the manner provided in its partnership agreement or by law for amending
4443	the partnership agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
4444	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2016, this
4445	chapter governs all partnerships.
4446	(3) With respect to a partnership that elects pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) to be subject
4447	to this chapter, after the election takes effect the provisions of this chapter relating to the
4448	liability of the partnership's partners to third parties apply:
4449	(a) before January 1, 2016, to:
4450	(i) a third party that had not done business with the partnership in the year before the
4451	election took effect; and
4452	(ii) a third party that had done business with the partnership in the year before the
4453	election took effect only if the third party knows or has received a notification of the election;
4454	<u>and</u>
4455	(b) on and after January 1, 2016, to all third parties, but those provisions remain
4456	inapplicable to any obligation incurred while those provisions were inapplicable under
4457	Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
4458	Section 146. Section <b>48-2a-100</b> is enacted to read:
4459	<u>48-2a-100.</u> Scope of chapter.
4460	Until this chapter is repealed January 1, 2016, this chapter applies only to a limited

4461	partnership formed on or before June 30, 2014, that has not elected to be governed by Chapter
4462	2e, Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act, as provided in Section 48-2e-1205.
4463	Section 147. Section <b>48-2c-100</b> is enacted to read:
4464	<u>48-2c-100.</u> Scope of chapter.
4465	Until this chapter is repealed January 1, 2016, this chapter applies only to a limited
4466	liability company formed on or before June 30, 2014, that has not elected to be governed by
4467	Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as provided in Section
4468	<u>48-3a-1405.</u>
4469	Section 148. Section <b>48-2e-101</b> is enacted to read:
4470	CHAPTER 2e. UTAH UNIFORM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ACT
4471	Part 1. General Provisions
4472	48-2e-101. Title.
4473	This chapter is known as the "Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act."
4474	Section 149. Section <b>48-2e-102</b> is enacted to read:
4475	<u>48-2e-102.</u> Definitions.
4476	As used in this chapter:
4477	(1) "Certificate of limited partnership" means the certificate required by Section
4478	48-2e-201. The term includes the certificate as amended or restated.
4479	(2) "Contribution," except in the phrase "right of contribution," means property or a
4480	benefit described in Section 48-2e-501 which is provided by a person to a limited partnership
4481	to become a partner or in the person's capacity as a partner.
4482	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of:
4483	(a) an order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code or a comparable order
4484	under a successor statute of general application; or
4485	(b) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.
4486	(4) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property from a limited
4487	partnership to a person on account of a transferable interest or in the person's capacity as a
4488	partner. The term:
4489	(a) includes:
4490	(i) a redemption or other purchase by a limited partnership of a transferable interest;
4491	<u>and</u>

4492	(ii) a transfer to a partner in return for the partner's relinquishment of any right to
4493	participate as a partner in the management or conduct of the limited partnership's activities and
4494	affairs or to have access to records or other information concerning the limited partnership's
4495	activities and affairs; and
4496	(b) does not include amounts constituting reasonable compensation for present or past
4497	service or payments made in the ordinary course of business under a bona fide retirement plan
4498	or other bona fide benefits program.
4499	(5) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
4500	(6) "Foreign limited liability limited partnership" means a foreign limited partnership
4501	whose general partners have limited liability for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the
4502	foreign limited partnership under a provision similar to Subsection 48-2e-404(3).
4503	(7) "Foreign limited partnership" means an unincorporated entity formed under the law
4504	of a jurisdiction other than this state which would be a limited partnership if formed under the
4505	law of this state. The term includes a foreign limited liability limited partnership.
4506	(8) "General partner" means a person that:
4507	(a) has become a general partner under Section 48-2e-401 or was a general partner in a
4508	limited partnership when the limited partnership became subject to this chapter under Section
4509	48-2e-1205; and
4510	(b) has not dissociated as a general partner under Section 48-2e-603.
4511	(9) "Jurisdiction," used to refer to a political entity, means the United States, a state, a
4512	foreign country, or a political subdivision of a foreign country.
4513	(10) "Jurisdiction of formation" means, with respect to an entity, the jurisdiction:
4514	(a) under whose law the entity is formed; or
4515	(b) in the case of a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership.
4516	in which the partnership's statement of qualification is filed.
4517	(11) "Limited liability limited partnership," except in the phrase "foreign limited
4518	liability limited partnership," means a limited partnership whose certificate of limited
4519	partnership states that the partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
4520	(12) "Limited partner" means a person that:
4521	(a) has become a limited partner under Section 48-2e-301 or was a limited partner in a
4522	limited partnership when the limited partnership became subject to this chapter under Section

4523	48-2e-1205; and
4524	(b) has not dissociated under Section 48-2e-601.
4525	(13) "Limited partnership" means an entity formed under this chapter or which
4526	becomes subject to this chapter under Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and
4527	Domestication, or Section 48-2e-1205. The term includes a limited liability limited
4528	partnership.
4529	(14) "Partner" means a limited partner or general partner.
4530	(15) "Partnership agreement" means the agreement, whether or not referred to as a
4531	partnership agreement, and whether oral, implied, in a record, or in any combination thereof, of
4532	all the partners of a limited partnership concerning the matters described in Subsection
4533	48-2e-112(1). The term includes the agreement as amended or restated.
4534	(16) "Person" means an individual, business corporation, nonprofit corporation,
4535	partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited cooperative association,
4536	unincorporated nonprofit association, statutory trust, business trust, common-law business
4537	trust, estate, trust, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental
4538	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
4539	(17) "Principal office" means the principal executive office of a limited partnership or
4540	foreign limited partnership, whether or not the office is located in this state.
4541	(18) "Property" means all property, whether real, personal, or mixed or tangible or
4542	intangible, or any right or interest therein.
4543	(19) "Record," used as a noun, means information that is inscribed on a tangible
4544	medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable
4545	<u>form.</u>
4546	(20) "Registered agent" means an agent of a limited partnership or foreign limited
4547	partnership which is authorized to receive service of any process, notice, or demand required or
4548	permitted by law to be served on the limited partnership.
4549	(21) "Registered foreign limited partnership" means a foreign limited partnership that
4550	is registered to do business in this state pursuant to a statement of registration filed by the
4551	division.
4552	(22) "Required information" means the information that a limited partnership is
4553	required to maintain under Section 48-2e-115.

4554	(23) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
4555	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
4556	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
4557	process.
4558	(24) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
4559	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
4560	of the United States.
4561	(25) "Transfer" includes:
4562	(a) an assignment;
4563	(b) a conveyance;
4564	(c) a sale;
4565	(d) a lease;
4566	(e) an encumbrance, including a mortgage or security interest;
4567	(f) a gift; and
4568	(g) a transfer by operation of law.
4569	(26) "Transferable interest" means the right, as initially owned by a person in the
4570	person's capacity as a partner, to receive distributions from a limited partnership in accordance
4571	with the partnership agreement, whether or not the person remains a partner or continues to
4572	own any part of the right. The term applies to any fraction of the interest, by whomever owned.
4573	(27) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been
4574	transferred, whether or not the transferor is a partner. The term includes a person that owns a
4575	transferable interest under Subsection 48-2e-602(1)(c) or 48-2e-605(1)(d).
4576	(28) "Tribal limited partnership" means a limited partnership:
4577	(a) formed under the law of a tribe; and
4578	(b) that is at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe under whose law the limited
4579	partnership is formed.
4580	(29) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
4581	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village, that is legally recognized as eligible
4582	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
4583	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
4584	Section 150. Section <b>48-2e-103</b> is enacted to read:

4585	<u>48-2e-103.</u> Knowledge Notice.
4586	(1) A person knows a fact if the person:
4587	(a) has actual knowledge of it; or
4588	(b) is deemed to know it under law other than this chapter.
4589	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
4590	(a) has reason to know the fact from all of the facts known to the person at the time in
4591	question; or
4592	(b) is deemed to have notice of the fact under Subsection (3) or (4).
4593	(3) A certificate of limited partnership on file in the office of the division is notice that
4594	the partnership is a limited partnership and the persons designated in the certificate as general
4595	partners are general partners. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), the certificate is
4596	not notice of any other fact.
4597	(4) A person not a partner is deemed to have notice of:
4598	(a) another person's dissociation as a general partner 90 days after the effective date of
4599	an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership which states that the other person has
4600	dissociated or 90 days after the effective date of a statement of dissociation pertaining to the
4601	other person, whichever occurs first;
4602	(b) a limited partnership's:
4603	(i) dissolution 90 days after an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership
4604	stating that the limited partnership becomes effective;
4605	(ii) termination 90 days after a statement of termination under Subsection
4606	48-2e-802(2)(b)(vi) becomes effective;
4607	(iii) participation in a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
4608	after a statement of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication under Part 11,
4609	Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective; and
4610	(iv) abandonment of a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
4611	after a statement of abandonment of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication
4612	under Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective.
4613	(5) Subject to Subsection 48-2e-209(6), a person notifies another person of a fact by
4614	taking steps reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary course, whether or not
4615	those stens cause the other person to know the fact

4616	(6) A general partner's knowledge or notice of a fact relating to the limited partnership
4617	is effective immediately as knowledge of or notice to the limited partnership, except in the case
4618	of a fraud on the limited partnership committed by or with the consent of the general partner.
4619	A limited partner's knowledge or notice of a fact relating to the limited partnership is not
4620	effective as knowledge of or notice to the limited partnership.
4621	Section 151. Section 48-2e-104 is enacted to read:
4622	48-2e-104. Nature, purpose, and duration of limited partnership.
4623	(1) A limited partnership is an entity distinct from its partners. A limited partnership is
4624	the same entity regardless of whether its certificate states that the limited partnership is a
4625	limited liability limited partnership.
4626	(2) A limited partnership may have any lawful purpose, regardless of whether for
4627	profit.
4628	(3) A limited partnership has perpetual duration.
4629	Section 152. Section 48-2e-105 is enacted to read:
4630	<u>48-2e-105.</u> Powers.
4631	A limited partnership has the capacity to sue and be sued in its own name and the power
4632	to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on its activities and affairs.
4633	Section 153. Section 48-2e-106 is enacted to read:
4634	<u>48-2e-106.</u> Governing law.
4635	The law of this state governs:
4636	(1) the internal affairs of a limited partnership; and
4637	(2) the liability of a partner as partner for the debts, obligations, or other liabilities of a
4638	limited partnership.
4639	Section 154. Section 48-2e-107 is enacted to read:
4640	48-2e-107. Supplemental principles of law.
4641	Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and
4642	equity supplement this chapter.
4643	Section 155. Section 48-2e-108 is enacted to read:
4644	48-2e-108. Permitted names.
4645	(1) The name of a limited partnership may contain the name of any partner.
4646	(2) The name of a limited partnership that is not a limited liability limited partnership

4647	must contain the words "limited partnership" or the abbreviation "L.P."or "LP" and may not
4648	contain the words "limited liability limited partnership" or the abbreviation "L.L.L.P." or
4649	<u>"LLLP".</u>
4650	(3) The name of a limited liability limited partnership must contain the words "limited
4651	liability limited partnership" or the abbreviation "LLLP" or "L.L.L.P." and must not contain the
4652	abbreviation "L.P."or "LP".
4653	(4) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (7), the name of a limited partnership,
4654	and the name under which a foreign limited partnership may register to do business in this
4655	state, must be distinguishable on the records of the division from:
4656	(a) the name of an existing person whose formation required the filing of a record by
4657	the division;
4658	(b) the name of a limited liability partnership;
4659	(c) the name of a person that is registered to do business in this state by the filing of a
4660	record by the division;
4661	(d) each name reserved under Section 48-2e-109 or other law of this state providing for
4662	the reservation of a name by the filing of a record by the division;
4663	(e) each name registered under Section 48-2e-110 or other law of this state providing
4664	for the registration of a name by the filing of a record by the division; or
4665	(f) an assumed name registered under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under
4666	Assumed Name.
4667	(5) If a person consents in a record to the use of its name and submits an undertaking in
4668	a form satisfactory to the division to change its name to a name that is distinguishable on the
4669	records of the division from any name in any category of names in Subsection (4), the name of
4670	the consenting person may be used by the person to which the consent was given.
4671	(6) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (7), in determining whether a name is
4672	the same as or not distinguishable on the records of the division from the name of another
4673	entity, words, phrases, or abbreviations indicating the type of entity, such as "corporation",
4674	"corp.", "incorporated", "Inc.", "professional corporation", "PC", "P.C.", "professional
4675	association", "PA", "P.A.", "Limited", "Ltd.", "limited partnership", "LP", "L.P.", "limited
4676	liability partnership", "LLP", "L.L.P.", "registered limited liability partnership", "RLLP",
4677	"R.L.L.P.", "limited liability limited partnership", "LLLP", "L.L.L.P.", "registered limited

4678	liability limited partnership. "DILID" "DILID" "Ilmited liability company" "ILC"
	liability limited partnership", "RLLLP", "R.L.L.P.", "limited liability company", "LLC",
4679	"L.L.C.", "professional limited liability company", "PLLC", or "P.L.L.C.", may not be taken
4680	into account.
4681	(7) A person may consent in a record to the use of a name that is not distinguishable on
4682	the records of the division from its name except for the addition of a word, phrase, or
4683	abbreviation indicating the type of person as provided in Subsection (6). In such a case, the
4684	person need not change its name pursuant to Subsection (5).
4685	(8) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited
4686	partnership is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such
4687	a legally established agency or subdivision.
4688	(9) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
4689	partnership name as granted by the division does not:
4690	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
4691	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
4692	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
4693	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
4694	(10) The name of a limited partnership or foreign limited partnership may not contain:
4695	(a) the words:
4696	(i) "association";
4697	(ii) "corporation";
4698	(iii) "incorporated";
4699	(iv) "limited liability company"; or
4700	(v) "limited company";
4701	(b) any word or abbreviation that is of like import to the words listed in Subsection
4702	(10)(a):
4703	(c) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
4704	(i) "Olympic";
4705	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
4706	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
4707	(d) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
4708	accordance with Section 13-34-114 the words:

4709	(i) "university";
4710	(ii) "college"; or
4711	(iii) "institute" or "institution."
4712	Section 156. Section 48-2e-109 is enacted to read:
4713	48-2e-109. Reservation of name.
4714	(1) A person may reserve the exclusive use of a name that complies with Section
4715	48-2e-108 by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application must state the
4716	name and address of the applicant and the name to be reserved. If the division finds that the
4717	name is available, the division shall reserve the name for the applicant's exclusive use for 120
4718	days.
4719	(2) The owner of a reserved name may transfer the reservation to another person by
4720	delivering to the division a signed notice in a record of the transfer which states the name and
4721	address of the transferee.
4722	Section 157. Section 48-2e-110 is enacted to read:
4723	48-2e-110. Registration of name.
4724	(1) A foreign limited partnership not registered to do business in this state under Part 9,
4725	Foreign Limited Partnerships, may register its name, or an alternate name adopted pursuant to
4726	Section 48-2e-906, if the name is distinguishable on the records of the division from the names
4727	that are not available under Section 48-2e-108.
4728	(2) To register its name or an alternate name adopted pursuant to Section 48-2e-906, a
4729	foreign limited partnership must deliver to the division for filing an application stating the
4730	foreign limited partnership's name, the jurisdiction and date of its formation, and any alternate
4731	name adopted pursuant to Section 48-2e-906. If the division finds that the name applied for is
4732	available, the division shall register the name for the applicant's exclusive use.
4733	(3) The registration of a name under this section is effective for one year after the date
4734	of registration.
4735	(4) A foreign limited partnership whose name registration is effective may renew the
4736	registration for successive one-year periods by delivering, not earlier than three months before
4737	the expiration of the registration, to the division for filing a renewal application that complies
4738	with this section. When filed, the renewal application renews the registration for a succeeding
4739	one-year period

4740	(5) A foreign limited partnership whose name registration is effective may register as a
4741	foreign limited partnership under the registered name or consent in a signed record to the use of
4742	that name by another person that is not an individual.
4743	Section 158. Section 48-2e-111 is enacted to read:
4744	48-2e-111. Registered agent.
4745	(1) Each limited partnership and each registered foreign limited partnership shall
4746	designate in accordance with Section 16-17-203(1) and maintain a registered agent in this state.
4747	(2) A limited partnership or registered foreign limited partnership may change its
4748	registered agent or the address of its registered agent by filing with the division a statement of
4749	change in accordance with Section 16-17-206.
4750	Section 159. Section 48-2e-112 is enacted to read:
4751	48-2e-112. Partnership agreement Scope, function, and limitations.
4752	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the partnership agreement
4753	governs:
4754	(a) relations among the partners as partners and between the partners and the limited
4755	partnership;
4756	(b) the activities and affairs of the limited partnership and the conduct of those
4757	activities and affairs; and
4758	(c) the means and conditions for amending the partnership agreement.
4759	(2) To the extent the partnership agreement does not provide for a matter described in
4760	Subsection (1), this chapter governs the matter.
4761	(3) A partnership agreement may not:
4762	(a) vary a limited partnership's capacity under Section 48-2e-105 to sue and be sued in
4763	its own name;
4764	(b) vary the law applicable under Section 48-2e-106;
4765	(c) vary any requirement, procedure, or other provision of this chapter pertaining to:
4766	(i) registered agents; or
4767	(ii) the division, including provisions pertaining to records authorized or required to be
4768	delivered to the division for filing under this chapter;
4769	(d) vary the provisions of Section 48-2e-204;
4770	(e) vary the right of a general partner under Subsection 48-2e-406(2)(b) to vote on or

1771	consent to an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership which deletes a statement that
1772	the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership;
1773	(f) eliminate the duty of loyalty or the duty of care except as otherwise provided in
1774	Subsection (4):
1775	(g) eliminate the contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing under
1776	Subsections 48-2e-305(1) and 48-2e-409(4), but the partnership agreement may prescribe the
1777	standards, if not unconscionable or against public policy, by which the performance of the
1778	obligation is to be measured;
1779	(h) relieve or exonerate a person from liability for conduct involving bad faith, willful
1780	misconduct, or recklessness;
1781	(i) vary the information required under Section 48-2e-115 or unreasonably restrict the
1782	duties and rights under Section 48-2e-304 or 48-2e-407, but the partnership agreement may
1783	impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of information obtained under those
1784	sections and may define appropriate remedies, including liquidated damages, for a breach of
1785	any reasonable restriction on use;
1786	(j) vary the power of a person to dissociate as a general partner under Subsection
1787	48-2e-604(1) except to require that the notice under Subsection 48-2e-603(1) be in a record;
1788	(k) vary the causes of dissolution specified in Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(f);
1789	(1) vary the requirement to wind up the limited partnership's activities and affairs as
1790	specified in Subsections 48-2e-802(1), (2)(a), and (4);
1791	(m) unreasonably restrict the right of a partner to maintain an action under Part 10,
1792	Actions by Partners;
1793	(n) vary the provisions of Section 48-2e-1005, but the partnership agreement may
1794	provide that the limited partnership may not have a special litigation committee;
1795	(o) vary the right of a partner to approve a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or
1796	domestication under Subsection 48-2e-1123(1)(b), 48-2e-1133(1)(b), 48-2e-1143(1)(b), or
1797	48-2e-1153(1)(b); or
1798	(p) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-2e-113 and Subsection 48-2e-114(2),
1799	restrict the rights under this chapter of a person other than a partner.
1800	(4) Subject to Subsection (3)(h), without limiting other terms that may be included in a
1801	partnership agreement, the following rules apply:

4802	(a) The partnership agreement may specify the method by which a specific act or
4803	transaction that would otherwise violate the duty of loyalty may be authorized or ratified by one
4804	or more disinterested and independent persons after full disclosure of all material facts.
4805	(b) If not unconscionable or against public policy, the partnership agreement may:
4806	(i) alter or eliminate the aspects of the duty of loyalty stated in Subsection
4807	48-2e-409(2);
4808	(ii) identify specific types or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of
4809	loyalty;
4810	(iii) alter the duty of care, but may not authorize intentional misconduct or knowing
4811	violation of law; and
4812	(iv) alter or eliminate any other fiduciary duty.
4813	(5) The court shall decide as a matter of law whether a term of a partnership agreement
4814	is unconscionable or against public policy under Subsection (3)(g) or (4)(b). The court:
4815	(a) shall make its determination as of the time the challenged term became part of the
4816	partnership agreement and by considering only circumstances existing at that time; and
4817	(b) may invalidate the term only if, in light of the purposes, activities, and affairs of the
4818	limited partnership, it is readily apparent that:
4819	(i) the objective of the term is unconscionable or against public policy; or
4820	(ii) the means to achieve the term's objective is unconscionable or against public
4821	policy.
4822	Section 160. Section 48-2e-113 is enacted to read:
4823	48-2e-113. Partnership agreement Effect on limited partnership and person
4824	becoming partner Preformation agreement.
4825	(1) A limited partnership is bound by and may enforce the partnership agreement,
4826	whether or not the limited partnership has itself manifested assent to the partnership agreement.
4827	(2) A person that becomes a partner of a limited partnership is deemed to assent to the
4828	partnership agreement.
4829	(3) Two or more persons intending to become the initial partners of a limited
4830	partnership may make an agreement providing that upon the formation of the limited
4831	partnership the agreement will become the limited partnership agreement.
4832	Section 161 Section 48-2e-114 is enacted to read:

4833	48-2e-114. Partnership agreement Effect on third parties and relationship to
4834	records effective on behalf of limited partnership.
4835	(1) A partnership agreement may specify that its amendment requires the approval of a
4836	person that is not a party to the partnership agreement or the satisfaction of a condition. An
4837	amendment is ineffective if its adoption does not include the required approval or satisfy the
4838	specified condition.
4839	(2) The obligations of a limited partnership and its partners to a person in the person's
4840	capacity as a transferee or person dissociated as a partner are governed by the partnership
4841	agreement. Subject only to a court order issued under Subsection 48-2e-703(2)(b) to effectuate
4842	a charging order, an amendment to the partnership agreement made after a person becomes a
4843	transferee or is dissociated as a partner:
4844	(a) is effective with regard to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited
4845	partnership or its partners to the person in the person's capacity as a transferee or person
4846	dissociated as a partner; and
4847	(b) is not effective to the extent the amendment imposes a new debt, obligation, or
4848	other liability on the transferee or person dissociated as a partner.
4849	(3) If a record delivered by a limited partnership to the division for filing becomes
4850	effective and contains a provision that would be ineffective under Subsection 48-2e-112(3) or
4851	(4)(b) if contained in the partnership agreement, the provision is ineffective in the record.
4852	(4) Subject to Subsection (3), if a record delivered by a limited partnership to the
4853	division for filing becomes effective and conflicts with a provision of the partnership
4854	agreement:
4855	(a) the partnership agreement prevails as to partners, persons dissociated as partners,
4856	and transferees; and
4857	(b) the record prevails as to other persons to the extent they reasonably rely on the
4858	record.
4859	Section 162. Section 48-2e-115 is enacted to read:
4860	48-2e-115. Required information.
4861	A limited partnership shall maintain at its principal office the following information:
4862	(1) a current list showing the full name and last known street and mailing address of
4863	each partner, separately identifying the general partners, in alphabetical order, and the limited

4864	partners, in alphabetical order;
4865	(2) a copy of the initial certificate of limited partnership and all amendments to and
4866	restatements of the certificate, together with signed copies of any powers of attorney under
4867	which any certificate, amendment, or restatement has been signed;
4868	(3) a copy of any filed statement of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or
4869	domestication;
4870	(4) a copy of the limited partnership's federal, state, and local income tax returns and
4871	reports, if any, for the three most recent years;
4872	(5) a copy of any partnership agreement made in a record and any amendment made in
4873	a record to any partnership agreement;
4874	(6) a copy of any financial statement of the limited partnership for the three most recent
4875	years;
4876	(7) a copy of the three most recent annual reports delivered by the limited partnership
4877	to the division pursuant to Section 48-2e-212;
4878	(8) a copy of any record made by the limited partnership during the past three years of
4879	any consent given by or vote taken of any partner pursuant to this chapter or the partnership
4880	agreement; and
4881	(9) unless contained in a partnership agreement made in a record, a record stating:
4882	(a) a description and statement of the agreed value of contributions other than money
4883	made and agreed to be made by each partner;
4884	(b) the times at which, or events on the happening of which, any additional
4885	contributions agreed to be made by each partner are to be made;
4886	(c) for any person that is both a general partner and a limited partner, a specification of
4887	what transferable interest the person owns in each capacity; and
4888	(d) any events upon the happening of which the limited partnership is to be dissolved
4889	and its activities and affairs wound up.
4890	Section 163. Section 48-2e-116 is enacted to read:
4891	<u>48-2e-116.</u> Dual capacity.
4892	A person may be both a general partner and a limited partner. A person that is both a
4893	general and limited partner has the rights, powers, duties, and obligations provided by this
4894	chapter and the partnership agreement in each of those capacities. When the person acts as a

4895	general partner, the person is subject to the obligations, duties, and restrictions under this
4896	chapter and the partnership agreement for general partners. When the person acts as a limited
4897	partner, the person is subject to the obligations, duties, and restrictions under this chapter and
4898	the partnership agreement for limited partners.
4899	Section 164. Section 48-2e-117 is enacted to read:
4900	48-2e-117. Delivery of record.
4901	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, permissible means of delivery of a
4902	record include delivery by hand, the United States Postal Service, a commercial delivery
4903	service, and electronic transmission.
4904	(2) Delivery to the division is effective only when a record is received by the division.
4905	Section 165. Section 48-2e-118 is enacted to read:
4906	48-2e-118. Reservation of power to amend or repeal.
4907	The Legislature of this state has power to amend or repeal all or part of this chapter at
4908	any time, and all domestic and foreign limited partnerships subject to this chapter are governed
4909	by the amendment or repeal.
4910	Section 166. Section 48-2e-201 is enacted to read:
4911	Part 2. Formation Certificate of Limited Partnership and Other Filings
4912	48-2e-201. Formation of limited partnership Certificate of limited partnership.
4913	(1) To form a limited partnership, a person must deliver a certificate of limited
4914	partnership to the division for filing.
4915	(2) The certificate of limited partnership must state:
4916	(a) the name of the limited partnership, which must comply with Section 48-2e-108;
4917	(b) the street and mailing address of the limited partnership's principal office;
4918	(c) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
4919	(d) the name and the street and mailing addresses of each general partner; and
4920	(e) whether the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership.
4921	(3) A certificate of limited partnership may contain statements as to matters other than
4922	those required by Subsection (2), but may not vary or otherwise affect the provisions specified
4923	in Subsection 48-2e-112(3) in a manner inconsistent with that Subsection (2).
4924	(4) A limited partnership is formed when:
4925	(a) the certificate of limited partnership has become effective;

4926	(b) at least two persons have become partners;
4927	(c) at least one person has become a general partner; and
4928	(d) at least one person has become a limited partner.
4929	Section 167. Section 48-2e-202 is enacted to read:
4930	48-2e-202. Amendment of restatement of certificate of limited partnership.
4931	(1) A certificate of limited partnership may be amended or restated at any time.
4932	(2) To amend its certificate of limited partnership, a limited partnership must deliver to
4933	the division for filing an amendment stating:
4934	(a) the name of the limited partnership;
4935	(b) the date of filing of its initial certificate of limited partnership; and
4936	(c) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate of limited partnership as most
4937	recently amended or restated.
4938	(3) To restate its certificate of limited partnership, a limited partnership must deliver to
4939	the division for filing a restatement designated as such in its heading.
4940	(4) A limited partnership shall promptly deliver to the division for filing an amendment
4941	to a certificate of limited partnership to reflect:
4942	(a) the admission of a new general partner;
4943	(b) the dissociation of a person as a general partner; or
4944	(c) the appointment of a person to wind up the limited partnership's activities and
4945	affairs under Subsection 48-2e-802(3) or (4).
4946	(5) If a general partner knows that any information in a filed certificate of limited
4947	partnership was inaccurate when the certificate of limited partnership was filed or has become
4948	inaccurate due to changed circumstances, the general partner shall promptly:
4949	(a) cause the certificate of limited partnership to be amended; or
4950	(b) if appropriate, deliver to the division for filing a statement of change under Section
4951	16-17-206 or a statement of correction under Section 48-2e-208.
4952	Section 168. Section 48-2e-203 is enacted to read:
4953	48-2e-203. Signing of records to be delivered for filing to division.
4954	(1) A record delivered to the division for filing pursuant to this chapter must be signed
4955	as follows:
4956	(a) An initial certificate of limited partnership must be signed by all general partners

4957	listed in the certificate of limited partnership.
4958	(b) An amendment to the certificate of limited partnership adding or deleting a
4959	statement that the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership must be signed by
4960	all general partners listed in the certificate of limited partnership.
4961	(c) An amendment to the certificate of limited partnership designating as general
4962	partner a person admitted under Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(c)(ii) following the dissociation of a
4963	limited partnership's last general partner must be signed by that person.
4964	(d) An amendment to the certificate of limited partnership required by Subsection
4965	48-2e-802(3) following the appointment of a person to wind up the dissolved limited
4966	partnership's activities and affairs must be signed by that person.
4967	(e) Any other amendment to the certificate of limited partnership must be signed by:
4968	(i) at least one general partner listed in the certificate of limited partnership;
4969	(ii) each other person designated in the amendment as a new general partner; and
4970	(iii) each person that the amendment indicates has dissociated as a general partner,
4971	unless:
4972	(A) the person is deceased or a guardian or general conservator has been appointed for
4973	the person and the amendment so states; or
4974	(B) the person has previously delivered to the division for filing a statement of
4975	dissociation.
4976	(f) A restated certificate of limited partnership must be signed by at least one general
4977	partner listed in the certificate of limited partnership, and, to the extent the restated certificate
4978	of limited partnership effects a change under any other subsection of this section, the certificate
4979	of limited partnership must be signed in a manner that satisfies that subsection.
4980	(g) A statement of termination must be signed by all general partners listed in the
4981	certificate of limited partnership or, if the certificate of a dissolved limited partnership lists no
4982	general partners, by the person appointed pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-802(3) or (4) to wind
4983	up the dissolved limited partnership's activities and affairs.
4984	(h) Any other record delivered by a limited partnership to the division for filing must
4985	be signed by at least one general partner listed in the certificate of limited partnership.
4986	(i) A statement by a person pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-605(1)(c) stating that the
4987	person has dissociated as a general partner must be signed by that person.

4988	(j) A statement of negation by a person pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-306(1)(b) must
4989	be signed by that person.
4990	(k) A record delivered on behalf of a foreign limited partnership to the division for
4991	filing must be signed by at least one general partner of the foreign limited partnership.
4992	(l) Any other record delivered on behalf of any person to the division for filing must be
4993	signed by that person.
4994	(2) Any record filed under this chapter may be signed by an agent. Whenever this
4995	chapter requires a particular individual to sign a record and the individual is deceased or
4996	incompetent, the record may be signed by a legal representative of the individual.
4997	(3) A person that signs a record as an agent or legal representative thereby affirms as a
4998	fact that the person is authorized to sign the record.
4999	Section 169. Section 48-2e-204 is enacted to read:
5000	48-2e-204. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
5001	(1) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a record to the
5002	division for filing under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may
5003	petition the district court to order:
5004	(a) the person to sign the record;
5005	(b) the person to deliver the record to the division for filing; or
5006	(c) the division to file the record unsigned.
5007	(2) If the petitioner under Subsection (1) is not the limited partnership or foreign
5008	limited partnership to which the record pertains, the petitioner shall make the limited
5009	partnership or foreign limited partnership a party to the action.
5010	(3) A record filed under Subsection (1)(c) is effective without being signed.
5011	Section 170. Section <b>48-2e-205</b> is enacted to read:
5012	48-2e-205. Filing requirements.
5013	(1) To be filed by the division pursuant to this chapter, a record must be received by
5014	the division, comply with this chapter, and satisfy the following:
5015	(a) The filing of the record must be required or permitted by this chapter.
5016	(b) The record must be physically delivered in written form unless and to the extent the
5017	division permits electronic delivery of records.
5018	(c) The words in the record must be in English, and numbers must be in Arabic or

5019	Roman numerals, but the name of an entity need not be in English if written in English letters
5020	or Arabic or Roman numerals.
5021	(d) The record must be signed by a person authorized under this chapter to sign the
5022	record.
5023	(e) The record must state the name and capacity, if any, of each individual who signed
5024	it, either on behalf of the individual or the person authorized or required to sign the record, but
5025	need not contain a seal, attestation, acknowledgment, or verification.
5026	(2) If law other than this chapter prohibits the disclosure by the division of information
5027	contained in a record delivered to the division for filing, the division shall accept the record if
5028	the record otherwise complies with this chapter but the division may redact the information.
5029	(3) When a record is delivered to the division for filing, any fee required under this
5030	chapter and any fee, tax, interest, or penalty required to be paid under this chapter, or law other
5031	than this chapter, must be paid in a manner permitted by the division or by that law.
5032	(4) The division may require that a record delivered in written form be accompanied by
5033	an identical or conformed copy.
5034	Section 171. Section 48-2e-206 is enacted to read:
5035	48-2e-206. Effective time and date.
5036	Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-2e-207 and subject to Subsection
5037	48-2e-208(4), a record filed under this chapter is effective:
5038	(1) on the date and at the time of its filing by the division, as provided in Section
5039	<u>48-2e-209;</u>
5040	(2) on the date of filing and at the time specified in the record as its effective time, if
5041	later than the time under Subsection (1):
5042	(3) at a specified delayed effective time and date, which may not be more than 90 days
5043	after the date of filing; or
5044	(4) if a delayed effective date is specified, but no time is specified, at 12:01 a.m. on the
5045	date specified, which may not be more than 90 days after the date of filing.
5046	Section 172. Section 48-2e-207 is enacted to read:
5047	48-2e-207. Withdrawal of filed record before effectiveness.
5048	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 48-2e-1124, 48-2e-1134, 48-2e-1144, and
5049	48-2e-1154, a record delivered to the division for filing may be withdrawn before it takes effect

5050	by delivering to the division for filing a statement of withdrawal.
5051	(2) A statement of withdrawal must:
5052	(a) be signed by each person that signed the record being withdrawn, except as
5053	otherwise agreed by those persons;
5054	(b) identify the record to be withdrawn; and
5055	(c) if signed by fewer than all the persons that signed the record being withdrawn, state
5056	that the record is withdrawn in accordance with the agreement of all the persons that signed the
5057	record.
5058	(3) On filing by the division of a statement of withdrawal, the action or transaction
5059	evidenced by the original record does not take effect.
5060	Section 173. Section 48-2e-208 is enacted to read:
5061	48-2e-208. Correcting filed record.
5062	(1) A person on whose behalf a filed record was delivered to the division for filing may
5063	correct the record if:
5064	(a) the record at the time of filing was inaccurate;
5065	(b) the record was defectively signed; or
5066	(c) the electronic transmission of the record to the division was defective.
5067	(2) To correct a filed record, a person on whose behalf the record was delivered to the
5068	division must deliver to the division for filing a statement of correction.
5069	(3) A statement of correction:
5070	(a) may not state a delayed effective date;
5071	(b) must be signed by the person correcting the filed record;
5072	(c) must identify the filed record to be corrected;
5073	(d) must specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected; and
5074	(e) must correct the inaccuracy or defect.
5075	(4) A statement of correction is effective as of the effective date of the filed record that
5076	it corrects except for purposes of Subsection 48-2e-103(4) and as to persons relying on the
5077	uncorrected filed record and adversely affected by the correction. For those purposes and as to
5078	those persons, the statement of correction is effective when filed.
5079	Section 174. Section 48-2e-209 is enacted to read:
5080	48-2e-209. Duty of division to file Review of refusal to file Transmission of

5081	information by the division.
5082	(1) The division shall file a record delivered to the division for filing which satisfies
5083	this chapter. The duty of the division under this section is ministerial.
5084	(2) When the division files a record, the division shall record it as filed on the date and
5085	at the time of its delivery. After filing a record, the division shall deliver to the person that
5086	submitted the record a copy of the record with an acknowledgment of the date and time of
5087	filing.
5088	(3) If the division refuses to file a record, the division, not later than 15 business days
5089	after the record is delivered, shall:
5090	(a) return the record or notify the person that submitted the record of the refusal; and
5091	(b) provide a brief explanation in a record of the reason for the refusal.
5092	(4) If the division refuses to file a record, the person that submitted the record may
5093	petition the district court to compel filing of the record. The record and the explanation of the
5094	division of the refusal to file must be attached to the petition. The court may decide the matter
5095	in a summary proceeding.
5096	(5) The filing of or refusal to file a record does not create a presumption that the
5097	information contained in the filing is correct or incorrect.
5098	(6) Except as otherwise provided by Section 16-17-301 or by law other than this
5099	chapter, the division may deliver any record to a person by delivering it:
5100	(a) in person to the person that submitted it;
5101	(b) to the address of the person's registered agent;
5102	(c) to the principal office of the person; or
5103	(d) to another address the person provides to the division for delivery.
5104	Section 175. Section 48-2e-210 is enacted to read:
5105	48-2e-210. Liability for inaccurate information in filed record.
5106	(1) If a record delivered to the division for filing under this chapter and filed by the
5107	division contains inaccurate information, a person that suffers loss by reliance on the
5108	information may recover damages for the loss from:
5109	(a) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf,
5110	and knew the information to be inaccurate at the time the record was signed; and
5111	(h) a general partner if:

5112	(i) the record was delivered for filing on behalf of the limited partnership; and
5113	(ii) the general partner had notice of the inaccuracy for a reasonably sufficient time
5114	before the information was relied upon so that, before the reliance, the general partner
5115	reasonably could have:
5116	(A) effected an amendment under Section 48-2e-202;
5117	(B) filed a petition under Section 48-2e-204; or
5118	(C) delivered to the division for filing a statement of change under Section 16-17-206
5119	or a statement of correction under Section 48-2e-208.
5120	(2) An individual who signs a record authorized or required to be filed under this
5121	chapter affirms under penalty of perjury that the information stated in the record is accurate.
5122	Section 176. Section 48-2e-211 is enacted to read:
5123	48-2e-211. Certificate of good standing or registration.
5124	(1) On request of any person, the division shall issue a certificate of good standing for a
5125	limited partnership or a certificate of registration for a registered foreign limited partnership.
5126	(2) A certificate under Subsection (1) must state:
5127	(a) the limited partnership's name or the registered foreign limited partnership's name
5128	used in this state;
5129	(b) in the case of a limited partnership:
5130	(i) that a certificate of limited partnership has been filed and has taken effect;
5131	(ii) the date the certificate of limited partnership became effective;
5132	(iii) the period of the limited partnership's duration if the records of the division reflect
5133	that its period of duration is less than perpetual; and
5134	(iv) that:
5135	(A) no statement of dissolution, statement of administrative dissolution, or statement of
5136	termination has been filed;
5137	(B) the records of the division do not otherwise reflect that the limited partnership has
5138	been dissolved or terminated; and
5139	(C) a proceeding is not pending under Section 48-2e-810;
5140	(c) in the case of a registered foreign limited partnership, that it is registered to do
5141	business in this state;
5142	(d) that all fees, taxes, interest, and penalties owed to this state by the limited

5143	partnership or the registered foreign limited partnership and collected through the division have
5144	been paid, if:
5145	(i) payment is reflected in the records of the division; and
5146	(ii) nonpayment affects the good standing or registration of the limited partnership or
5147	registered foreign limited partnership;
5148	(e) that the most recent annual report required by Section 48-2e-212 has been delivered
5149	to the division for filing; and
5150	(f) other facts reflected in the records of the division pertaining to the limited
5151	partnership or foreign limited partnership which the person requesting the certificate
5152	reasonably requests.
5153	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate issued by the
5154	division under Subsection (1) may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of the facts stated in
5155	the certificate.
5156	Section 177. Section 48-2e-212 is enacted to read:
5157	48-2e-212. Annual report for division.
5158	(1) A limited partnership or a registered foreign limited partnership shall deliver to the
5159	division for filing an annual report that states:
5160	(a) the name of the limited partnership or foreign limited partnership;
5161	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
5162	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office;
5163	(d) the name of at least one general partner; and
5164	(e) in the case of a foreign limited partnership, the jurisdiction whose law governs the
5165	foreign limited partnership's internal affairs and any alternate name adopted under Subsection
5166	48-2e-906(1).
5167	(2) Information in the annual report must be current as of the date the report is signed
5168	by the limited partnership or registered foreign limited partnership.
5169	(3) A report must be delivered to the division for each year following the calendar year
5170	in which the limited partnership's certificate of limited partnership became effective or the
5171	registered foreign limited partnership registered to do business in this state:
5172	(a) in the case of a limited partnership, the annual report must be delivered to the
5173	division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which the limited partnership

5174	certificate of limited partnership became effective; and
5175	(b) in the case of a registered foreign limited partnership, the annual report must be
5176	delivered to the division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which the
5177	registered foreign limited partnership registered to do business in this state.
5178	(4) If an annual report does not contain the information required by this section, the
5179	division promptly shall notify the reporting limited partnership or registered foreign limited
5180	partnership in a record and return the report for correction.
5181	(5) If an annual report contains the name or address of a registered agent which differs
5182	from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the annual report
5183	becomes effective, the differing information in the annual report is considered a statement of
5184	change under Section 16-17-206.
5185	Section 178. Section 48-2e-301 is enacted to read:
5186	Part 3. Limited Partners
5187	48-2e-301. Becoming limited partners.
5188	(1) Upon formation of a limited partnership, a person becomes a limited partner as
5189	agreed among the persons that are to be the initial partners.
5190	(2) After formation, a person becomes a limited partner:
5191	(a) as provided in the partnership agreement;
5192	(b) as the result of a transaction effective under Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange,
5193	Conversion, and Domestication;
5194	(c) with the affirmative vote or consent of all the partners; or
5195	(d) as provided in Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(d) or (1)(e).
5196	(3) A person may become a partner without:
5197	(a) acquiring a transferable interest; or
5198	(b) making or being obligated to make a contribution to the limited partnership.
5199	Section 179. Section 48-2e-302 is enacted to read:
5200	48-2e-302. No agency power of limited partner as limited partner.
5201	(1) A limited partner is not an agent of a limited partnership solely by reason of being a
5202	limited partner.
5203	(2) A person's status as a limited partner does not prevent or restrict law other than this
5204	chapter from imposing liability on a limited partnership because of the person's conduct.

5205	Section 180. Section <b>48-2e-303</b> is enacted to read:
5206	48-2e-303. No liability as limited partner for limited partnership obligations.
5207	(1) A debt, obligation, or other liability of a limited partnership is not the debt,
5208	obligation, or other liability of a limited partner. A limited partner is not personally liable,
5209	directly or indirectly, by way of contribution or otherwise, for a debt, obligation, or other
5210	liability of the limited partnership solely by reason of being or acting as a limited partner, even
5211	if the limited partner participates in the management and control of the limited partnership.
5212	(2) The failure of a limited partnership to observe formalities relating to the exercise of
5213	its powers or management of its activities and affairs is not a ground for imposing liability on a
5214	limited partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited partnership.
5215	Section 181. Section 48-2e-304 is enacted to read:
5216	48-2e-304. Rights to information of limited partner and person dissociated as
5217	limited partner.
5218	(1) On 10 days' demand, made in a record received by the limited partnership, a limited
5219	partner may inspect and copy required information during regular business hours in the limited
5220	partnership's principal office. The limited partner need not have any particular purpose for
5221	seeking the information.
5222	(2) During regular business hours and at a reasonable location specified by the limited
5223	partnership, a limited partner may inspect and copy information regarding the activities, affairs,
5224	financial condition, and other circumstances of the limited partnership as is just and reasonable
5225	<u>if:</u>
5226	(a) the limited partner seeks the information for a purpose reasonably related to the
5227	partner's interest as a limited partner;
5228	(b) the limited partner makes a demand in a record received by the limited partnership,
5229	describing with reasonable particularity the information sought and the purpose for seeking the
5230	information; and
5231	(c) the information sought is directly connected to the limited partner's purpose.
5232	(3) Not later than 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to Subsection (2), the
5233	limited partnership in a record shall inform the limited partner that made the demand of:
5234	(a) the information the limited partnership will provide in response to the demand and
5235	when and where the limited partnership will provide the information; and

5236	(b) the limited partnership's reasons for declining, if the limited partnership declines to
5237	provide any demanded information.
5238	(4) Whenever this chapter or a partnership agreement provides for a limited partner to
5239	vote on or give or withhold consent to a matter, before the vote is cast or consent is given or
5240	withheld, the limited partnership shall, without demand, provide the limited partner with all
5241	information that is known to the limited partnership and is material to the limited partner's
5242	decision.
5243	(5) Subject to Subsection (10), on 10 days' demand made in a record received by a
5244	limited partnership, a person dissociated as a limited partner may have access to information to
5245	which the person was entitled while a limited partner if:
5246	(a) the information pertains to the period during which the person was a limited
5247	partner;
5248	(b) the person seeks the information in good faith; and
5249	(c) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a limited partner by Subsection
5250	<u>(2).</u>
5251	(6) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand made pursuant to Subsection (5)
5252	in the manner provided in Subsection (3).
5253	(7) A limited partnership may charge a person that makes a demand under this section
5254	reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
5255	(8) A limited partner or person dissociated as a limited partner may exercise the rights
5256	under this section through an agent or, in the case of an individual under legal disability, a legal
5257	representative. Any restriction or condition imposed by the partnership agreement or under
5258	Subsection (11) applies both to the agent or legal representative and to the limited partner or
5259	person dissociated as a limited partner.
5260	(9) Subject to Subsection (10), the rights under this section do not extend to a person as
5261	<u>transferee.</u>
5262	(10) If a limited partner dies, Section 48-2e-704 applies.
5263	(11) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in its partnership agreement, a
5264	limited partnership, as a matter within the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, may
5265	impose reasonable restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be
5266	furnished under this section, including designating information confidential and imposing

5267	nondisclosure and safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In a dispute concerning the
5268	reasonableness of a restriction under this subsection, the limited partnership has the burden of
5269	proving reasonableness.
5270	Section 182. Section 48-2e-305 is enacted to read:
5271	48-2e-305. Limited duties of limited partners.
5272	(1) A limited partner shall discharge any duties to the limited partnership and the other
5273	partners under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights under this chapter or the
5274	partnership agreement consistently with the contractual obligation of good faith and fair
5275	dealing.
5276	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (1), a limited partner does not have any
5277	duty to the limited partnership or to any other partner solely by reason of acting as a limited
5278	partner.
5279	(3) If a limited partner enters into a transaction with a limited partnership, the limited
5280	partner's rights and obligations arising from the transaction are the same as those of a person
5281	that is not a partner.
5282	Section 183. Section 48-2e-306 is enacted to read:
5283	48-2e-306. Person erroneously believing self to be limited partner.
5284	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a person that makes an investment
5285	in a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a
5286	limited partner in the enterprise is not liable for the enterprise's obligations by reason of making
5287	the investment, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of or
5288	appropriate to a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the mistake, the person:
5289	(a) causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of
5290	correction to be signed and delivered to the division for filing; or
5291	(b) withdraws from future participation as an owner in the enterprise by signing and
5292	delivering to the division for filing a statement of negation under this section.
5293	(2) A person that makes an investment described in Subsection (1) is liable to the same
5294	extent as a general partner to any third party that enters into a transaction with the enterprise,
5295	believing in good faith that the person is a general partner, before the division files a statement
5296	of negation, certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or statement of correction to show
5297	that the person is not a general partner.

5298	(3) If a person makes a diligent effort in good faith to comply with Subsection (1)(a)
5299	and is unable to cause the appropriate certificate of limited partnership, amendment, or
5300	statement of correction to be signed and delivered to the division for filing, the person has the
5301	right to withdraw from the enterprise pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) even if the withdrawal
5302	would otherwise breach an agreement with others that are or have agreed to become co-owners
5303	of the enterprise.
5304	Section 184. Section 48-2e-401 is enacted to read:
5305	Part 4. General Partners
5306	48-2e-401. Becoming general partner.
5307	(1) A person becomes a general partner:
5308	(a) upon formation of a limited partnership, as agreed among the persons that are to be
5309	the initial partners; and
5310	(b) after formation:
5311	(i) as provided in the partnership agreement;
5312	(ii) under Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(c)(ii) following the dissociation of a limited
5313	partnership's last general partner;
5314	(iii) as the result of a transaction effective under Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange,
5315	Conversion, and Domestication; or
5316	(iv) with the affirmative vote or consent of all the partners.
5317	(2) A person may become a general partner without:
5318	(a) acquiring a transferable interest; or
5319	(b) making or being obligated to make a contribution to the limited partnership.
5320	Section 185. Section 48-2e-402 is enacted to read:
5321	48-2e-402. General partner agent of limited partnership.
5322	(1) Each general partner is an agent of the limited partnership for the purposes of its
5323	activities and affairs. An act of a general partner, including the signing of a record in the
5324	limited partnership's name, for apparently carrying on in the ordinary course the limited
5325	partnership's activities and affairs or activities and affairs of the kind carried on by the limited
5326	partnership binds the limited partnership, unless the general partner did not have authority to
5327	act for the limited partnership in the particular matter and the person with which the general
5328	partner was dealing knew or had notice that the general partner lacked authority.

5329	(2) An act of a general partner which is not apparently for carrying on in the ordinary
5330	course the limited partnership's activities and affairs or activities and affairs of the kind carried
5331	on by the limited partnership binds the limited partnership only if the act was actually
5332	authorized by all the other partners.
5333	Section 186. Section 48-2e-403 is enacted to read:
5334	48-2e-403. Limited partnership liable for general partner's actionable conduct.
5335	(1) A limited partnership is liable for loss or injury caused to a person, or for a penalty
5336	incurred, as a result of a wrongful act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of a general
5337	partner acting in the ordinary course of activities and affairs of the limited partnership or with
5338	the actual or apparent authority of the limited partnership.
5339	(2) If, in the course of a limited partnership's activities and affairs or while acting with
5340	actual or apparent authority of the limited partnership, a general partner receives or causes the
5341	limited partnership to receive money or property of a person not a partner, and the money or
5342	property is misapplied by a general partner, the limited partnership is liable for the loss.
5343	Section 187. Section 48-2e-404 is enacted to read:
5344	48-2e-404. General partner's liability.
5345	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), all general partners are
5346	liable jointly and severally for all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the limited
5347	partnership unless otherwise agreed by the claimant or provided by law.
5348	(2) A person that becomes a general partner of an existing limited partnership is not
5349	personally liable for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited partnership incurred
5350	before the person became a general partner.
5351	(3) A debt, obligation, or other liability of a limited partnership incurred while the
5352	limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership is solely the debt, obligation, or
5353	other liability of the limited liability limited partnership. A general partner is not personally
5354	liable, directly or indirectly, by way of contribution or otherwise, for a debt, obligation, or other
5355	liability of the limited liability limited partnership solely by reason of being or acting as a
5356	general partner. This subsection applies despite anything inconsistent in the partnership
5357	agreement that existed immediately before the vote or consent required to become a limited
5358	liability limited partnership under Subsection 48-2e-406(2)(b).
5359	(4) The failure of a limited liability limited partnership to observe formalities relating

5360	to the exercise of its powers or management of its activities and affairs is not a ground for
5361	imposing liability on a general partner of the limited liability limited partnership for a debt,
5362	obligation, or liability of the limited partnership.
5363	(5) An amendment of a certificate of limited partnership which deletes a statement that
5364	the limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership does not affect the limitation in
5365	this section on liability of a general partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the
5366	limited partnership incurred before the amendment became effective.
5367	Section 188. Section 48-2e-405 is enacted to read:
5368	48-2e-405. Actions by and against partnership and partners.
5369	(1) To the extent not inconsistent with Section 48-2e-404, a general partner may be
5370	joined in an action against the limited partnership or named in a separate action.
5371	(2) A judgment against a limited partnership is not by itself a judgment against a
5372	general partner. A judgment against a limited partnership may not be satisfied from a general
5373	partner's assets unless there is also a judgment against the general partner.
5374	(3) A judgment creditor of a general partner may not levy execution against the assets
5375	of the general partner to satisfy a judgment based on a claim against the limited partnership,
5376	unless the general partner is personally liable for the claim under Section 48-2e-404, and:
5377	(a) a judgment based on the same claim has been obtained against the limited
5378	partnership and a writ of execution on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied in whole or
5379	in part;
5380	(b) the limited partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;
5381	(c) the general partner has agreed that the creditor need not exhaust limited partnership
5382	assets;
5383	(d) a court grants permission to the judgment creditor to levy execution against the
5384	assets of a general partner based on a finding that the limited partnership assets subject to
5385	execution are clearly insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion of assets is
5386	excessively burdensome, or that the grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of the court's
5387	equitable powers; or
5388	(e) liability is imposed on the general partner by law or contract independent of the
5389	existence of the limited partnership.
5390	Section 189 Section 48-2e-406 is enacted to read:

5391	48-2e-406. Management rights of general partner.
5392	(1) Each general partner has equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited
5393	partnership's activities and affairs. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any matter
5394	relating to the activities and affairs of the limited partnership is decided exclusively by the
5395	general partner or, if there is more than one general partner, by a majority of the general
5396	partners.
5397	(2) The affirmative vote or consent of all partners is required to:
5398	(a) amend the partnership agreement;
5399	(b) amend the certificate of limited partnership to add or delete a statement that the
5400	limited partnership is a limited liability limited partnership;
5401	(c) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the limited
5402	partnership's property, with or without the good will, other than in the usual and regular course
5403	of the limited partnership's activities and affairs; and
5404	(d) approve a transaction under Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and
5405	<u>Domestication.</u>
5406	(3) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general partner for an advance to the limited
5407	partnership beyond the amount of capital the general partner agreed to contribute.
5408	(4) A payment or advance made by a general partner which gives rise to an obligation
5409	$\underline{of\ the\ limited\ partnership\ under\ Subsection\ (3)\ or\ Subsection\ 48-2e-408(1)\ constitutes\ a\ loan\ to}$
5410	the limited partnership which accrues interest from the date of the payment or advance.
5411	(5) A general partner is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for the
5412	<u>limited partnership.</u>
5413	Section 190. Section <b>48-2e-407</b> is enacted to read:
5414	48-2e-407. Rights to information of general partner and person dissociated as
5415	general partner.
5416	(1) A general partner may inspect and copy required information during regular
5417	business hours in the limited partnership's principal office, without having any particular
5418	purpose for seeking the information.
5419	(2) On reasonable notice, a general partner may inspect and copy during regular
5420	business hours, at a reasonable location specified by the limited partnership, any record
5421	maintained by the limited partnership regarding the limited partnership's activities, affairs,

5422	financial condition, and other circumstances, to the extent the information is material to the
5423	general partner's rights and duties under the partnership agreement or this chapter.
5424	(3) A limited partnership shall furnish to each general partner:
5425	(a) without demand, any information concerning the limited partnership's activities,
5426	affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances which the limited partnership knows and
5427	are material to the proper exercise of the general partner's rights and duties under the
5428	partnership agreement or this chapter, except to the extent the limited partnership can establish
5429	that it reasonably believes the general partner already knows the information; and
5430	(b) on demand, any other information concerning the limited partnership's activities,
5431	affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances, except to the extent the demand or the
5432	information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper under the circumstances.
5433	(4) The duty to furnish information under Subsection (2) also applies to each general
5434	partner to the extent the general partner knows any of the information described in Subsection
5435	<u>(2).</u>
5436	(5) Subject to Subsection (8), on 10 days' demand made in a record received by the
5437	limited partnership, a person dissociated as a general partner may have access to the
5438	information and records described in Subsections (1) and (2) at the locations specified in those
5439	subsections if:
5440	(a) the information or record pertains to the period during which the person was a
5441	general partner;
5442	(b) the person seeks the information or record in good faith; and
5443	(c) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a limited partner by Subsection
5444	48-2e-304(2).
5445	(6) The limited partnership shall respond to a demand made pursuant to Subsection (3)
5446	in the manner provided in Subsection 48-2e-304(3).
5447	(7) A limited partnership may charge a person that makes a demand under this section
5448	the reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
5449	(8) A general partner or person dissociated as a general partner may exercise rights
5450	under this section through an agent or, in the case of an individual under legal disability, a legal
5451	representative. Any restriction or condition imposed by the partnership agreement or under
5452	Subsection (9) applies both to the agent or legal representative and the general partner or

5453	person dissociated as a general partner.
5454	(9) The rights under this section do not extend to a person as transferee, but if:
5455	(a) a general partner dies, Section 48-2e-704 applies; and
5456	(b) an individual dissociates as a general partner under Subsection 48-2e-603(7)(b) or
5457	(7)(c), the legal representative of the individual may exercise the rights under Subsection (4) of
5458	a person dissociated as a general partner.
5459	(10) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in the partnership agreement, a
5460	limited partnership, as a matter within the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, may
5461	impose reasonable restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be
5462	furnished under this section, including designating information confidential and imposing
5463	nondisclosure and safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In a dispute concerning the
5464	reasonableness of a restriction under this subsection, the limited partnership has the burden of
5465	proving reasonableness.
5466	Section 191. Section <b>48-2e-408</b> is enacted to read:
5467	48-2e-408. Reimbursement, indemnification, advancement, and insurance.
5468	(1) A limited partnership shall reimburse a general partner for any payment made by
5469	the general partner in the course of the general partner's activities on behalf of the limited
5470	partnership, if the general partner complied with Sections 48-2e-406, 48-2e-409, and 48-2e-504
5471	in making the payment.
5472	(2) A limited partnership shall indemnify and hold harmless a person with respect to
5473	any claim or demand against the person and any debt, obligation, or other liability incurred by
5474	the person by reason of the person's former or present capacity as a general partner, if the
5475	claim, demand, debt, obligation, or other liability does not arise from the person's breach of
5476	Section 48-2e-406, 48-2e-409, or 48-2e-504.
5477	(3) In the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, a limited partnership may
5478	advance reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees and costs, incurred by a person in
5479	connection with a claim or demand against the person by reason of the person's former or
5480	present capacity as a general partner, if the person promises to repay the limited partnership if
5481	the person ultimately is determined not to be entitled to be indemnified under Subsection (2).
5482	(4) A limited partnership may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a general
5483	partner against liability asserted against or incurred by the general partner in that capacity or

5484	arising from that status even if, under Subsection 48-2e-112(3)(h), the partnership agreement
5485	could not eliminate or limit the person's liability to the limited partnership for the conduct
5486	giving rise to the liability.
5487	Section 192. Section 48-2e-409 is enacted to read:
5488	48-2e-409. Standards of conduct for general partners.
5489	(1) A general partner owes to the limited partnership and, subject to Subsection
5490	48-2e-1001(1), the other partners the duties of loyalty and care stated in Subsections (2) and
5491	<u>(3).</u>
5492	(2) The duty of loyalty of a general partner includes the duties:
5493	(a) to account to the limited partnership and hold as trustee for it any property, profit,
5494	or benefit derived by the general partner:
5495	(i) in the conduct or winding up of the limited partnership's activities and affairs;
5496	(ii) from a use by the general partner of the limited partnership's property; or
5497	(iii) from the appropriation of a limited partnership opportunity;
5498	(b) to refrain from dealing with the limited partnership in the conduct or winding up of
5499	the limited partnership's activities and affairs as or on behalf of a person having an interest
5500	adverse to the limited partnership; and
5501	(c) to refrain from competing with the limited partnership in the conduct or winding up
5502	of the limited partnership's activities and affairs.
5503	(3) The duty of care of a general partner in the conduct or winding up of the limited
5504	partnership's activities and affairs is to refrain from engaging in grossly negligent or reckless
5505	conduct, intentional misconduct, or a knowing violation of law.
5506	(4) A general partner shall discharge the duties and obligations under this chapter or
5507	under the partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the contractual
5508	obligation of good faith and fair dealing.
5509	(5) A general partner does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under
5510	the partnership agreement solely because the general partner's conduct furthers the general
5511	partner's own interest.
5512	(6) All the partners of a limited partnership may authorize or ratify, after full disclosure
5513	of all material facts, a specific act or transaction by a general partner that otherwise would
5514	violate the duty of loyalty.

5515	(7) It is a defense to a claim under Subsection (2)(b) and any comparable claim in
5516	equity or at common law that the transaction was fair to the limited partnership.
5517	(8) If, as permitted by Subsection (6) or the partnership agreement, a general partner
5518	enters into a transaction with the limited partnership which otherwise would be prohibited by
5519	Subsection (2)(b), the general partner's rights and obligations arising from the transaction are
5520	the same as those of a person that is not a general partner.
5521	Section 193. Section 48-2e-501 is enacted to read:
5522	Part 5. Contributions and Distributions
5523	48-2e-501. Form of contribution.
5524	A contribution may consist of property transferred to, services performed for, or another
5525	benefit provided to the limited partnership or an agreement to transfer property to, perform
5526	services for, or provide another benefit to the limited partnership.
5527	Section 194. Section <b>48-2e-502</b> is enacted to read:
5528	48-2e-502. Liability for contribution.
5529	(1) A person's obligation to make a contribution to a limited partnership is not excused
5530	by the person's death, disability, dissolution, or other inability to perform personally.
5531	(2) If a person does not fulfill an obligation to make a contribution other than money.
5532	the person is obligated at the option of the limited partnership to contribute money equal to the
5533	value, as stated in the required information, of the part of the contribution which has not been
5534	made.
5535	(3) The obligation of a person to make a contribution may be compromised only by the
5536	affirmative vote or consent of all partners. If a creditor of a limited partnership extends credit
5537	or otherwise acts in reliance on an obligation described in Subsection (1) without notice of any
5538	compromise under this subsection, the creditor may enforce the original obligation.
5539	Section 195. Section <b>48-2e-503</b> is enacted to read:
5540	48-2e-503. Sharing of and right to distributions before dissolution.
5541	(1) Except to the extent necessary to comply with a transfer effective under Section
5542	48-2e-702 or charging order in effect under Section 48-2e-703, any distributions made by a
5543	limited partnership before its dissolution and winding up must be in equal shares among
5544	partners and persons dissociated as partners.
5545	(2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a

3340	innited partnership only if the innited partnership decides to make an internit distribution. A
5547	person's dissociation does not entitle the person to a distribution.
5548	(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a limited
5549	partnership in any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection
5550	48-2e-813(5), a partnership may distribute an asset in kind only if each part of the asset is
5551	fungible with each other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value
5552	to the person's share of distributions.
5553	(4) If a partner or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the partner or
5554	transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited
5555	partnership with respect to the distribution. However, the limited partnership's obligation to
5556	make a distribution is subject to offset for any amount owed to the limited partnership by the
5557	partner or a person dissociated as a partner on whose account the distribution is made.
5558	Section 196. Section 48-2e-504 is enacted to read:
5559	48-2e-504. Limitations on distributions.
5560	(1) A limited partnership may not make a distribution, including a distribution under
5561	Section 48-2e-813, if after the distribution:
5562	(a) the limited partnership would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the
5563	ordinary course of the limited partnership's activities and affairs; or
5564	(b) the limited partnership's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities
5565	plus, unless the partnership agreement permits otherwise, the amount that would be needed, if
5566	the limited partnership were to be dissolved and wound up at the time of the distribution, to
5567	satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution and winding up of partners and transferees
5568	whose preferential rights are superior to those of persons receiving the distribution.
5569	(2) A limited partnership may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited
5570	under Subsection (1) on:
5571	(a) financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and principles
5572	that are reasonable in the circumstances; or
5573	(b) a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable under the circumstances.
5574	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5), the effect of a distribution under
5575	Subsection (1) is measured:
5576	(a) in the case of distribution as defined in Subsection 48-2e-102(4)(a), as of the earlier

5577	<u>of:</u>
5578	(i) the date money or other property is transferred or debt is incurred by the limited
5579	partnership; or
5580	(ii) the date the person entitled to the distribution ceases to own the interest or right
5581	being acquired by the limited partnership in return for the distribution;
5582	(b) in the case of any other distribution of indebtedness, as of the date the indebtedness
5583	is distributed; and
5584	(c) in all other cases, as of the date:
5585	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs not later than 120 days after that
5586	date; or
5587	(ii) the payment is made, if payment occurs more than 120 days after the distribution is
5588	authorized.
5589	(4) A limited partnership's indebtedness to a partner or transferee incurred by reason of
5590	a distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity with the limited partnership's
5591	indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors, except to the extent subordinated by
5592	agreement.
5593	(5) A limited partnership's indebtedness, including indebtedness issued as a
5594	distribution, is not considered a liability for purposes of Subsection (1) if the terms of the
5595	indebtedness provide that payment of principal and interest is made only if and to the extent
5596	that payment of a distribution could then be made under this section. If the indebtedness is
5597	issued as a distribution, each payment of principal or interest is treated as a distribution, the
5598	effect of which is measured on the date the payment is made.
5599	(6) In measuring the effect of a distribution under Section 48-2e-813, the liabilities of a
5600	dissolved limited partnership do not include any claim that has been disposed of under Section
5601	48-2e-806, 48-2e-807, or 48-2e-808.
5602	Section 197. Section <b>48-2e-505</b> is enacted to read:
5603	48-2e-505. Liability for improper distributions.
5604	(1) If a general partner consents to a distribution made in violation of Section
5605	48-2e-504 and in consenting to the distribution fails to comply with Section 48-2e-409, the
5606	general partner is personally liable to the limited partnership for the amount of the distribution
5607	which exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without the violation of Section

5608	<u>48-2e-504.</u>
5609	(2) A person that receives a distribution knowing that the distribution violated Section
5610	48-2e-504 is personally liable to the limited partnership but only to the extent that the
5611	distribution received by the person exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid
5612	under Section 48-2e-504.
5613	(3) A general partner against which an action is commenced because the general
5614	partner is liable under Subsection (1) may:
5615	(a) implead any other person that is liable under Subsection (1) and seek to enforce a
5616	right of contribution from the person; and
5617	(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (2) and
5618	seek to enforce a right of contribution from the person in the amount the person received in
5619	violation of Subsection (2).
5620	(4) An action under this section is barred unless commenced not later than two years
5621	after the distribution.
5622	Section 198. Section 48-2e-601 is enacted to read:
5623	Part 6. Dissociation
5624	48-2e-601. Dissociation as limited partner.
5625	(1) A person does not have a right to dissociate as a limited partner before the
5626	completion of the winding up of the limited partnership.
5627	(2) A person is dissociated as a limited partner when:
5628	(a) the limited partnership has notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a
5629	limited partner, but, if the person specified a withdrawal date later than the date the limited
5630	partnership had notice, on that later date;
5631	(b) an event stated in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation as
5632	a limited partner occurs;
5633	(c) the person is expelled as a limited partner pursuant to the partnership agreement;
5634	(d) the person is expelled as a limited partner by the unanimous vote or consent of the
5635	other partners if:
5636	(i) it is unlawful to carry on the limited partnership's activities and affairs with the
5637	person as a limited partner;
5638	(ii) there has been a transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the limited

5639	partnership, other than:
5640	(A) a transfer for security purposes; or
5641	(B) a charging order in effect under Section 48-2e-703 which has not been foreclosed;
5642	(iii) the person is a corporation and:
5643	(A) the limited partnership notifies the person that it will be expelled as a limited
5644	partner because the person has filed a statement of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has
5645	been revoked, or its right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its
5646	incorporation; and
5647	(B) not later than 90 days after the notification the statement of dissolution or the
5648	equivalent has not been revoked or its charter or right to conduct business has not been
5649	reinstated; or
5650	(iv) the person is an unincorporated entity that has been dissolved and whose business
5651	is being wound up;
5652	(e) on application by the limited partnership, the person is expelled as a limited partner
5653	by judicial order because the person:
5654	(i) has engaged or is engaging in wrongful conduct that has affected adversely and
5655	materially, or will affect adversely and materially, the limited partnership's activities and
5656	affairs;
5657	(ii) has committed willfully or persistently, or is committing willfully or persistently, a
5658	material breach of the partnership agreement or the contractual obligation of good faith and fair
5659	dealing under Subsection 48-2e-305(1); or
5660	(iii) has engaged or is engaging in conduct relating to the limited partnership's
5661	activities and affairs which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities and
5662	affairs with the person as a limited partner;
5663	(f) in the case of a person who is an individual, the individual dies;
5664	(g) in the case of a person that is a testamentary or inter vivos trust or is acting as a
5665	limited partner by virtue of being a trustee of such a trust, the trust's entire transferable interest
5666	in the limited partnership is distributed;
5667	(h) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a limited partner by virtue of
5668	being a personal representative of an estate, the estate's entire transferable interest in the limited
5669	partnership is distributed;

5670	(i) in the case of a person that is not an individual, corporation, unincorporated entity,
5671	trust, or estate, the existence of the person terminates;
5672	(j) the limited partnership participates in a merger under Part 11, Merger, Interest
5673	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and:
5674	(i) the limited partnership is not the surviving entity; or
5675	(ii) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases to be a limited partner;
5676	(k) the limited partnership participates in an interest exchange under Part 11, Merger,
5677	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and as a result of the interest exchange, the
5678	person ceases to be a limited partner;
5679	(1) the limited partnership participates in a conversion under Part 11, Merger, Interest
5680	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication;
5681	(m) the limited partnership participates in a domestication under Part 11, Merger,
5682	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and as a result of the domestication, the
5683	person ceases to be a limited partner; or
5684	(n) the limited partnership dissolves and completes winding up.
5685	Section 199. Section 48-2e-602 is enacted to read:
5686	48-2e-602. Effect of dissociation as limited partner.
5687	(1) If a person is dissociated as a limited partner:
5688	(a) subject to Section 48-2e-704, the person does not have further rights as a limited
5689	partner;
5690	(b) the person's contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing as a limited partner
5691	under Subsection 48-2e-305(1) ends with regard to matters arising and events occurring after
5692	the person's dissociation; and
5693	(c) subject to Section 48-2e-704 and Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion,
5694	and Domestication, any transferable interest owned by the person in the person's capacity as a
5695	limited partner immediately before dissociation is owned by the person solely as a transferee.
5696	(2) A person's dissociation as a limited partner does not of itself discharge the person
5697	from any debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited partnership or the other partners
5698	which the person incurred while a limited partner.
5699	Section 200. Section 48-2e-603 is enacted to read:
5700	48-2e-603. Dissociation as general partner.

5701	A person is dissociated as a general partner when:
5702	(1) the limited partnership has notice of the person's express will to withdraw as a
5703	general partner, but, if the person specifies a withdrawal date later than the date the limited
5704	partnership had notice, on that later date;
5705	(2) an event stated in the partnership agreement as causing the person's dissociation as
5706	a general partner occurs;
5707	(3) the person is expelled as a general partner pursuant to the partnership agreement;
5708	(4) the person is expelled as a general partner by the unanimous vote or consent of the
5709	other partners if:
5710	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the limited partnership's activities and affairs with the
5711	person as a general partner;
5712	(b) there has been a transfer of all of the person's transferable interest in the limited
5713	partnership, other than:
5714	(i) a transfer for security purposes; or
5715	(ii) a charging order in effect under Section 48-2e-703 which has not been foreclosed;
5716	(c) the person is a corporation, and:
5717	(i) the limited partnership notifies the person that it will be expelled as a general
5718	partner because the person has filed a statement of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has
5719	been revoked, or its right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its
5720	incorporation; and
5721	(ii) not later than 90 days after the notification the statement of dissolution or the
5722	equivalent has not been revoked or its charter or right to conduct business has not been
5723	reinstated; or
5724	(d) the person is an unincorporated entity that has been dissolved and whose business
5725	is being wound up;
5726	(5) on application by the limited partnership or a partner in a direct action under
5727	Section 48-2e-1001, the person is expelled as a general partner by judicial order because the
5728	person:
5729	(a) has engaged or is engaging in wrongful conduct that has affected adversely and
5730	materially, or will affect adversely and materially, the limited partnership's activities and
5731	affairs;

5732	(b) has committed willfully or persistently, or is committing willfully or persistently, a
5733	material breach of the partnership agreement or a duty or obligation under Section 48-2e-409;
5734	<u>or</u>
5735	(c) has engaged or is engaging in conduct relating to the limited partnership's activities
5736	and affairs which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities or affairs of the
5737	limited partnership with the person as a general partner;
5738	(6) in the case of a person who is an individual:
5739	(a) the individual dies;
5740	(b) a guardian or general conservator for the individual is appointed; or
5741	(c) a court orders that the individual has otherwise become incapable of performing the
5742	individual's duties as a general partner under this chapter or the partnership agreement;
5743	(7) the person:
5744	(a) becomes a debtor in bankruptcy;
5745	(b) executes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
5746	(c) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
5747	liquidator of the person or of all or substantially all of the person's property;
5748	(8) in the case of a person that is a testamentary or inter vivos trust or is acting as a
5749	general partner by virtue of being a trustee of such a trust, the trust's entire transferable interest
5750	in the limited partnership is distributed;
5751	(9) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a general partner by virtue of
5752	being a personal representative of an estate, the estate's entire transferable interest in the limited
5753	partnership is distributed;
5754	(10) in the case of a person that is not an individual, corporation, unincorporated entity,
5755	trust, or estate, the existence of the person terminates;
5756	(11) the limited partnership participates in a merger under Part 11, Merger, Interest
5757	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and:
5758	(a) the limited partnership is not the surviving entity; or
5759	(b) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases to be a general partner;
5760	(12) the limited partnership participates in an interest exchange under Part 11, Merger,
5761	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the interest exchange, the
5762	person ceases to be a general partner;

5763	(13) the limited partnership participates in a conversion under Part 11, Merger, Interest
5764	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication;
5765	(14) the limited partnership participates in a domestication under Part 11, Merger,
5766	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the domestication, the
5767	person ceases to be a general partner; or
5768	(15) the limited partnership dissolves and completes winding up.
5769	Section 201. Section 48-2e-604 is enacted to read:
5770	48-2e-604. Power to dissociate as general partner Wrongful dissociation.
5771	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a general partner at any time, rightfully or
5772	wrongfully, by withdrawing as a general partner by express will under Subsection
5773	48-2e-603(1).
5774	(2) A person's dissociation as a general partner is wrongful only if the dissociation:
5775	(a) is in breach of an express provision of the partnership agreement; or
5776	(b) occurs before the completion of the winding up of the limited partnership, and:
5777	(i) the person withdraws as a general partner by express will;
5778	(ii) the person is expelled as a general partner by judicial order under Subsection
5779	48-2e-603(5):
5780	(iii) the person is dissociated as a general partner under Subsection 48-2e-603(7); or
5781	(iv) in the case of a person that is not a trust other than a business trust, an estate, or an
5782	individual, the person is expelled or otherwise dissociated as a general partner because it
5783	willfully dissolved or terminated.
5784	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a general partner is liable to the limited
5785	partnership and, subject to Section 48-2e-1001, to the other partners for damages caused by the
5786	dissociation. The liability is in addition to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the general
5787	partner to the limited partnership or the other partners.
5788	Section 202. Section 48-2e-605 is enacted to read:
5789	48-2e-605. Effect of dissociation as general partner.
5790	(1) If a person is dissociated as a general partner:
5791	(a) the person's right to participate as a general partner in the management and conduct
5792	of the limited partnership's activities and affairs terminates;
5793	(b) the person's duties and obligations as a general partner under Section 48-2e-409 end

5794	with regard to matters arising and events occurring after the person's dissociation;
5795	(c) the person may sign and deliver to the division for filing a statement of dissociation
5796	pertaining to the person and, at the request of the limited partnership, shall sign an amendment
5797	to the certificate of limited partnership which states that the person has dissociated as a general
5798	partner; and
5799	(d) subject to Section 48-2e-704 and Part 11, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion,
5800	and Domestication, any transferable interest owned by the person immediately before
5801	dissociation in the person's capacity as a general partner is owned by the person solely as a
5802	transferee.
5803	(2) A person's dissociation as a general partner does not of itself discharge the person
5804	from any debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited partnership or the other partners
5805	which the person incurred while a general partner.
5806	Section 203. Section 48-2e-606 is enacted to read:
5807	48-2e-606. Power to bind and liability of person dissociated as general partner.
5808	(1) After a person is dissociated as a general partner and before the limited partnership
5809	is merged out of existence, converted, or domesticated under Part 11, Merger, Interest
5810	Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, or dissolved, the limited partnership is bound by an
5811	act of the person only if:
5812	(a) the act would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2e-402 before
5813	the dissociation; and
5814	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
5815	(i) less than two years has passed since the dissociation; and
5816	(ii) the other party does not know or have notice of the dissociation and reasonably
5817	believes that the person is a general partner.
5818	(2) If a limited partnership is bound under Subsection (1), the person dissociated as a
5819	general partner which caused the limited partnership to be bound is liable:
5820	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
5821	from the obligation incurred under Subsection (1); and
5822	(b) if a general partner or another person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
5823	the obligation, to the general partner or other person for any damage caused to the general
5824	partner or other person arising from the liability.

5825	Section 204. Section <b>48-2e-607</b> is enacted to read:
5826	48-2e-607. Liability to other persons of person dissociated as general partner.
5827	(1) A person's dissociation as a general partner does not of itself discharge the person's
5828	liability as a general partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited partnership
5829	incurred before dissociation. Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the
5830	person is not liable for a limited partnership obligation incurred after dissociation.
5831	(2) A person whose dissociation as a general partner resulted in a dissolution and
5832	winding up of the limited partnership's activities and affairs is liable to the same extent as a
5833	general partner under Section 48-2e-404 on an obligation incurred by the limited partnership
5834	under Section 48-2e-804.
5835	(3) A person that has dissociated as a general partner but whose dissociation did not
5836	result in a dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership's activities and affairs is liable
5837	on a transaction entered into by the limited partnership after the dissociation only if:
5838	(a) a general partner would be liable on the transaction; and
5839	(b) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
5840	(i) less than two years has passed since the dissociation; and
5841	(ii) the other party does not have knowledge or notice of the dissociation and
5842	reasonably believes that the person is a general partner.
5843	(4) By agreement with a creditor of a limited partnership and the limited partnership, a
5844	person dissociated as a general partner may be released from liability for an obligation of the
5845	limited partnership.
5846	(5) A person dissociated as a general partner is released from liability for an obligation
5847	of the limited partnership if the limited partnership's creditor, with knowledge or notice of the
5848	person's dissociation as a general partner but without the person's consent, agrees to a material
5849	alteration in the nature or time of payment of the obligation.
5850	Section 205. Section 48-2e-701 is enacted to read:
5851	Part 7. Transferable Interest and Rights
5852	48-2e-701. Nature of transferable interest.
5853	The only interest of a partner which is transferable is the partner's transferable interest.
5854	A transferable interest is personal property.
5855	Section 206. Section 48-2e-702 is enacted to read:

5856	48-2e-702. Transfer of transferable interest.
5857	(1) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a transferable interest:
5858	(a) is permissible;
5859	(b) does not by itself cause the person's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
5860	the limited partnership's activities and affairs; and
5861	(c) subject to Section 48-2e-704, does not entitle the transferee to:
5862	(i) participate in the management or conduct of the limited partnership's activities or
5863	affairs; or
5864	(ii) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), have access to required
5865	information, records, or other information concerning the limited partnership's activities and
5866	affairs.
5867	(2) A transferee has the right to receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to
5868	which the transferor would otherwise be entitled.
5869	(3) In a dissolution and winding up of a limited partnership, a transferee is entitled to
5870	an account of the limited partnership's transactions only from the date of dissolution.
5871	(4) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a certificate of the interest issued by a
5872	limited partnership in a record, and, subject to this section, the interest represented by the
5873	certificate may be transferred by a transfer of the certificate.
5874	(5) A limited partnership need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this section
5875	until the limited partnership knows or has notice of the transfer.
5876	(6) A transfer of a transferable interest in violation of a restriction on transfer contained
5877	in the partnership agreement is ineffective as to a person having knowledge or notice of the
5878	restriction at the time of transfer.
5879	(7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections 48-2e-601(2)(d)(ii) and
5880	48-2e-603(4)(b), if a general or limited partner transfers a transferable interest, the transferor
5881	retains the rights of a general or limited partner other than the transferable interest transferred
5882	and retains all the duties and obligations of a general or limited partner.
5883	(8) If a general or limited partner transfers a transferable interest to a person that
5884	becomes a general or limited partner with respect to the transferred interest, the transferee is
5885	liable for the transferor's obligations under Sections 48-2e-502 and 48-2e-505 known to the
5886	transferee when the transferee becomes a partner.

5887	Section 207. Section 48-2e-703 is enacted to read:
5888	<u>48-2e-703.</u> Charging order.
5889	(1) On application by a judgment creditor of a partner or transferee, a court may enter a
5890	charging order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor for the unsatisfied
5891	amount of the judgment. A charging order constitutes a lien on a judgment debtor's
5892	transferable interest and, after the limited partnership has been served with the charging order,
5893	requires the limited partnership to pay over to the person to which the charging order was
5894	issued any distribution that otherwise would be paid to the judgment debtor.
5895	(2) To the extent necessary to effectuate the collection of distributions pursuant to a
5896	charging order in effect under Subsection (1), the court may:
5897	(a) appoint a receiver of the distributions subject to the charging order, with the power
5898	to make all inquiries the judgment debtor might have made; and
5899	(b) make all other orders necessary to give effect to the charging order.
5900	(3) Upon a showing that distributions under a charging order will not pay the judgment
5901	debt within a reasonable time, the court may foreclose the lien and order the sale of the
5902	transferable interest. The purchaser at the foreclosure sale obtains only the transferable
5903	interest, does not thereby become a partner, and is subject to Section 48-2e-702.
5904	(4) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), the partner or transferee
5905	whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order under Subsection (1) may extinguish
5906	the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with
5907	the court that issued the charging order.
5908	(5) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), a limited partnership or one or
5909	more partners whose transferable interests are not subject to the charging order may pay to the
5910	judgment creditor the full amount due under the judgment and thereby succeed to the rights of
5911	the judgment creditor, including the charging order.
5912	(6) This chapter does not deprive any partner or transferee of the benefit of any
5913	exemption law applicable to the transferable interest of the partner or transferee.
5914	(7) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a
5915	judgment against a partner or transferee may, in the capacity of judgment creditor, satisfy the
5916	judgment from the judgment debtor's transferable interest.
5917	Section 208. Section 48-2e-704 is enacted to read:

5918	48-2e-704. Power of legal representative of deceased partner.
5919	If a partner dies, the deceased partner's legal representative may exercise:
5920	(1) the rights of a transferee provided in Subsection 48-2e-702(3); and
5921	(2) for the purposes of settling the estate, the rights of a current limited partner under
5922	Section 48-2e-304.
5923	Section 209. Section 48-2e-801 is enacted to read:
5924	Part 8. Dissolution and Winding Up
5925	48-2e-801. Events causing dissolution.
5926	(1) A limited partnership is dissolved, and its activities and affairs must be wound up,
5927	upon the occurrence of any of the following:
5928	(a) an event or circumstance that the partnership agreement states causes dissolution;
5929	(b) the affirmative vote or consent of all general partners and of limited partners
5930	owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as limited partners at the time the vote
5931	or consent is to be effective;
5932	(c) after the dissociation of a person as a general partner:
5933	(i) if the limited partnership has at least one remaining general partner, the vote or
5934	consent to dissolve the limited partnership not later than 90 days after the dissociation by
5935	partners owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as partners at the time the vote
5936	or consent is to be effective; or
5937	(ii) if the limited partnership does not have a remaining general partner, the passage of
5938	90 days after the dissociation, unless before the end of the period:
5939	(A) consent to continue the activities and affairs of the limited partnership and admit at
5940	least one general partner is given by limited partners owning a majority of the rights to receive
5941	distributions as limited partners at the time the consent is to be effective; and
5942	(B) at least one person is admitted as a general partner in accordance with the consent;
5943	(d) the passage of 90 consecutive days after the dissociation of the limited partnership's
5944	last limited partner, unless before the end of the period the limited partnership admits at least
5945	one limited partner;
5946	(e) the passage of 90 consecutive days during which the limited partnership has only
5947	one partner, unless before the end of the period:
5948	(i) the limited partnership admits at least one person as a partner;

5949	(ii) if the previously sole remaining partner is only a general partner, the limited
5950	partnership admits the person as a limited partner; and
5951	(iii) if the previously sole remaining partner is only a limited partner, the limited
5952	partnership admits a person as a general partner;
5953	(f) on application by a partner, the entry by the district court of an order dissolving the
5954	limited partnership on the grounds that:
5955	(i) the conduct of all or substantially all the limited partnership's activities and affairs is
5956	unlawful; or
5957	(ii) it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the limited partnership's activities and
5958	affairs in conformity with the partnership agreement; or
5959	(g) the signing and filing of a statement of administrative dissolution by the division
5960	under Section 48-2e-810.
5961	(2) If an event occurs that imposes a deadline on a limited partnership under
5962	Subsection (1) and before the limited partnership has met the requirements of the deadline,
5963	another event occurs that imposes a different deadline on the limited partnership under
5964	Subsection (1):
5965	(a) the occurrence of the second event does not affect the deadline caused by the first
5966	event; and
5967	(b) the limited partnership's meeting of the requirements of the first deadline does not
5968	extend the second deadline.
5969	Section 210. Section <b>48-2e-802</b> is enacted to read:
5970	48-2e-802. Winding up.
5971	(1) A dissolved limited partnership shall wind up its activities and affairs, and, except
5972	as otherwise provided in Section 48-2e-803, the limited partnership continues after dissolution
5973	only for the purpose of winding up.
5974	(2) In winding up its activities and affairs, the limited partnership:
5975	(a) shall discharge the limited partnership's debts, obligations, and other liabilities,
5976	settle and close the limited partnership's activities and affairs, and marshal and distribute the
5977	assets of the limited partnership; and
5978	<u>(b) may:</u>
5979	(i) amend its certificate of limited partnership to state that the limited partnership is

5980	dissolved;
5981	(ii) preserve the limited partnership activities, affairs, and property as a going concern
5982	for a reasonable time;
5983	(iii) prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or
5984	administrative;
5985	(iv) transfer the limited partnership's property;
5986	(v) settle disputes by mediation or arbitration;
5987	(vi) deliver to the division for filing a statement of termination stating the name of the
5988	limited partnership and that the limited partnership is terminated; and
5989	(vii) perform other acts necessary or appropriate to the winding up.
5990	(3) If a dissolved limited partnership does not have a general partner, a person to wind
5991	up the dissolved limited partnership's activities and affairs may be appointed by the affirmative
5992	vote or consent of limited partners owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as
5993	limited partners at the time the vote or consent is to be effective. A person appointed under
5994	this Subsection (3):
5995	(a) has the powers of a general partner under Section 48-2e-804 but is not liable for the
5996	debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the limited partnership solely by reason of having or
5997	exercising those powers or otherwise acting to wind up the dissolved limited partnership's
5998	activities and affairs; and
5999	(b) shall deliver promptly to the division for filing an amendment to the certificate of
6000	limited partnership stating:
6001	(i) that the limited partnership does not have a general partner;
6002	(ii) the name and street and mailing addresses of the person; and
6003	(iii) that the person has been appointed pursuant to this subsection to wind up the
6004	limited partnership.
6005	(4) On the application of any partner, the district court may order judicial supervision
6006	of the winding up of a dissolved limited partnership, including the appointment of a person to
6007	wind up the limited partnership's activities and affairs, if:
6008	(a) the limited partnership does not have a general partner and within a reasonable time
6009	following the dissolution no person has been appointed pursuant to Subsection (3); or
6010	(b) the applicant establishes other good cause.

6011	Section 211. Section <b>48-2e-803</b> is enacted to read:
6012	48-2e-803. Rescinding dissolution.
6013	(1) A limited partnership may rescind its dissolution, unless a statement of termination
6014	applicable to the limited partnership is effective, the district court has entered an order under
6015	Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(f) dissolving the limited partnership or the division has dissolved the
6016	limited partnership under Section 48-2e-810.
6017	(2) Rescinding dissolution under this section requires:
6018	(a) the affirmative vote or consent of each partner; and
6019	(b) if the limited partnership has delivered to the division for filing an amendment to
6020	the certificate of limited partnership stating that the partnership is dissolved and if:
6021	(i) the amendment is not effective, the filing by the limited partnership of a statement
6022	of withdrawal under Section 48-2e-207 applicable to the amendment; or
6023	(ii) the amendment is effective, the delivery by the limited partnership to the division
6024	for filing of an amendment to the certificate of limited partnership stating that the dissolution
6025	has been rescinded under this section.
6026	(3) If a limited partnership rescinds its dissolution:
6027	(a) the limited partnership resumes carrying on its activities and affairs as if dissolution
6028	had never occurred;
6029	(b) subject to Subsection (3)(c), any liability incurred by the limited partnership after
6030	the dissolution and before the rescission is effective is determined as if dissolution had never
6031	occurred; and
6032	(c) the rights of a third party arising out of conduct in reliance on the dissolution before
6033	the third party knew or had notice of the rescission may not be adversely affected.
6034	Section 212. Section 48-2e-804 is enacted to read:
6035	48-2e-804. Power to bind partnership after dissolution.
6036	(1) A limited partnership is bound by a general partner's act after dissolution which:
6037	(a) is appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's activities and affairs; or
6038	(b) would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2e-402 before
6039	dissolution, if, at the time the other party enters into the transaction, the other party does not
6040	know or have notice of the dissolution.
6041	(2) A person dissociated as a general partner binds a limited partnership through an act

6042	occurring after dissolution if:
6043	(a) at the time the other party enters into the transaction:
6044	(i) less than two years has passed since the dissociation; and
6045	(ii) the other party does not have notice of the dissociation and reasonably believes that
6046	the person is a general partner; and
6047	(b) the act:
6048	(i) is appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's activities and affairs; or
6049	(ii) would have bound the limited partnership under Section 48-2e-402 before
6050	dissolution and at the time the other party enters into the transaction the other party does not
6051	have notice of the dissolution.
6052	Section 213. Section 48-2e-805 is enacted to read:
6053	48-2e-805. Liability after dissolution of general partner and person dissociated as
6054	general partner to limited partnership, other general partners, and persons dissociated as
6055	general partner.
6056	(1) If a general partner having knowledge of the dissolution causes a limited
6057	partnership to incur an obligation under Subsection 48-2e-804(1) by an act that is not
6058	appropriate for winding up the limited partnership's activities and affairs, the general partner is
6059	<u>liable:</u>
6060	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
6061	from the obligation; and
6062	(b) if another general partner or a person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
6063	the obligation, to that other general partner or person for any damage caused to that other
6064	general partner or person arising from the liability.
6065	(2) If a person dissociated as a general partner causes a limited partnership to incur an
6066	obligation under Subsection 48-2e-804(2), the person is liable:
6067	(a) to the limited partnership for any damage caused to the limited partnership arising
6068	from the obligation; and
6069	(b) if a general partner or another person dissociated as a general partner is liable for
6070	the obligation, to the general partner or other person for any damage caused to the general
6071	partner or other person arising from the obligation.
6072	Section 214. Section <b>48-2e-806</b> is enacted to read:

6073	48-2e-806. Known claims against dissolved limited partnership.
6074	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), a dissolved limited partnership
6075	may give notice of a known claim under Subsection (2), which has the effect provided in
6076	Subsection (3).
6077	(2) A dissolved limited partnership may in a record notify its known claimants of the
6078	dissolution. The notice must:
6079	(a) specify the information required to be included in a claim;
6080	(b) state that a claim must be in writing and provide a mailing address to which the
6081	claim is to be sent;
6082	(c) state the deadline for receipt of a claim, which may not be less than 120 days after
6083	the date the notice is received by the claimant;
6084	(d) state that the claim will be barred if not received by the deadline; and
6085	(e) unless the limited partnership has been throughout its existence a limited liability
6086	limited partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the limited partnership will also bar
6087	any corresponding claim against any general partner or person dissociated as a general partner
6088	which is based on Section 48-2e-404.
6089	(3) A claim against a dissolved limited partnership is barred if the requirements of
6090	Subsection (2) are met, and:
6091	(a) the claim is not received by the specified deadline; or
6092	(b) if the claim is timely received but rejected by the limited partnership:
6093	(i) the limited partnership causes the claimant to receive a notice in a record stating that
6094	the claim is rejected and will be barred unless the claimant commences an action against the
6095	limited partnership to enforce the claim not later than 90 days after the claimant receives the
6096	notice; and
6097	(ii) the claimant does not commence the required action not later than 90 days after the
6098	claimant receives the notice.
6099	(4) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring after the
6100	effective date of dissolution or a liability that on that date is contingent.
6101	Section 215. Section 48-2e-807 is enacted to read:
6102	48-2e-807. Other claims against dissolved limited partnership.
6103	(1) A dissolved limited partnership may publish notice of its dissolution and request

6104	persons having claims against the dissolved limited partnership to present them in accordance
6105	with the notice.
6106	(2) A notice under Subsection (1) must:
6107	(a) be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in this
6108	state in which the dissolved limited partnership's principal office is located or, if the principal
6109	office is not located in this state, in the county in which the office of the dissolved limited
6110	partnership's registered agent is or was last located and in accordance with Section 45-1-101;
6111	(b) describe the information required to be contained in a claim, state that the claim
6112	must be in writing, and provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent;
6113	(c) state that a claim against the dissolved limited partnership is barred unless an action
6114	to enforce the claim is commenced not later than three years after publication of the notice; and
6115	(d) unless the dissolved limited partnership has been throughout its existence a limited
6116	liability limited partnership, state that the barring of a claim against the dissolved limited
6117	partnership will also bar any corresponding claim against any general partner or person
6118	dissociated as a general partner which is based on Section 48-2e-404.
6119	(3) If a dissolved limited partnership publishes a notice in accordance with Subsection
6120	(2), the claim of each of the following claimants is barred unless the claimant commences an
6121	action to enforce the claim against the dissolved limited partnership not later than three years
6122	after the publication date of the notice:
6123	(a) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under Section 48-2e-806;
6124	(b) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the dissolved limited partnership but not
6125	acted on; and
6126	(c) a claimant whose claim is contingent at, or based on an event occurring after, the
6127	effective date of dissolution.
6128	(4) A claim not barred under this section or Section 48-2e-806 may be enforced:
6129	(a) against the dissolved limited partnership, to the extent of its undistributed assets;
6130	(b) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-2e-808, if the assets of the dissolved
6131	limited partnership have been distributed after dissolution, against a partner or transferee to the
6132	extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or of the dissolved limited partnership's
6133	assets distributed to the partner or transferee after dissolution, whichever is less, but a person's
6134	total liability for all claims under this subsection may not exceed the total amount of assets

6135	<u>distributed to the person after dissolution; and</u>
6136	(c) against any person liable on the claim under Sections 48-2e-404 and 48-2e-607.
6137	Section 216. Section 48-2e-808 is enacted to read:
6138	48-2e-808. Court proceedings.
6139	(1) A dissolved limited partnership that has published a notice under Section 48-2e-807
6140	may file an application with the district court in the county where the dissolved limited
6141	partnership's principal office is located, or, if the principal office is not located in this state,
6142	where the office of its registered agent is located, for a determination of the amount and form
6143	of security to be provided for payment of claims that are contingent, have not been made
6144	known to the dissolved limited partnership, or are based on an event occurring after the
6145	effective date of dissolution but which, based on the facts known to the dissolved limited
6146	partnership, are reasonably expected to arise after the effective date of dissolution. Security is
6147	not required for any claim that is or is reasonably anticipated to be barred under Subsection
6148	48-2e-807(3).
6149	(2) Not later than 10 days after the filing of an application under Subsection (1), the
6150	dissolved limited partnership shall give notice of the proceeding to each claimant holding a
6151	contingent claim known to the dissolved limited partnership.
6152	(3) In a proceeding brought under this section, the court may appoint a guardian ad
6153	litem to represent all claimants whose identities are unknown. The reasonable fees and
6154	expenses of the guardian, including all reasonable expert witness fees, must be paid by the
6155	dissolved limited partnership.
6156	(4) A dissolved limited partnership that provides security in the amount and form
6157	ordered by the court under Subsection (1) satisfies the dissolved limited partnership's
6158	obligations with respect to claims that are contingent, have not been made known to the
6159	dissolved limited partnership, or are based on an event occurring after the effective date of
6160	dissolution, and such claims may not be enforced against a partner or transferee that received
6161	assets in liquidation.
6162	Section 217. Section <b>48-2e-809</b> is enacted to read:
6163	48-2e-809. Liability of general partner and person dissociated as general partner
6164	when claim against limited partnership barred.
6165	If a claim against a dissolved limited partnership is barred under Section 48-2e-806,

6166	48-2e-807, or 48-2e-808, any corresponding claim under Section 48-2e-404 or 48-2e-607 is
6167	also barred.
6168	Section 218. Section 48-2e-810 is enacted to read:
6169	48-2e-810. Administrative dissolution.
6170	(1) The division may commence a proceeding under Subsections (2) and (3) to dissolve
6171	a limited partnership administratively if the limited partnership does not:
6172	(a) pay any fee, tax, or penalty required to be paid to the division not later than 60 days
6173	after it is due;
6174	(b) deliver an annual report to the division not later than 60 days after it is due; or
6175	(c) have a registered agent in this state for 60 consecutive days.
6176	(2) If the division determines that one or more grounds exist for administratively
6177	dissolving a limited partnership, the division shall serve the limited partnership with notice in a
6178	record of the division's determination.
6179	(3) If a limited partnership, not later than 60 days after service of the notice under
6180	Subsection (2), does not cure or demonstrate to the satisfaction of the division the nonexistence
6181	of each ground determined by the division, the division shall administratively dissolve the
6182	limited partnership by signing a statement of administrative dissolution that recites the grounds
6183	for dissolution and the effective date of dissolution. The division shall file the statement and
6184	serve a copy on the limited partnership pursuant to Section 48-2e-209.
6185	(4) A limited partnership that is administratively dissolved continues in existence as an
6186	entity but may not carry on any activities except as necessary to wind up its activities and
6187	affairs and liquidate its assets under Sections 48-2e-802, 48-2e-806, 48-2e-807, 48-2e-808, and
6188	48-2e-813 or to apply for reinstatement under Section 48-2e-811.
6189	(5) The administrative dissolution of a limited partnership does not terminate the
6190	authority of its registered agent.
6191	Section 219. Section <b>48-2e-811</b> is enacted to read:
6192	48-2e-811. Reinstatement.
6193	(1) A limited partnership that is administratively dissolved under Section 48-2e-810
6194	may apply to the division for reinstatement not later than two years after the effective date of
6195	dissolution. The application must state:
6196	(a) the name of the limited partnership at the time of its administrative dissolution and,

6197	if needed, a different name that satisfies Section 48-2e-108;
6198	(b) the address of the principal office of the limited partnership and the name and
6199	address of its registered agent;
6200	(c) the effective date of the limited partnership's administrative dissolution; and
6201	(d) that the grounds for dissolution did not exist or have been cured.
6202	(2) To be reinstated, a limited partnership must pay all fees, taxes, interest, and
6203	penalties that were due to the division at the time of its administrative dissolution and all fees,
6204	taxes, interest, and penalties that would have been due to the division while the limited
6205	partnership was administratively dissolved.
6206	(3) If the division determines that an application under Subsection (1) contains the
6207	information required, is satisfied that the information is correct, and determines that all
6208	payments required to be made to the division by Subsection (2) have been made, the division
6209	shall:
6210	(a) cancel the statement of administrative dissolution and prepare a statement of
6211	reinstatement that states the division's determination and the effective date of reinstatement;
6212	(b) file the statement of reinstatement; and
6213	(c) serve a copy of the statement of reinstatement on the limited partnership.
6214	(4) When reinstatement under this section is effective, the following rules apply:
6215	(a) The restatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the
6216	administrative dissolution.
6217	(b) The limited partnership resumes carrying on its activities and affairs as if the
6218	administrative dissolution had not occurred.
6219	(c) The rights of a person arising out of an act or omission in reliance on the
6220	dissolution before the person knew or had notice of the reinstatement are not affected.
6221	Section 220. Section 48-2e-812 is enacted to read:
6222	48-2e-812. Judicial review of denial of reinstatement.
6223	(1) If the division denies a limited partnership's application for reinstatement following
6224	administrative dissolution, the division shall serve the limited partnership with notice in a
6225	record that explains the reasons for the denial.
6226	(2) A limited partnership may seek judicial review of denial of reinstatement in the
6227	district court not later than 30 days after service of the notice of denial.

6228	Section 221. Section 48-2e-813 is enacted to read:
6229	48-2e-813. Disposition of assets in winding up When contributions required.
6230	(1) In winding up its activities and affairs, a limited partnership shall apply its assets,
6231	including the contributions required by this section, to discharge the limited partnership's
6232	obligations to creditors, including partners that are creditors.
6233	(2) After a limited partnership complies with Subsection (1), any surplus must be
6234	distributed in the following order, subject to any charging order in effect under Section
6235	<u>48-2e-703:</u>
6236	(a) to each person owning a transferable interest that reflects contributions made and
6237	not previously returned, an amount equal to the value of the unreturned contributions; and
6238	(b) among partners in proportion to their respective rights to share in distributions
6239	immediately before the dissolution of the limited partnership, except to the extent necessary to
6240	comply with any transfer effective under Section 48-2e-702.
6241	(3) If a limited partnership's assets are insufficient to satisfy all of its obligations under
6242	Subsection (1), with respect to each unsatisfied obligation incurred when the limited
6243	partnership was not a limited liability limited partnership, the following rules apply:
6244	(a) Each person that was a general partner when the obligation was incurred and that
6245	has not been released from the obligation under Section 48-2e-607 shall contribute to the
6246	limited partnership for the purpose of enabling the limited partnership to satisfy the obligation.
6247	The contribution due from each of those persons is in proportion to the right to receive
6248	distributions in the capacity of general partner in effect for each of those persons when the
6249	obligation was incurred.
6250	(b) If a person does not contribute the full amount required under Subsection (3)(a)
6251	with respect to an unsatisfied obligation of the limited partnership, the other persons required
6252	to contribute by Subsection (3)(a) on account of the obligation shall contribute the additional
6253	amount necessary to discharge the obligation. The additional contribution due from each of
6254	those other persons is in proportion to the right to receive distributions in the capacity of
6255	general partner in effect for each of those other persons when the obligation was incurred.
6256	(c) If a person does not make the additional contribution required by Subsection (3)(b),
6257	further additional contributions are determined and due in the same manner as provided in that
6258	subsection.

(d) A person that makes an additional contribution under Subsection (3)(b) or (3)(c)
may recover from any person whose failure to contribute under Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b)
necessitated the additional contribution. A person may not recover under this subsection more
than the amount additionally contributed. A person's liability under this subsection may not
exceed the amount the person failed to contribute.
(4) If a limited partnership does not have sufficient surplus to comply with Subsection
(2)(a), any surplus must be distributed among the owners of transferable interests in proportion
to the value of the respective unreturned contributions.
(5) All distributions made under Subsections (2) and (4) must be paid in money.
Section 222. Section 48-2e-901 is enacted to read:
Part 9. Foreign Limited Partnerships
48-2e-901. Governing law.
(1) The law of the jurisdiction of formation of a foreign limited partnership governs:
(a) the internal affairs of the foreign limited partnership; and
(b) the liability of a partner as partner for a debt, obligation, or other liability of the
foreign limited partnership.
(2) A foreign limited partnership is not precluded from registering to do business in
this state because of any difference between the law of its jurisdiction of formation and the law
of this state.
(3) Registration of a foreign limited partnership to do business in this state does not
authorize the foreign limited partnership to engage in any activities and affairs or exercise any
power that a limited partnership may not engage in or exercise in this state.
(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited partnership to apply for authority to
transact business in the state in the same manner as a foreign limited partnership formed in
another state.
(b) If a tribal limited partnership elects to apply for authority to transact business in the
state, for purposes of this chapter, the tribal limited partnership shall be treated in the same
manner as a foreign limited partnership formed under the laws of another state.
Section 223. Section 48-2e-902 is enacted to read:
48-2e-902. Registration to do business in this state.
(1) A foreign limited partnership may not do business in this state until it registers with

6200	the division and anothic next
6290	the division under this part.
6291	(2) A foreign limited partnership doing business in this state may not maintain an
6292	action or proceeding in this state unless it is registered to do business in this state.
6293	(3) The failure of a foreign limited partnership to register to do business in this state
6294	does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign limited partnership or preclude it
6295	from defending an action or proceeding in this state.
6296	(4) A limitation on the liability of a general partner or limited partners of a foreign
6297	limited partnership is not waived solely because the foreign limited partnership does business
6298	in this state without registering to do business in this state.
6299	(5) Subsections 48-2e-901(1) and (2) apply even if the foreign limited partnership fails
6300	to register under this part.
6301	Section 224. Section 48-2e-903 is enacted to read:
6302	48-2e-903. Foreign registration statement.
6303	To register to do business in this state, a foreign limited partnership must deliver a
6304	foreign registration statement to the division for filing. The statement must state:
6305	(1) the name of the foreign limited partnership and, if the name does not comply with
6306	Section 48-2e-108, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-906(1);
6307	(2) that the limited partnership is a foreign limited partnership;
6308	(3) the name of the foreign limited partnership's jurisdiction of formation;
6309	(4) the street and mailing addresses of the foreign limited partnership's principal office
6310	and, if the law of the foreign limited partnership's jurisdiction of formation requires the foreign
6311	limited partnership to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses of
6312	the required office; and
6313	(5) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1).
6314	Section 225. Section 48-2e-904 is enacted to read:
6315	48-2e-904. Amendment of foreign registration.
6316	A registered foreign limited partnership shall deliver to the division for filing an
6317	amendment to its foreign registration statement if there is a change in:
6318	(1) the name of the foreign limited partnership:
6319	(2) the foreign limited partnership's jurisdiction of formation;
6320	(3) an address required by Subsection 48-2e-903(4); or
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6321	(4) the information required by Subsection 48-2e-903(5).
6322	Section 226. Section 48-2e-905 is enacted to read:
6323	48-2e-905. Activities not constituting doing business.
6324	(1) Activities of a foreign limited partnership which do not constitute doing business in
6325	this state under this part include:
6326	(a) maintaining, defending, mediating, arbitrating, and settling an action or proceeding;
6327	(b) carrying on any activity concerning its internal affairs, including holding meetings
6328	of its partners;
6329	(c) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
6330	(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of
6331	securities of the foreign limited partnership or maintaining trustees or depositories with respect
6332	to those securities;
6333	(e) selling through independent contractors;
6334	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders by any means, if the orders require acceptance outside
6335	this state before they become contracts;
6336	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in property;
6337	(h) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or security interests in property
6338	securing the debts, and holding, protecting, or maintaining property;
6339	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is not in the course of similar transactions;
6340	(j) owning, without more, property; and
6341	(k) doing business in interstate commerce.
6342	(2) A person does not do business in this state solely by being a partner of a foreign
6343	limited partnership that does business in this state. This section does not apply in determining
6344	the contacts or activities that may subject a foreign limited partnership to service of process,
6345	taxation, or regulation under law of this state other than this chapter.
6346	Section 227. Section <b>48-2e-906</b> is enacted to read:
6347	48-2e-906. Noncomplying name of foreign limited partnership.
6348	(1) A foreign limited partnership whose name does not comply with Section 48-2e-108
6349	may not register to do business in this state until it adopts, for the purpose of doing business in
6350	this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-2e-108. A registered foreign limited
6351	partnership that registers under an alternate name under this subsection need not comply with

6352	Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After registering to do
6353	business in this state with an alternate name, a registered foreign limited partnership shall do
6354	business in this state under:
6355	(a) the alternate name;
6356	(b) the foreign limited partnership's name, with the addition of its jurisdiction of
6357	formation; or
6358	(c) an assumed or fictitious name the foreign limited partnership is authorized to use
6359	under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name.
6360	(2) If a registered foreign limited partnership changes its name to one that does not
6361	comply with Section 48-2e-108, it may not do business in this state until it complies with
6362	Subsection (1) by amending its registration to adopt an alternate name that complies with
6363	Section 48-2e-108.
6364	Section 228. Section 48-2e-907 is enacted to read:
6365	48-2e-907. Withdrawal deemed on conversion to domestic filing entity or domestic
6366	limited liability partnership.
6367	A registered foreign limited partnership that converts to a domestic limited liability
6368	partnership or to a domestic entity that is organized, incorporated, or otherwise formed through
6369	the delivery of a record to the division for filing is deemed to have withdrawn its registration
6370	on the effective date of the conversion.
6371	Section 229. Section 48-2e-908 is enacted to read:
6372	48-2e-908. Withdrawal on dissolution or conversion to nonfiling entity other than
6373	limited liability partnership.
6374	(1) A registered foreign limited partnership that has dissolved and completed winding
6375	up or has converted to a domestic or foreign entity that is not organized, incorporated, or
6376	otherwise formed through the public filing of a record, other than a limited liability partnership
6377	shall deliver a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement must state:
6378	(a) in the case of a foreign limited partnership that has completed winding up:
6379	(i) its name and jurisdiction of formation; and
6380	(ii) that the foreign limited partnership surrenders its registration to do business in this
6381	state as a registered foreign limited partnership; and
6382	(b) in the case of a foreign limited partnership that has converted:

6383	(i) the name of the converting foreign limited partnership and its jurisdiction of
6384	formation;
6385	(ii) the type of entity to which the foreign limited partnership has converted and its
6386	jurisdiction of formation;
6387	(iii) that the converted entity surrenders the converting partnership's registration to do
6388	business in this state and revokes the authority of the converting foreign limited partnership's
6389	registered agent to act as registered agent in this state on the behalf of the foreign limited
6390	partnership or the converted entity; and
6391	(iv) a mailing address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).
6392	(2) After a withdrawal under this section of a foreign limited partnership that has
6393	converted to another type of entity is effective, service of process in any action or proceeding
6394	based on a cause of action arising during the time the foreign limited partnership was registered
6395	to do business in this state may be made pursuant to Subsection 16-17-301(2).
6396	Section 230. Section 48-2e-909 is enacted to read:
6397	48-2e-909. Transfer of registration.
6398	(1) When a registered foreign limited partnership has merged into a foreign entity that
6399	is not registered to do business in this state or has converted to a foreign entity required to
6400	register with the division to do business in this state, the foreign entity shall deliver to the
6401	division for filing an application for transfer of registration. The application must state:
6402	(a) the name of the registered foreign limited partnership before the merger or
6403	conversion;
6404	(b) that before the merger or conversion the registration pertained to a foreign limited
6405	partnership;
6406	(c) the name of the applicant foreign entity into which the foreign limited partnership
6407	has merged or to which it has been converted, and, if the name does not comply with Section
6408	48-2e-108 or similar provision of law of this state governing an entity of the same type as the
6409	applicant foreign entity, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-906(1) or
6410	similar provision of law of this state governing a foreign entity registered to do business in this
6411	state of the same type as the applicable foreign entity;
6412	(d) the type of entity of the applicant foreign entity and its jurisdiction of formation;
6413	(e) the street and mailing addresses of the principal office of the applicant foreign

6414	entity and, if the law of the entity's jurisdiction of formation requires the entity to maintain an
6415	office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses of that office; and
6416	(f) the information required under Subsection 16-17-203(1).
6417	(2) When an application for transfer of registration takes effect, the registration of the
6418	foreign limited partnership to do business in this state is transferred without interruption to the
6419	foreign entity into which the foreign limited partnership has merged or to which it has been
6420	converted.
6421	Section 231. Section 48-2e-910 is enacted to read:
6422	48-2e-910. Termination of registration.
6423	(1) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited
6424	partnership in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3) if the foreign limited partnership
6425	does not:
6426	(a) pay, not later than 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, interest, or penalty
6427	required to be paid to the division under this chapter or law other than this chapter;
6428	(b) deliver to the division for filing, not later than 60 days after the due date, an annual
6429	report;
6430	(c) have a registered agent as required by Section 48-2e-111; or
6431	(d) deliver to the division for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206
6432	not later than 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the registered
6433	agent.
6434	(2) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited
6435	partnership by:
6436	(a) filing a notice of termination or noting the termination in the records of the
6437	division; and
6438	(b) delivering a copy of the notice or the information in the notation to the foreign
6439	limited partnership's registered agent, or if the foreign limited partnership does not have a
6440	registered agent, to the foreign limited partnership's principal office.
6441	(3) The notice must state or the information in the notation under Subsection (2) must
6442	include:
6443	(a) the effective date of the termination, which must be at least 60 days after the date
6444	the division delivers the copy; and

6445	(b) the grounds for termination under Subsection (1).
6446	(4) The authority of the registered foreign limited partnership to do business in this
6447	state ceases on the effective date of the notice of termination or notation under Subsection (2),
6448	unless before that date the foreign limited partnership cures each ground for termination stated
6449	in the notice or notation. If the foreign limited partnership cures each ground, the division shall
6450	file a record so stating.
6451	Section 232. Section 48-2e-911 is enacted to read:
6452	48-2e-911. Withdrawal of registration of registered foreign limited partnership.
6453	(1) A registered foreign limited partnership may withdraw its registration by delivering
6454	a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement of withdrawal must state:
6455	(a) the name of the foreign limited partnership and its jurisdiction of formation;
6456	(b) that the foreign limited partnership is not doing business in this state and that it
6457	withdraws its registration to do business in this state;
6458	(c) that the foreign limited partnership revokes the authority of its registered agent to
6459	accept service on its behalf in this state; and
6460	(d) an address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).
6461	(2) After the withdrawal of the registration of a partnership, service of process in any
6462	action or proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the time the foreign limited
6463	partnership was registered to do business in this state may be made pursuant to Subsection
6464	<u>16-17-301(2).</u>
6465	Section 233. Section 48-2e-912 is enacted to read:
6466	48-2e-912. Action by attorney general.
6467	The attorney general may maintain an action to enjoin a foreign limited partnership
6468	from doing business in this state in violation of this part.
6469	Section 234. Section 48-2e-1001 is enacted to read:
6470	Part 10. Actions by Partners
6471	48-2e-1001. Direct action by partner.
6472	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a partner may maintain a direct action against another
6473	partner or the limited partnership, with or without an accounting as to the limited partnership's
6474	activities and affairs, to enforce the partner's rights and otherwise protect the partner's interests,
6475	including rights and interests under the partnership agreement or this chapter or arising

6476	independently of the partnership relationship.
6477	(2) A partner maintaining a direct action under this section must plead and prove an
6478	actual or threatened injury that is not solely the result of an injury suffered or threatened to be
6479	suffered by the limited partnership.
6480	(3) A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and winding up does not revive a claim
6481	barred by law.
6482	Section 235. Section 48-2e-1002 is enacted to read:
6483	48-2e-1002. Derivative action.
6484	A partner may maintain a derivative action to enforce a right of a limited partnership if:
6485	(1) the partner first makes a demand on the general partners, requesting that they cause
6486	the limited partnership to bring an action to enforce the right, and the general partners do not
6487	bring the action within a reasonable time; or
6488	(2) a demand under Subsection (1) would be futile.
6489	Section 236. Section 48-2e-1003 is enacted to read:
6490	48-2e-1003. Proper plaintiff.
6491	A derivative action to enforce a right of a limited partnership may be maintained only
6492	by a person that is a partner at the time the action is commenced and:
6493	(1) which was a partner when the conduct giving rise to the action occurred; or
6494	(2) whose status as a partner devolved on the person by operation of law or pursuant to
6495	the terms of the partnership agreement from a person that was a partner at the time of the
6496	conduct.
6497	Section 237. Section 48-2e-1004 is enacted to read:
6498	<u>48-2e-1004.</u> Pleading.
6499	In a derivative action to enforce a right of a limited partnership, the complaint must
6500	state with particularity:
6501	(1) the date and content of plaintiff's demand and the response to the demand by the
6502	general partner; or
6503	(2) why demand should be excused as futile.
6504	Section 238. Section 48-2e-1005 is enacted to read:
6505	48-2e-1005. Special litigation committee.
6506	(1) If a limited partnership is named as or made a party in a derivative proceeding, the

6507	limited partnership may appoint a special litigation committee to investigate the claims asserted
6508	in the proceeding and determine whether pursuing the action is in the best interests of the
6509	limited partnership. If the limited partnership appoints a special litigation committee, on
6510	motion by the committee made in the name of the limited partnership, except for good cause
6511	shown, the court shall stay discovery for the time reasonably necessary to permit the committee
6512	to make its investigation. This subsection does not prevent the court from:
6513	(a) enforcing a person's right to information under Section 48-2e-304 or 48-2e-407; or
6514	(b) granting extraordinary relief in the form of a temporary restraining order or
6515	preliminary injunction.
6516	(2) A special litigation committee must be composed of one or more disinterested and
6517	independent individuals, who may be partners.
6518	(3) A special litigation committee may be appointed:
6519	(a) by a majority of the general partners not named as parties in the proceeding; and
6520	(b) if all general partners are named as parties in the proceeding, by a majority of the
6521	general partners named as defendants.
6522	(4) After appropriate investigation, a special litigation committee may determine that it
6523	is in the best interests of the limited partnership that the proceeding:
6524	(a) continue under the control of the plaintiff;
6525	(b) continue under the control of the committee;
6526	(c) be settled on terms approved by the committee; or
6527	(d) be dismissed.
6528	(5) After making a determination under Subsection (4), a special litigation committee
6529	shall file with the court a statement of its determination and its report supporting its
6530	determination and shall serve each party with a copy of the determination and report. The court
6531	shall determine whether the members of the committee were disinterested and independent and
6532	whether the committee conducted its investigation and made its recommendation in good faith,
6533	independently, and with reasonable care, with the committee having the burden of proof. If the
6534	court finds that the members of the committee were disinterested and independent and that the
6535	committee acted in good faith, independently, and with reasonable care, the court shall enforce
6536	the determination of the committee. Otherwise, the court shall dissolve the stay of discovery
6537	entered under Subsection (1) and allow the action to continue under the control of the plaintiff.

6538	Section 239. Section 48-2e-1006 is enacted to read:
6539	48-2e-1006. Proceeds and expenses.
6540	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2):
6541	(a) any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action, whether by judgment,
6542	compromise, or settlement, belong to the limited partnership and not to the plaintiff; and
6543	(b) if the plaintiff receives any proceeds, the plaintiff shall remit them immediately to
6544	the limited partnership.
6545	(2) If a derivative action is successful in whole or in part, the court may award the
6546	plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, from the recovery
6547	of the limited partnership.
6548	(3) A derivative action on behalf of a limited partnership may not be voluntarily
6549	dismissed or settled without the court's approval.
6550	Section 240. Section 48-2e-1101 is enacted to read:
6551	Part 11. Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication
6552	<u>48-2e-1101.</u> Definitions.
6553	In this part:
6554	(1) "Acquired entity" means the entity, all of one or more classes or series of interests
6555	in which are acquired in an interest exchange.
6556	(2) "Acquiring entity" means the entity that acquires all of one or more classes or series
6557	of interests of the acquired entity in an interest exchange.
6558	(3) "Conversion" means a transaction authorized by Section 48-2e-1141 through
6559	Section 48-2e-1146.
6560	(4) "Converted entity" means the converting entity as it continues in existence after a
6561	conversion.
6562	(5) "Converting entity" means the domestic entity that approves a plan of conversion
6563	pursuant to Section 48-2e-1143 or the foreign entity that approves a conversion pursuant to the
6564	law of its jurisdiction of formation.
6565	(6) "Distributional interest" means the right under an unincorporated entity's organic
6566	law and organic rules to receive distributions from the entity.
6567	(7) "Domestic," with respect to an entity, means governed as to its internal affairs by
6568	the law of this state.

6569	(8) "Domesticated limited partnership" means the domesticating limited partnership as
6570	it continues in existence after a domestication.
6571	(9) "Domesticating limited partnership" means the domestic limited partnership that
6572	approves a plan of domestication pursuant to Section 48-2e-1153 or the foreign limited
6573	partnership that approves a domestication pursuant to the law of its jurisdiction of formation.
6574	(10) "Domestication" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-2e-1151 through
6575	<u>48-2e-1156.</u>
6576	(11) "Entity":
6577	(a) means:
6578	(i) a business corporation;
6579	(ii) a nonprofit corporation;
6580	(iii) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
6581	(iv) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
6582	(v) a limited liability company;
6583	(vi) a limited cooperative association;
6584	(vii) an unincorporated nonprofit association;
6585	(viii) a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
6586	(ix) any other person that has:
6587	(A) a legal existence separate from any interest holder of that person; or
6588	(B) the power to acquire an interest in real property in its own name; and
6589	(b) does not include:
6590	(i) an individual;
6591	(ii) a trust with a predominantly donative purpose, or a charitable trust;
6592	(iii) an association or relationship that is not a partnership solely by reason of
6593	Subsection 48-1d-202(3) or a similar provision of the law of another jurisdiction;
6594	(iv) a decedent's estate; or
6595	(v) a government or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.
6596	(12) "Filing entity" means an entity whose formation requires the filing of a public
6597	organic record.
6598	(13) "Foreign," with respect to an entity, means an entity governed as to its internal
6599	affairs by the law of a jurisdiction other than this state

6600	(14) "Governance interest" means a right under the organic law or organic rules of an
6601	unincorporated entity, other than as a governor, agent, assignee, or proxy, to:
6602	(a) receive or demand access to information concerning, or the books and records of,
6603	the entity;
6604	(b) vote for or consent to the election of the governors of the entity; or
6605	(c) receive notice of or vote on or consent to an issue involving the internal affairs of
6606	the entity.
6607	(15) "Governor" means:
6608	(a) a director of a business corporation;
6609	(b) a director or trustee of a nonprofit corporation;
6610	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
6611	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
6612	(e) a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company;
6613	(f) a member of a member-managed limited liability company;
6614	(g) a director of a limited cooperative association;
6615	(h) a manager of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
6616	(i) a trustee of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
6617	(j) any other person under whose authority the powers of an entity are exercised and
6618	under whose direction the activities and affairs of the entity are managed pursuant to the
6619	organic law and organic rules of the entity.
6620	(16) "Interest" means:
6621	(a) a share in a business corporation;
6622	(b) a membership in a nonprofit corporation;
6623	(c) a partnership interest in a general partnership;
6624	(d) a partnership interest in a limited partnership;
6625	(e) a membership interest in a limited liability company;
6626	(f) a member's interest in a limited cooperative association;
6627	(g) a membership in an unincorporated nonprofit association;
6628	(h) a beneficial interest in a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business
6629	trust; or
6630	(i) a governance interest or distributional interest in any other type of unincorporated

6631	entity.
6632	(17) "Interest exchange" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-2e-1131
6633	through 48-2e-1136.
6634	(18) "Interest holder" means:
6635	(a) a shareholder of a business corporation;
6636	(b) a member of a nonprofit corporation;
6637	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
6638	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
6639	(e) a limited partner of a limited partnership;
6640	(f) a member of a limited liability company;
6641	(g) a member of a limited cooperative association;
6642	(h) a member of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
6643	(i) a beneficiary or beneficial owner of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law
6644	business trust; or
6645	(j) any other direct holder of an interest.
6646	(19) "Interest holder liability" means:
6647	(a) personal liability for a liability of an entity which is imposed on a person:
6648	(i) solely by reason of the status of the person as an interest holder; or
6649	(ii) by the organic rules of the entity which make one or more specified interest holders
6650	or categories of interest holders liable in their capacity as interest holders for all or specified
6651	liabilities of the entity; or
6652	(b) an obligation of an interest holder under the organic rules of an entity to contribute
6653	to the entity.
6654	(20) "Jurisdiction of formation" means the jurisdiction whose law includes the organic
6655	law of an entity.
6656	(21) "Merger" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-2e-1121 through
6657	48-2e-1126.
6658	(22) "Merging entity" means an entity that is a party to a merger and exists
6659	immediately before the merger becomes effective.
6660	(23) "Organic law" means the law of an entity's jurisdiction of formation governing the
6661	internal affairs of the entity.

6662	(24) "Organic rules" means the public organic record and private organic rules of an
6663	entity.
6664	(25) "Plan" means a plan of merger, plan of interest exchange, plan of conversion, or
6665	plan of domestication.
6666	(26) "Plan of conversion" means a plan under Section 48-2e-1142.
6667	(27) "Plan of domestication" means a plan under Section 48-2e-1152.
6668	(28) "Plan of interest exchange" means a plan under Section 48-2e-1132.
6669	(29) "Plan of merger" means a plan under Section 48-2e-1122.
6670	(30) "Private organic rules" means the rules, whether or not in a record, that govern the
6671	internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all its interest holders, and are not part of its public
6672	organic record, if any. The term includes:
6673	(a) the bylaws of a business corporation;
6674	(b) the bylaws of a nonprofit corporation;
6675	(c) the partnership agreement of a general partnership;
6676	(d) the partnership agreement of a limited partnership;
6677	(e) the operating agreement of a limited liability company;
6678	(f) the bylaws of a limited cooperative association;
6679	(g) the governing principles of an unincorporated nonprofit association; and
6680	(h) the trust instrument of a statutory trust or similar rules of a business trust or a
6681	common-law business trust.
6682	(31) "Protected agreement" means:
6683	(a) a record evidencing indebtedness and any related agreement in effect on July 1,
6684	<u>2014;</u>
6685	(b) an agreement that is binding on an entity on July 1, 2014;
6686	(c) the organic rules of an entity in effect on July 1, 2014; or
6687	(d) an agreement that is binding on any of the governors or interest holders of an entity
6688	on July 1, 2014.
6689	(32) "Public organic record" means the record, the filing of which by the division is
6690	required to form an entity, and any amendment to or restatement of that record. The term
6691	includes:
6692	(a) the articles of incorporation of a business corporation:

6693	(b) the articles of incorporation of a nonprofit corporation;
6694	(c) the certificate of limited partnership of a limited partnership;
6695	(d) the certificate of organization of a limited liability company;
6696	(e) the articles of organization of a limited cooperative association; and
6697	(f) the certificate of trust of a statutory trust or similar record of a business trust.
6698	(33) "Registered foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is registered to do business
6699	in this state pursuant to a record filed by the division.
6700	(34) "Statement of conversion" means a statement under Section 48-2e-1145.
6701	(35) "Statement of domestication" means a statement under Section 48-2e-1155.
6702	(36) "Statement of interest exchange" means a statement under Section 48-2e-1135.
6703	(37) "Statement of merger" means a statement under Section 48-2e-1125.
6704	(38) "Surviving entity" means the entity that continues in existence after or is created
6705	by a merger.
6706	(39) "Type of entity" means a generic form of entity:
6707	(a) recognized at common law; or
6708	(b) formed under an organic law, whether or not some entities formed under that
6709	organic law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of
6710	entity.
6711	Section 241. Section 48-2e-1102 is enacted to read:
6712	48-2e-1102. Relationship of part to other laws.
6713	This part does not authorize an act prohibited by, and does not affect the application or
6714	requirements of, law other than this part.
6715	Section 242. Section 48-2e-1103 is enacted to read:
6716	48-2e-1103. Required notice or approval.
6717	(1) A domestic or foreign entity that is required to give notice to, or obtain the approval
6718	of, a governmental agency or officer of this state to be a party to a merger must give the notice
6719	or obtain the approval to be a party to an interest exchange, conversion, or domestication.
6720	(2) Property held for a charitable purpose under the law of this state by a domestic or
6721	foreign entity immediately before a transaction under this part becomes effective may not, as a
6722	result of the transaction, be diverted from the objects for which it was donated, granted,
6723	devised or otherwise transferred unless to the extent required by or pursuant to the law of this

6724	state concerning cy pres or other law dealing with nondiversion of charitable assets, the entity
6725	obtains an appropriate order of the district court specifying the disposition of the property.
6726	(3) A bequest, devise, gift, grant, or promise contained in a will or other instrument of
6727	donation, subscription, or conveyance that is made to a merging entity that is not the surviving
6728	entity and that takes effect or remains payable after the merger inures to the surviving entity. A
6729	trust obligation that would govern property if transferred to the nonsurviving entity applies to
6730	property that is transferred to the surviving entity under this section.
6731	Section 243. Section 48-2e-1104 is enacted to read:
6732	<u>48-2e-1104.</u> Status of filings.
6733	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic
6734	record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law
6735	become part of the public organic record of the entity.
6736	Section 244. Section 48-2e-1105 is enacted to read:
6737	48-2e-1105. Nonexclusivity.
6738	The fact that a transaction under this part produces a certain result does not preclude the
6739	same result from being accomplished in any other manner permitted by law other than this part.
6740	Section 245. Section 48-2e-1106 is enacted to read:
6741	48-2e-1106. Reference to external facts.
6742	A plan may refer to facts ascertainable outside the plan if the manner in which the facts
6743	will operate upon the plan is specified in the plan. The facts may include the occurrence of an
6744	event or a determination or action by a person, whether or not the event, determination, or
6745	action is within the control of a party to the transaction.
6746	Section 246. Section 48-2e-1107 is enacted to read:
6747	48-2e-1107. Alternative means of approval of transactions.
6748	Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a domestic entity,
6749	approval of a transaction under this part by the unanimous vote or consent of its interest
6750	holders satisfies the requirements of this part for approval of the transaction.
6751	Section 247. Section 48-2e-1108 is enacted to read:
6752	48-2e-1108. Appraisal rights.
6753	(1) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
6754	entity is entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the transaction if the interest holder

6755	would have been entitled to appraisal rights under the entity's organic law in connection with a
6756	merger in which the interest of the interest holder was changed, converted, or exchanged
6757	unless:
6758	(a) the organic law permits the organic rules to limit the availability of appraisal rights;
6759	<u>and</u>
6760	(b) the organic rules provide such a limit.
6761	(2) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
6762	entity is entitled to contractual appraisal rights in connection with a transaction under this part
6763	to the extent provided in:
6764	(a) the entity's organic rules; or
6765	(b) the plan.
6766	Section 248. Section 48-2e-1121 is enacted to read:
6767	48-2e-1121. Merger authorized.
6768	(1) By complying with Sections 48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126:
6769	(a) one or more domestic limited partnerships may merge with one or more domestic or
6770	foreign entities into a domestic or foreign surviving entity; and
6771	(b) two or more foreign entities may merge into a domestic limited partnership.
6772	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126
6773	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be a party to a merger under Sections
6774	48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126 or may be the surviving entity in such a merger if the merger is
6775	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
6776	Section 249. Section 48-2e-1122 is enacted to read:
6777	48-2e-1122. Plan of merger.
6778	(1) A domestic limited partnership may become a party to a merger under Sections
6779	48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126 by approving a plan of merger. The plan must be in a record
6780	and contain:
6781	(a) as to each merging entity, its name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
6782	(b) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, a statement to that effect and
6783	the entity's name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
6784	(c) the manner of converting the interests in each party to the merger into interests.
6785	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any

6786	combination of the foregoing;
6787	(d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger, any proposed amendments to its
6788	public organic record, if any, or to its private organic rules that are, or are proposed to be, in a
6789	record;
6790	(e) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, its proposed public organic
6791	record, if any, and the full text of its private organic rules that are proposed to be in a record;
6792	(f) the other terms and conditions of the merger; and
6793	(g) any other provision required by the law of a merging entity's jurisdiction of
6794	formation or the organic rules of a merging entity.
6795	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of merger may contain any
6796	other provision not prohibited by law.
6797	Section 250. Section 48-2e-1123 is enacted to read:
6798	48-2e-1123. Approval of merger.
6799	(1) A plan of merger is not effective unless it has been approved:
6800	(a) by a domestic merging limited partnership, by all the partners of the limited
6801	partnership entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
6802	(b) in a record, by each partner of a domestic merging limited partnership that will
6803	have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
6804	merger becomes effective, unless:
6805	(i) the partnership agreement of the limited partnership in a record provides for the
6806	approval of a merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to interest holder
6807	liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the partners; and
6808	(ii) the partner consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the partnership
6809	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
6810	(2) A merger involving a domestic merging entity that is not a limited partnership is
6811	not effective unless the merger is approved by that entity in accordance with its organic law.
6812	(3) A merger involving a foreign merging entity is not effective unless the merger is
6813	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
6814	formation.
6815	Section 251. Section 48-2e-1124 is enacted to read:
6816	48-2e-1124. Amendment of abandonment of plan of merger.

6817	(1) A plan of merger may be amended only with the consent of each party to the plan,
6818	except as otherwise provided in the plan.
6819	(2) A domestic merging limited partnership may approve an amendment of a plan of
6820	merger:
6821	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
6822	manner in which it may be amended; or
6823	(b) by the partners in the manner provided in the plan, but a partner that was entitled to
6824	vote on or consent to approval of the merger is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment
6825	of the plan that will change:
6826	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
6827	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by the
6828	interest holders of any party to the plan;
6829	(ii) the public organic record, if any, or private organic rules of the surviving entity that
6830	will be in effect immediately after the merger becomes effective, except for changes that do not
6831	require approval of the interest holders of the surviving entity under its organic law or organic
6832	rules; or
6833	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
6834	partner in any material respect.
6835	(3) After a plan of merger has been approved and before a statement of merger
6836	becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by
6837	the plan, a domestic merging limited partnership may abandon the plan in the same manner as
6838	the plan was approved.
6839	(4) If a plan of merger is abandoned after a statement of merger has been delivered to
6840	the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a statement of abandonment,
6841	signed by a party to the plan, must be delivered to the division for filing before the statement of
6842	merger becomes effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the
6843	merger is abandoned and does not become effective. The statement of abandonment must
6844	contain:
6845	(a) the name of each party to the plan of merger;
6846	(b) the date on which the statement of merger was delivered to the division for filing;
6847	<u>and</u>

6848	(c) a statement that the merger has been abandoned in accordance with this section.
6849	Section 252. Section 48-2e-1125 is enacted to read:
6850	48-2e-1125. Statement of merger.
6851	(1) A statement of merger must be signed by each merging entity and delivered to the
6852	division for filing.
6853	(2) A statement of merger must contain:
6854	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is
6855	not the surviving entity;
6856	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the surviving entity;
6857	(c) a statement that the merger was approved by each domestic merging entity, if any,
6858	in accordance with Sections 48-2e-1121 through 48-2e-1126 and by each foreign merging
6859	entity, if any, in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
6860	(d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger and is a domestic filing entity, any
6861	amendment to its public organic record approved as part of the plan of merger;
6862	(e) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic filing entity, its
6863	public organic record, as an attachment;
6864	(f) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic limited liability
6865	partnership, its statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
6866	(g) if the surviving entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
6867	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
6868	Subsection 48-2e-1126(5).
6869	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of merger may
6870	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
6871	(4) If the surviving entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
6872	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the public organic record does not need to
6873	be signed.
6874	(5) A plan of merger that is signed by all the merging entities and meets all the
6875	requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a statement
6876	of merger and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of merger is filed as provided in this
6877	subsection, references in this part to a statement of merger refer to the plan of merger filed
6878	under this Subsection (5).

6879	Section 253. Section 48-2e-1126 is enacted to read:
6880	<u>48-2e-1126.</u> Effect of merger.
6881	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
6882	(a) the surviving entity continues or comes into existence;
6883	(b) each merging entity that is not the surviving entity ceases to exist;
6884	(c) all property of each merging entity vests in the surviving entity without transfer,
6885	reversion, or impairment;
6886	(d) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of each merging entity are debts,
6887	obligations, and other liabilities of the surviving entity;
6888	(e) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of merger, all the rights, privileges,
6889	immunities, powers, and purposes of each merging entity vest in the surviving entity;
6890	(f) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
6891	(i) all its property continues to be vested in it without transfer, reversion, or
6892	impairment:
6893	(ii) it remains subject to all its debts, obligations, and other liabilities; and
6894	(iii) all its rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes continue to be vested in
6895	<u>it;</u>
6896	(g) the name of the surviving entity may be substituted for the name of any merging
6897	entity that is a party to any pending action or proceeding;
6898	(h) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
6899	(i) its public organic record, if any, is amended as provided in the statement of merger;
6900	<u>and</u>
6901	(ii) its private organic rules that are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent
6902	provided in the plan of merger;
6903	(i) if the surviving entity is created by the merger:
6904	(i) its public organic record, if any, is effective; and
6905	(ii) its private organic rules are effective; and
6906	(j) the interests in each merging entity which are to be converted in the merger are
6907	converted, and the interest holders of those interests are entitled only to the rights provided to
6908	them under the plan of merger and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-2e-1108
6909	and the merging entity's organic law

6910	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a merging
6911	entity, the merger does not give rise to any rights that an interest holder, governor, or third
6912	party would otherwise have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the merging
6913	entity.
6914	(3) When a merger becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
6915	liability with respect to any of the merging entities and becomes subject to interest holder
6916	liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the merger has interest holder liability
6917	only to the extent provided by the organic law of that entity and only for those debts,
6918	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the merger becomes effective.
6919	(4) When a merger becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
6920	ceases to hold an interest in a domestic merging entity with respect to which the person had
6921	interest holder liability is as follows:
6922	(a) The merger does not discharge any interest holder liability under the organic law of
6923	the domestic merging entity to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the merger
6924	became effective.
6925	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability under the organic law of the
6926	domestic merging entity for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the merger
6927	becomes effective.
6928	(c) The organic law of the domestic merging entity continues to apply to the release.
6929	collection, or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as if
6930	the merger had not occurred and the surviving entity were the domestic merging entity.
6931	(d) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
6932	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the organic rules of the domestic
6933	merging entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as
6934	if the merger had not occurred.
6935	(5) When a merger becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the surviving entity may
6936	be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any debts, obligations
6937	or other liabilities of a domestic merging entity as provided in Section 16-17-301.
6938	(6) When a merger becomes effective, the registration to do business in this state of
6939	any foreign merging entity that is not the surviving entity is canceled.

Section 254. Section **48-2e-1131** is enacted to read:

6941	48-2e-1131. Interest exchange authorized.
6942	(1) By complying with Sections 48-2e-1131 through 48-2e-1136:
6943	(a) a domestic limited partnership may acquire all of one or more classes or series of
6944	interests of another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities, obligations,
6945	money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the
6946	foregoing; or
6947	(b) all of one or more classes or series of interests of a domestic limited partnership
6948	may be acquired by another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities,
6949	obligations, rights to acquire interests or securities, money, or other property, or any
6950	combination of the foregoing.
6951	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-2e-1131 through 48-2e-1136
6952	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be the acquiring or acquired entity in an
6953	interest exchange under Sections 48-2e-1131 through 48-2e-1136 if the interest exchange is
6954	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
6955	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
6956	limited partnership but does not refer to an interest exchange, the provision applies to an
6957	interest exchange in which the domestic limited partnership is the acquired entity as if the
6958	interest exchange were a merger until the provision is amended after July 1, 2014.
6959	Section 255. Section 48-2e-1132 is enacted to read:
6960	48-2e-1132. Plan of interest exchange.
6961	(1) A domestic limited partnership may be the acquired entity in an interest exchange
6962	under Sections 48-2e-1131 through 48-2e-1136 by approving a plan of interest exchange. The
6963	plan must be in a record and contain:
6964	(a) the name of the acquired entity;
6965	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity;
6966	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the acquired entity into interests,
6967	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
6968	combination of the foregoing:
6969	(d) any proposed amendments to the certificate of limited partnership or partnership
6970	agreement that are, or are proposed to be, in a record of the acquired entity;
6971	(e) the other terms and conditions of the interest exchange; and

6972	(f) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
6973	the acquired entity.
6974	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of interest exchange may
6975	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
6976	Section 256. Section 48-2e-1133 is enacted to read:
6977	48-2e-1133. Approval of interest exchange.
6978	(1) A plan of interest exchange is not effective unless it has been approved:
6979	(a) by all the partners of a domestic acquired limited partnership entitled to vote on or
6980	consent to any matter; and
6981	(b) in a record, by each partner of the domestic acquired limited partnership that will
6982	have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
6983	interest exchange becomes effective, unless:
6984	(i) the partnership agreement of the limited partnership in a record provides for the
6985	approval of an interest exchange or a merger in which some or all of its partners become
6986	subject to interest holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all of the partners; and
6987	(ii) the partner consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the partnership
6988	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
6989	(2) An interest exchange involving a domestic acquired entity that is not a limited
6990	partnership is not effective unless it is approved by the domestic entity in accordance with its
6991	organic law.
6992	(3) An interest exchange involving a foreign acquired entity is not effective unless it is
6993	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
6994	formation.
6995	(4) Except as otherwise provided in its organic law or organic rules, the interest holders
6996	of the acquiring entity are not required to approve the interest exchange.
6997	Section 257. Section 48-2e-1134 is enacted to read:
6998	48-2e-1134. Amendment or abandonment of plan of interest exchange.
6999	(1) A plan of interest exchange may be amended only with the consent of each party to
7000	the plan, except as otherwise provided in the plan.
7001	(2) A domestic acquired limited partnership may approve an amendment of a plan of
7002	interest exchange:

7003	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
7004	manner in which it may be amended; or
7005	(b) by the partners of the limited partnership in the manner provided in the plan, but a
7006	partner that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the interest exchange is entitled to
7007	vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
7008	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
7009	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
7010	the partners of the acquired limited partnership under the plan;
7011	(ii) the certificate of limited partnership or partnership agreement of the acquired
7012	limited partnership that will be in effect immediately after the interest exchange becomes
7013	effective, except for changes that do not require approval of the partners of the acquired limited
7014	partnership under this chapter or the partnership agreement; or
7015	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
7016	partner in any material respect.
7017	(3) After a plan of interest exchange has been approved and before a statement of
7018	interest exchange becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan.
7019	Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic acquired limited partnership may abandon the plan in
7020	the same manner as the plan was approved.
7021	(4) If a plan of interest exchange is abandoned after a statement of interest exchange
7022	has been delivered to the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a
7023	statement of abandonment, signed by the acquired limited partnership, must be delivered to the
7024	division for filing before the statement of interest exchange becomes effective. The statement
7025	of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the interest exchange is abandoned and does not
7026	become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
7027	(a) the name of the acquired limited partnership;
7028	(b) the date on which the statement of interest exchange was delivered to the division
7029	for filing; and
7030	(c) a statement that the interest exchange has been abandoned in accordance with this
7031	section.
7032	Section 258. Section 48-2e-1135 is enacted to read:
7033	48-2e-1135. Statement of interest exchange.

7034	(1) A statement of interest exchange must be signed by a domestic acquired limited
7035	partnership and delivered to the division for filing.
7036	(2) A statement of interest exchange must contain:
7037	(a) the name of the acquired limited partnership:
7038	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity;
7039	(c) a statement that the plan of interest exchange was approved by the acquired entity
7040	in accordance with Sections 48-2e-1131 through 48-2e-1136; and
7041	(d) any amendments to the acquired limited partnership's certificate of limited
7042	partnership approved as part of the plan of interest exchange.
7043	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of interest exchange
7044	may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
7045	(4) A plan of interest exchange that is signed by a domestic acquired limited
7046	partnership and meets all the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division
7047	for filing instead of a statement of interest exchange and on filing has the same effect. If a plan
7048	of interest exchange is filed as provided in this subsection, references in this part to a statement
7049	of interest exchange refer to the plan of interest exchange filed under this Subsection (4).
7050	Section 259. Section 48-2e-1136 is enacted to read:
7051	48-2e-1136. Effect of interest exchange.
7052	(1) When an interest exchange in which the acquired entity is a domestic limited
7053	partnership becomes effective:
7054	(a) the interests in the domestic acquired limited partnership that are the subject of the
7055	interest exchange cease to exist or are converted or exchanged, and the partners holding those
7056	interests are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of interest exchange and
7057	to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-2e-1108;
7058	(b) the acquiring entity becomes the interest holder of the interests in the acquired
7059	limited partnership stated in the plan of interest exchange to be acquired by the acquiring
7060	entity:
7061	(c) the certificate of limited partnership of the acquired limited partnership is amended
7062	as provided in the statement of interest exchange; and
7063	(d) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the acquired limited partnership that
7064	are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent provided in the plan of interest

7065	exchange.
7066	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of a domestic acquired
7067	limited partnership, the interest exchange does not give rise to any rights that a partner or third
7068	party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the acquired limited
7069	partnership.
7070	(3) When an interest exchange becomes effective, a person that did not have interest
7071	holder liability with respect to a domestic acquired limited partnership and becomes subject to
7072	interest holder liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the interest exchange has
7073	interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the entity and only for
7074	those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the interest exchange becomes
7075	effective.
7076	(4) When an interest exchange becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a
7077	person that ceases to hold an interest in a domestic acquired limited partnership with respect to
7078	which the person had interest holder liability is as follows:
7079	(a) The interest exchange does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent
7080	the interest holder liability arose before the interest exchange became effective.
7081	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
7082	liability that arises after the interest exchange becomes effective.
7083	(c) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
7084	provided by other law, this chapter, or the partnership agreement of the acquired entity with
7085	respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as if the interest
7086	exchange had not occurred.
7087	Section 260. Section 48-2e-1141 is enacted to read:
7088	48-2e-1141. Conversion authorized.
7089	(1) By complying with Sections 48-2e-1141 through 48-2e-1146 a domestic limited
7090	partnership may become:
7091	(a) a domestic entity that is a different type of entity; or
7092	(b) a foreign entity that is a different type of entity, if the conversion is authorized by
7093	the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
7094	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-2e-1141 through 48-2e-1146

applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity that is not a foreign limited partnership may

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7096	become a domestic limited partnership if the conversion is authorized by the law of the foreign
7097	entity's jurisdiction of formation.
7098	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
7099	limited partnership but does not refer to a conversion, the provision applies to a conversion of
7100	the entity as if the conversion were a merger until the provision is amended after July 1, 2014.
7101	Section 261. Section 48-2e-1142 is enacted to read:
7102	<u>48-2e-1142.</u> Plan of conversion.
7103	(1) A domestic limited partnership may convert to a different type of entity under
7104	Sections 48-2e-1141 through 48-2e-1146 by approving a plan of conversion. The plan must be
7105	in a record and contain:
7106	(a) the name of the converting limited partnership;
7107	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
7108	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the converting limited partnership into
7109	interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities,
7110	or any combination of the foregoing;
7111	(d) the proposed public organic record of the converted entity if it will be a filing
7112	entity:
7113	(e) the full text of the private organic rules of the converted entity that are proposed to
7114	be in a record;
7115	(f) the other terms and conditions of the conversion; and
7116	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
7117	the converting limited partnership.
7118	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of conversion may contain
7119	any other provision not prohibited by law.
7120	Section 262. Section 48-2e-1143 is enacted to read:
7121	48-2e-1143. Approval of conversion.
7122	(1) A plan of conversion is not effective unless it has been approved:
7123	(a) by a domestic converting limited partnership by all of the partners of the limited
7124	partnership entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
7125	(b) in a record, by each partner of a domestic converting limited partnership that will
7126	have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the

7127	conversion becomes effective:
7128	(i) the partnership agreement of the limited partnership provides in a record for the
7129	approval of a conversion or a merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to
7130	interest holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the interest holders; and
7131	(ii) the partner voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the partnership
7132	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
7133	(2) A conversion involving a domestic converting entity that is not a limited
7134	partnership is not effective unless it is approved by the domestic converting entity in
7135	accordance with its organic law.
7136	(3) A conversion of a foreign converting entity is not effective unless it is approved by
7137	the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
7138	Section 263. Section 48-2e-1144 is enacted to read:
7139	48-2e-1144. Amendment or abandonment of plan of conversion.
7140	(1) A plan of conversion of a domestic converting limited partnership may be
7141	amended:
7142	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
7143	manner in which it may be amended; or
7144	(b) by the partners of the limited partnership in the manner provided in the plan, but a
7145	partner that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the conversion is entitled to vote
7146	on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
7147	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
7148	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
7149	the partners of the converting entity under the plan;
7150	(ii) the public organic record or private organic rules of the converted entity that will be
7151	in effect immediately after the conversion becomes effective, except for changes that do not
7152	require approval of the interest holders of the converted entity under its organic law or organic
7153	rules; or
7154	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
7155	partner in any material respect.
7156	(2) After a plan of conversion has been approved by a domestic converting limited
7157	partnership and before a statement of conversion becomes effective, the plan may be

/158	abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic converting
7159	limited partnership may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
7160	(3) If a plan of conversion is abandoned after a statement of conversion has been
7161	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a statement of
7162	abandonment, signed by the converting entity, must be delivered to the division for filing
7163	before the time the statement of conversion becomes effective. The statement of abandonment
7164	takes effect on filing, and the conversion is abandoned and does not become effective. The
7165	statement of abandonment must contain:
7166	(a) the name of the converting limited partnership;
7167	(b) the date on which the statement of conversion was delivered to the division for
7168	filing; and
7169	(c) a statement that the conversion has been abandoned in accordance with this section.
7170	Section 264. Section 48-2e-1145 is enacted to read:
7171	48-2e-1145. Statement of conversion.
7172	(1) A statement of conversion must be signed by the converting entity and delivered to
7173	the division for filing.
7174	(2) A statement of conversion must contain:
7175	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converting entity;
7176	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
7177	(c) if the converting entity is a domestic entity, a statement that the plan of conversion
7178	was approved in accordance with Sections 48-2e-1141 through 48-2e-1146 or, if the converting
7179	entity is a foreign entity, a statement that the conversion was approved by the foreign
7180	converting entity in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
7181	(d) if the converted entity is a domestic filing entity, the text of its public organic
7182	record, as an attachment;
7183	(e) if the converted entity is a domestic limited liability partnership, the text of its
7184	statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
7185	(f) if the converted entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
7186	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
7187	Subsection 48-2e-1146(5).
7188	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of conversion may

7189	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
7190	(4) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
7191	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the public organic record does not need to
7192	be signed.
7193	(5) A plan of conversion that is signed by a domestic converting entity and meets all
7194	the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a
7195	statement of conversion and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of conversion is filed as
7196	provided in this subsection, references in this part to a statement of conversion refer to the plan
7197	of conversion filed under this Subsection (5).
7198	Section 265. Section 48-2e-1146 is enacted to read:
7199	48-2e-1146. Effect of conversion.
7200	(1) When a conversion in which the converted entity is a domestic limited partnership
7201	becomes effective:
7202	(a) the converted entity is:
7203	(i) organized under and subject to this chapter; and
7204	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the converting entity;
7205	(b) all property of the converting entity continues to be vested in the converted entity
7206	without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
7207	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converting entity continue as debts,
7208	obligations, and other liabilities of the converted entity;
7209	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of conversion, all the rights,
7210	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting entity remain in the converted
7211	entity:
7212	(e) the name of the converted entity may be substituted for the name of the converting
7213	entity in any pending action or proceeding;
7214	(f) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the converted entity that are to be in a
7215	record, if any, approved as part of the plan of conversion are effective; and
7216	(g) the interests in the converting entity are converted, and the interest holders of the
7217	converting entity are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of conversion
7218	and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-2e-1108 and the converting entity's
7219	organic law.

7220	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the partnership agreement of a domestic converting
7221	limited partnership, the conversion does not give rise to any rights that a partner or third party
7222	would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the converting entity.
7223	(3) When a conversion becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
7224	liability with respect to the converting entity and becomes subject to interest holder liability
7225	with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the conversion has interest holder liability only
7226	to the extent provided by the organic law of the entity and only for those debts, obligations, and
7227	other liabilities that arise after the conversion becomes effective.
7228	(4) When a conversion becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
7229	ceases to hold an interest in a domestic limited partnership with respect to which the person
7230	had interest holder liability is as follows:
7231	(a) The conversion does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent the
7232	interest holder liability arose before the conversion became effective.
7233	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
7234	liability that arises after the conversion becomes effective.
7235	(c) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
7236	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the partnership agreement of the
7237	converting entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a)
7238	as if the conversion had not occurred.
7239	(5) When a conversion becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the converted entity
7240	may be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any of its debts,
7241	obligations, and other liabilities as provided in Section 16-17-301.
7242	(6) If the converting entity is a registered foreign entity, its registration to do business
7243	in this state is canceled when the conversion becomes effective.
7244	(7) A conversion does not require the entity to wind up its affairs and does not
7245	constitute or cause the dissolution of the entity.
7246	Section 266. Section 48-2e-1151 is enacted to read:
7247	48-2e-1151. Domestication authorized.
7248	(1) By complying with Sections 48-2e-1151 through 48-2e-1156, a domestic limited
7249	partnership may become a foreign limited partnership if the domestication is authorized by the

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law of the foreign jurisdiction.

(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-2e-1151 through 48-2e-1156
applicable to foreign limited partnerships, a foreign limited partnership may become a domestic
limited partnership if the domestication is authorized by the law of the foreign limited
partnership's jurisdiction of formation.
(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
limited partnership but does not refer to a domestication, the provision applies to a
domestication of the limited partnership as if the domestication were a merger until the
provision is amended after July 1, 2014.
Section 267. Section 48-2e-1152 is enacted to read:
48-2e-1152. Plan of domestication.
(1) A domestic limited partnership may become a foreign limited partnership in a
domestication by approving a plan of domestication. The plan must be in a record and contain:
(a) the name of the domesticating limited partnership;
(b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated limited partnership;
(c) the manner of converting the interests in the domesticating limited partnership into
interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities,
or any combination of the foregoing;
(d) the proposed certificate of limited partnership of the domesticated limited
partnership;
(e) the full text of the partnership agreement of the domesticated limited partnership
rights to acquire interests or securities, that are proposed to be in a record;
(f) the other terms and conditions of the domestication; and
(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the partnership agreement of
the domesticating limited partnership.
(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of domestication may
contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
Section 268. Section 48-2e-1153 is enacted to read:
48-2e-1153. Approval of domestication.
(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited partnership is not
effective unless it has been approved:
(a) by all the partners entitled to yote on or consent to any matter; and

7282	(b) in a record, by each partner that will have interest holder liability for debts,
7283	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the domestication becomes effective, unless:
7284	(i) the partnership agreement of the entity in a record provide for the approval of a
7285	domestication or merger in which some or all of its partners become subject to interest holder
7286	liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the partners; and
7287	(ii) the partner voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the partnership
7288	agreement or became a partner after the adoption of that provision.
7289	(2) A domestication of a foreign domesticating limited partnership is not effective
7290	unless it is approved in accordance with the law of the foreign limited partnership's jurisdiction
7291	of formation.
7292	Section 269. Section 48-2e-1154 is enacted to read:
7293	48-2e-1154. Amendment or abandonment of plan of domestication.
7294	(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited partnership may be
7295	amended:
7296	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
7297	manner in which it may be amended; or
7298	(b) by the partners of the limited partnership in the manner provided in the plan, but a
7299	partner that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the domestication is entitled to
7300	vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
7301	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
7302	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
7303	the partners of the domesticating limited partnership under the plan;
7304	(ii) the certificate of limited partnership or partnership agreement of the domesticated
7305	limited partnership that will be in effect immediately after the domestication becomes effective
7306	except for changes that do not require approval of the partners of the domesticated limited
7307	partnership under its organic law or partnership agreement; or
7308	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
7309	partner in any material respect.
7310	(2) After a plan of domestication has been approved by a domestic domesticating
7311	limited partnership and before a statement of domestication becomes effective, the plan may be
7312	abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, by a domestic domesticating

7313	limited partnership may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
7314	(3) If a plan of domestication is abandoned after a statement of domestication has been
7315	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a statement of
7316	abandonment, signed by the limited partnership, must be delivered to the division for filing
7317	before the time the statement of domestication becomes effective. The statement of
7318	abandonment takes effect on filing, and the domestication is abandoned and does not become
7319	effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
7320	(a) the name of the domesticating limited partnership;
7321	(b) the date on which the statement of domestication was delivered to the division for
7322	filing; and
7323	(c) a statement that the domestication has been abandoned in accordance with this
7324	section.
7325	Section 270. Section <b>48-2e-1155</b> is enacted to read:
7326	48-2e-1155. Statement of domestication.
7327	(1) A statement of domestication must be signed by the domesticating limited
7328	partnership and delivered to the division for filing.
7329	(2) A statement of domestication must contain:
7330	(a) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticating limited partnership;
7331	(b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated limited partnership;
7332	(c) if the domesticating limited partnership is a domestic limited partnership, a
7333	statement that the plan of domestication was approved in accordance with Sections 48-2e-1151
7334	through 48-2e-1156 or, if the domesticating limited partnership is a foreign limited partnership
7335	a statement that the domestication was approved in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction
7336	of formation;
7337	(d) the certificate of limited partnership of the domesticated limited partnership, as an
7338	attachment; and
7339	(e) if the domesticated foreign limited partnership is not a registered foreign limited
7340	partnership, a mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the
7341	division pursuant to Subsection 48-2e-1156(5).
7342	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of domestication may
7343	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.

7344	(4) The certificate of limited partnership of a domesticated domestic limited
7345	partnership must satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the certificate does not
7346	need to be signed.
7347	(5) A plan of domestication that is signed by a domesticating domestic limited
7348	partnership and meets all of the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division
7349	for filing instead of a statement of domestication and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of
7350	domestication is filed as provided in this subsection, references in this part to a statement of
7351	domestication refer to the plan of domestication filed under this Subsection (5).
7352	Section 271. Section <b>48-2e-1156</b> is enacted to read:
7353	48-2e-1156. Effect of domestication.
7354	(1) When a domestication becomes effective:
7355	(a) the domesticated limited partnership is:
7356	(i) organized under and subject to the organic law of the domesticated limited
7357	partnership; and
7358	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the domesticating limited partnership;
7359	(b) all property of the domesticating limited partnership continues to be vested in the
7360	domesticated limited partnership without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
7361	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticating limited partnership
7362	continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticated limited partnership;
7363	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of domestication, all the rights,
7364	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the domesticating limited partnership remain
7365	in the domesticated limited partnership;
7366	(e) the name of the domesticated limited partnership may be substituted for the name of
7367	the domesticating limited partnership in any pending action or proceeding;
7368	(f) the certificate of limited partnership of the domesticated limited partnership is
7369	effective;
7370	(g) the provisions of the partnership agreement of the domesticated limited partnership
7371	that are to be in a record, if any, approved as part of the plan of domestication are effective; and
7372	(h) the interests in the domesticating limited partnership are converted to the extent and
7373	as approved in connection with the domestication, and the partners of the domesticating limited
7374	partnership are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of domestication and

7375	to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-2e-1108.
7376	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or partnership agreement of the
7377	domesticating limited partnership, the domestication does not give rise to any rights that a
7378	partner or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the
7379	domesticating limited partnership.
7380	(3) When a domestication becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
7381	liability with respect to the domesticating limited partnership and becomes subject to interest
7382	holder liability with respect to a domestic limited partnership as a result of the domestication
7383	has interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the domestic
7384	limited partnership and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
7385	domestication becomes effective.
7386	(4) When a domestication becomes effective, the following rules apply:
7387	(a) The domestication does not discharge any interest holder liability under this chapter
7388	to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the domestication became effective.
7389	(b) A person does not have interest holder liability under this part for any debt,
7390	obligation, or other liability that arise after the domestication becomes effective.
7391	(c) A person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are provided
7392	by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the partnership agreement of a domestic
7393	domesticating limited partnership with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under
7394	Subsection (4)(a) as if the domestication had not occurred.
7395	(5) When a domestication becomes effective, a foreign limited partnership that is the
7396	domesticated limited partnership may be served with process in this state for the collection and
7397	enforcement of any of its debts, obligations, and other liabilities as provided in Section
7398	<u>16-17-301.</u>
7399	(6) If the domesticating limited partnership is a registered foreign limited partnership,
7400	the registration of the foreign limited partnership is canceled when the domestication becomes
7401	effective.
7402	(7) A domestication does not require the limited partnership to wind up its affairs and
7403	does not constitute or cause the dissolution of the limited partnership.
7404	Section 272. Section <b>48-2e-1201</b> is enacted to read:

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**Part 12. Miscellaneous Provisions** 

7405

7406	48-2e-1201. Uniformity of application and construction.
7407	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
7408	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the
7409	uniform act upon which this chapter is based.
7410	Section 273. Section 48-2e-1202 is enacted to read:
7411	48-2e-1202. Severability clause.
7412	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
7413	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
7414	be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
7415	this chapter are severable.
7416	Section 274. Section 48-2e-1203 is enacted to read:
7417	48-2e-1203. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
7418	Act.
7419	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
7420	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but this chapter does not modify, limit,
7421	or supersede Sec. 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of
7422	any of the notices described in Sec. 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
7423	Section 275. Section 48-2e-1204 is enacted to read:
7424	48-2e-1204. Savings clause.
7425	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
7426	before this chapter takes effect.
7427	Section 276. Section 48-2e-1205 is enacted to read:
7428	48-2e-1205. Application to existing relationships.
7429	(1) Before January 1, 2016, this chapter governs only:
7430	(a) a limited partnership formed on or after July 1, 2014; and
7431	(b) except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), a limited partnership
7432	formed before July 1, 2014, which elects, in the manner provided in its partnership agreement
7433	or by law for amending the partnership agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
7434	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2016, this
7435	chapter governs all limited partnerships.
7436	(3) With respect to a limited partnership formed before July 1, 2014, the following

7437	rules apply except as the partners otherwise elect in the manner provided in the partnership
7438	agreement or by law for amending the partnership agreement:
7439	(a) Subsection 48-2e-104(3) does not apply and the limited partnership has whatever
7440	duration it had under the law applicable immediately before July 1, 2014.
7441	(b) Sections 48-2e-601 and 48-2e-602 do not apply and a limited partner has the same
7442	right and power to dissociate from the limited partnership, with the same consequences, as
7443	existed immediately before July 1, 2014.
7444	(c) Subsection 48-2e-603(4) does not apply and the partners have the same right and
7445	power to expel a general partner as existed immediately before July 1, 2014.
7446	(d) Subsection 48-2e-603(5) does not apply and a court has the same power to expel a
7447	general partner as the court had immediately before July 1, 2014.
7448	(e) Subsection 48-2e-801(1)(c) does not apply and the connection between a person's
7449	dissociation as a general partner and the dissolution of the limited partnership is the same as
7450	existed immediately before July 1, 2014.
7451	(4) With respect to a limited partnership that elects pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) to be
7452	subject to this chapter, after the election takes effect the provisions of this chapter relating to
7453	the liability of the limited partnership's general partners to third parties apply:
7454	(a) before January 1, 2016, to:
7455	(i) a third party that had not done business with the limited partnership in the year
7456	before the election took effect; and
7457	(ii) a third party that had done business with the limited partnership in the year before
7458	the election took effect only if the third party knows or has received a notification of the
7459	election; and
7460	(b) on and after January 1, 2016, to all third parties, but those provisions remain
7461	inapplicable to any obligation incurred while those provisions were inapplicable under
7462	Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
7463	Section 277. Section <b>48-3a-101</b> is enacted to read:
7464	CHAPTER 3a. UTAH REVISED UNIFORM LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY ACT
7465	Part 1. General Provisions
7466	48-3a-101. Title.
7467	This chapter may be cited as the "Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company

7468	Act."
7469	Section 278. Section 48-3a-102 is enacted to read:
7470	<u>48-3a-102.</u> Definitions.
7471	As used in this chapter:
7472	(1) "Certificate of organization" means the certificate required by Section 48-3a-201.
7473	The term includes the certificate as amended or restated.
7474	(2) "Contribution," except in the phrase "right of contribution," means property or a
7475	benefit described in Section 48-3a-402, which is provided by a person to a limited liability
7476	company to become a member or in the person's capacity as a member.
7477	(3) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person that is the subject of:
7478	(a) an order for relief under Title 11 of the United States Code or a comparable order
7479	under a successor statute of general application; or
7480	(b) a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.
7481	(4) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other property from a limited liability
7482	company to a person on account of a transferable interest or in the person's capacity as a
7483	member. The term:
7484	(a) includes:
7485	(i) a redemption or other purchase by a limited liability company of a transferable
7486	interest; and
7487	(ii) a transfer to a member in return for the member's relinquishment of any right to
7488	participate as a member in the management or conduct of the company's activities and affairs
7489	or to have access to records or other information concerning the company's activities and
7490	affairs; and
7491	(b) does not include amounts constituting reasonable compensation for present or past
7492	service or payments made in the ordinary course of business under a bona fide retirement plan
7493	or other bona fide benefits program.
7494	(5) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
7495	(6) "Foreign limited liability company" means an unincorporated entity formed under
7496	the law of a jurisdiction other than this state, which would be a limited liability company,
7497	including a low-profit limited liability company, if formed under the law of this state.
7498	(7) "Governing person" means a person, alone or in concert with others, by or under

7499	whose authority the powers of the limited liability company are exercised and under whose
7500	direction the activities and affairs of the limited liability company are managed pursuant to this
7501	chapter and the limited liability company's operating agreement. The term includes:
7502	(a) a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company;
7503	(b) a member of a member-managed limited liability company; and
7504	(c) the chief executive officer of a limited liability company in which officers have
7505	been appointed, regardless of the actual designated title.
7506	(8) "Jurisdiction," used to refer to a political entity, means the United States, a state, a
7507	foreign country, or a political subdivision of a foreign country.
7508	(9) "Jurisdiction of formation" means, with respect to an entity, the jurisdiction:
7509	(a) under whose law the entity is formed; or
7510	(b) in the case of a limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership,
7511	in which the partnership's statement of qualification is filed.
7512	(10) "Limited liability company," except in the phrase "foreign limited liability
7513	company," means an entity formed under this chapter or which becomes subject to this chapter
7514	under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, or Section
7515	<u>48-3a-1405.</u>
7516	(11) "Low-profit limited liability company" means a limited liability company meeting
7517	the requirements of Part 13, Low-Profit Limited Liability Companies.
7518	(12) "Manager" means a person that under the operating agreement of a manager-
7519	managed limited liability company is responsible, alone or in concert with others, for
7520	performing the management functions stated in Subsection 48-3a-407(3).
7521	(13) "Manager-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company
7522	that qualifies under Subsection 48-3a-407(1).
7523	(14) "Member" means a person that:
7524	(a) has become a member of a limited liability company under Section 48-3a-401 or
7525	was a member in a company when the company became subject to this chapter under Section
7526	48-3a-1405; and
7527	(b) has not dissociated under Section 48-3a-602.
7528	(15) "Member-managed limited liability company" means a limited liability company
7529	that is not a manager-managed limited liability company

7530	(16) "Operating agreement" means the agreement, whether or not referred to as an
7531	operating agreement and whether oral, implied, in a record, or in any combination thereof, of
7532	all the members of a limited liability company, including a sole member, concerning the
7533	matters described in Subsection 48-3a-112(1). The term includes the agreement as amended or
7534	restated.
7535	(17) "Organizer" means a person that acts under Section 48-3a-201 to form a limited
7536	liability company.
7537	(18) "Person" means an individual, business corporation, nonprofit corporation,
7538	partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, limited cooperative association,
7539	unincorporated nonprofit association, statutory trust, business trust, common-law business
7540	trust, estate, trust, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental
7541	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
7542	(19) "Principal office" means the principal executive office of a limited liability
7543	company or foreign limited liability company, whether or not the office is located in this state.
7544	(20) "Professional services company" means a limited liability company organized in
7545	accordance with Part 11, Professional Services Companies.
7546	(21) "Property" means all property, whether real, personal, or mixed or tangible or
7547	intangible, or any right or interest therein.
7548	(22) "Record," used as a noun, means information that is inscribed on a tangible
7549	medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable
7550	<u>form.</u>
7551	(23) "Registered agent" means an agent of a limited liability company or foreign
7552	limited liability company which is authorized to receive service of any process, notice, or
7553	demand required or permitted by law to be served on the company.
7554	(24) "Registered foreign limited liability company" means a foreign limited liability
7555	company that is registered to do business in this state pursuant to a statement of registration
7556	filed by the division.
7557	(25) "Series" means a series created in accordance with Part 12, Series Limited
7558	Liability Companies.
7559	(26) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
7560	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

7561	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
7562	process.
7563	(27) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
7564	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
7565	of the United States.
7566	(28) "Transfer" includes:
7567	(a) an assignment;
7568	(b) a conveyance;
7569	(c) a sale:
7570	(d) a lease;
7571	(e) an encumbrance, including a mortgage or security interest;
7572	(f) a gift; and
7573	(g) a transfer by operation of law.
7574	(29) "Transferable interest" means the right, as initially owned by a person in the
7575	person's capacity as a member, to receive distributions from a limited liability company in
7576	accordance with the operating agreement, whether or not the person remains a member or
7577	continues to own any part of the right. The term applies to any fraction of the interest by
7578	whomever owned.
7579	(30) "Transferee" means a person to which all or part of a transferable interest has been
7580	transferred, whether or not the transferor is a member. The term includes a person that owns a
7581	transferable interest under Subsection 48-3a-603(1)(c).
7582	(31) "Tribal limited liability company" means a limited liability company that is:
7583	(a) formed under the law of a tribe; and
7584	(b) at least 51% owned or controlled by the tribe under whose law the limited liability
7585	company is formed.
7586	(32) "Tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or
7587	community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village that is legally recognized as eligible
7588	for and is consistent with a special program, service, or entitlement provided by the United
7589	States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
7590	Section 279. Section 48-3a-103 is enacted to read:
7591	48-3a-103. Knowledge Notice.

7592	(1) A person knows a fact if the person:
7593	(a) has actual knowledge of it; or
7594	(b) is deemed to know it under Subsection (4)(a) or law other than this chapter.
7595	(2) A person has notice of a fact if the person:
7596	(a) has reason to know the fact from all the facts known to the person at the time in
7597	question; or
7598	(b) is deemed to have notice of the fact under Subsection (4)(b).
7599	(3) Subject to Subsection 48-3a-209(6), a person notifies another person of a fact by
7600	taking steps reasonably required to inform the other person in ordinary course, whether or not
7601	those steps cause the other person to know the fact.
7602	(4) A person not a member is deemed:
7603	(a) to know of a limitation on authority to transfer real property as provided in
7604	Subsection 48-3a-302(7); and
7605	(b) to have notice of a limited liability company's:
7606	(i) dissolution 90 days after a statement of dissolution under Subsection
7607	48-3a-703(2)(b)(i) becomes effective;
7608	(ii) termination 90 days after a statement of termination under Subsection
7609	48-3a-703(2)(b)(vi) becomes effective;
7610	(iii) participation in a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
7611	after a statement of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication under Part 10,
7612	Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective; and
7613	(iv) abandonment of a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication 90 days
7614	after a statement of abandonment of merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication
7615	under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, becomes effective.
7616	Section 280. Section 48-3a-104 is enacted to read:
7617	48-3a-104. Nature, purpose, and duration of limited liability company.
7618	(1) A limited liability company is an entity distinct from its member or members.
7619	(2) A limited liability company may have any lawful purpose, regardless of whether for
7620	<u>profit.</u>
7621	(3) A limited liability company has perpetual duration.
7622	Section 281 Section 48-39-105 is enacted to read:

7623	<u>48-3a-105.</u> Powers.
7624	A limited liability company has the capacity to sue and be sued in its own name and the
7625	power to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on its activities and affairs.
7626	Section 282. Section 48-3a-106 is enacted to read:
7627	48-3a-106. Governing law.
7628	The law of this state governs:
7629	(1) the internal affairs of a limited liability company; and
7630	(2) the liability of a member as member and a manager as manager for the debts,
7631	obligations, or other liabilities of a limited liability company.
7632	Section 283. Section 48-3a-107 is enacted to read:
7633	48-3a-107. Supplemental principles of law.
7634	Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and
7635	equity supplement this chapter.
7636	Section 284. Section 48-3a-108 is enacted to read:
7637	48-3a-108. Permitted names.
7638	(1) Except as provided in Section 48-3a-1104 or 48-3a-1302, the name of a limited
7639	liability company must contain the words "limited liability company" or "limited company" or
7640	the abbreviation "L.L.C.", "LLC", "L.C.", or "LC". "Limited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd.",
7641	and "company" may be abbreviated as "Co.".
7642	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), the name of a limited liability
7643	company, and the name under which a foreign limited liability company may register to do
7644	business in this state, must be distinguishable on the records of the division from:
7645	(a) the name of an existing person whose formation required the filing of a record by
7646	the division;
7647	(b) the name of a limited liability partnership;
7648	(c) the name of a person registered to do business in this state by the filing of a record
7649	by the division;
7650	(d) each name reserved under Section 48-3a-109 or other law of this state providing for
7651	the reservation of a name by the filing of a record by the division;
7652	(e) each name registered under Section 48-3a-110 or other law of this state providing
7653	for the registration of a name by the filing of a record by the division; and

7654	(f) an assumed name registered under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under
7655	Assumed Name.
7656	(3) If a person consents in a record to the use of its name and submits an undertaking in
7657	a form satisfactory to the division to change its name to a name that is distinguishable on the
7658	records of the division from any name in any category of names in Subsection (2), the name of
7659	the consenting person may be used by the person to which the consent was given.
7660	(4) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5), in determining whether a name is
7661	the same as or not distinguishable on the records of the division from the name of another
7662	entity, words, phrases, or abbreviations indicating the type of entity, such as "corporation",
7663	"corp.", "incorporated", "Inc.", "professional corporation", "PC", "P.C.", "professional
7664	association", "PA", "P.A.", "Limited", "Ltd.", "limited partnership", "LP", "L.P.", "limited
7665	liability partnership", "LLP", "L.L.P.", "registered limited liability partnership", "RLLP",
7666	"R.L.L.P.", "limited liability limited partnership", "LLLP", "L.L.L.P.", "registered limited
7667	liability limited partnership", "RLLLP", "R.L.L.P.", "limited liability company", "LLC",
7668	"L.L.C.", "professional limited liability company", "PLLC", or "P.L.L.C.", may not be taken
7669	into account.
7670	(5) A person may consent in a record to the use of a name that is not distinguishable on
7671	the records of the division from its name except for the addition of a word, phrase, or
7672	abbreviation indicating the type of person as provided in Subsection (4). In such a case, the
7673	person need not change its name pursuant to Subsection (2).
7674	(6) The division may not approve for filing a name that implies that a limited liability
7675	company is an agency of this state or any of its political subdivisions, if it is not actually such a
7676	legally established agency or subdivision.
7677	(7) The authorization to file a certificate under or to reserve or register a limited
7678	liability company name as granted by the division does not:
7679	(a) abrogate or limit the law governing unfair competition or unfair trade practices;
7680	(b) derogate from the common law, the principles of equity, or the statutes of this state
7681	or of the United States with respect to the right to acquire and protect names and trademarks; or
7682	(c) create an exclusive right in geographic or generic terms contained within a name.
7683	(8) The name of a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company may
7684	not contain:

7685	(a) the words:
7686	(i) "association";
7687	(ii) "corporation";
7688	(iii) "incorporated":
7689	(iv) "partnership"; or
7690	(v) "limited partnership";
7691	(b) any word or abbreviation that is of like import to the words listed in Subsection
7692	<u>(8)(a);</u>
7693	(c) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, the words:
7694	(i) "Olympic";
7695	(ii) "Olympiad"; or
7696	(iii) "Citius Altius Fortius"; and
7697	(d) without the written consent of the Division of Consumer Protection issued in
7698	accordance with Section 13-34-114 the words:
7699	(i) "university";
7700	(ii) "college"; or
7701	(iii) "institute" or "institution."
7702	Section 285. Section 48-3a-109 is enacted to read:
7703	48-3a-109. Reservation of name.
7704	(1) A person may reserve the exclusive use of a name that complies with Section
7705	48-3a-108 by delivering an application to the division for filing. The application must state the
7706	name and address of the applicant and the name to be reserved. If the division finds that the
7707	name is available, the division shall reserve the name for the applicant's exclusive use for 120
7708	days.
7709	(2) The owner of a reserved name may transfer the reservation to another person by
7710	delivering to the division a signed notice in a record of the transfer, which states the name and
7711	address of the transferee.
7712	Section 286. Section 48-3a-110 is enacted to read:
7713	48-3a-110. Registration of name.
7714	(1) A foreign limited liability company not registered to do business in this state under
7715	Part 9, Foreign Limited Liability Companies, may register its name, or an alternate name

//16	adopted pursuant to Section 48-3a-906, if the name is distinguishable on the records of the
7717	division from the names that are not available under Section 48-3a-108.
7718	(2) To register its name or an alternate name adopted pursuant to Section 48-3a-906, a
7719	foreign limited liability company must deliver to the division for filing an application stating
7720	the foreign limited liability company's name, the jurisdiction and date of its formation, and any
7721	alternate name adopted pursuant to Section 48-3a-906. If the division finds that the name
7722	applied for is available, the division shall register the name for the applicant's exclusive use.
7723	(3) The registration of a name under this section is effective for one year after the date
7724	of registration.
7725	(4) A foreign limited liability company whose name registration is effective may renew
7726	the registration for successive one-year periods by delivering, not earlier than three months
7727	before the expiration of the registration, to the division for filing a renewal application that
7728	complies with this section. When filed, the renewal application renews the registration for a
7729	succeeding one-year period.
7730	(5) A foreign limited liability company whose name registration is effective may
7731	register as a foreign limited liability company under the registered name or consent in a signed
7732	record to the use of that name by another person that is not an individual.
7733	Section 287. Section 48-3a-111 is enacted to read:
7734	48-3a-111. Registered agent.
7735	(1) Each limited liability company and each registered foreign limited liability
7736	company shall designate in accordance with Section 16-17-203(1) and maintain a registered
7737	agent in this state.
7738	(2) A limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company may
7739	change its registered agent or the address of its registered agent by filing with the division a
7740	statement of change in accordance with Section 16-17-206.
7741	Section 288. Section 48-3a-112 is enacted to read:
7742	48-3a-112. Operating agreement Scope, functions, and limitations.
7743	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the operating agreement
7744	governs:
7745	(a) relations among the members as members and between the members and the
7746	limited liability company;

7747	(b) the rights and duties under this chapter of a person in the capacity of manager;
7748	(c) the activities and affairs of the limited liability company and the conduct of those
7749	activities and affairs; and
7750	(d) the means and conditions for amending the operating agreement.
7751	(2) To the extent the operating agreement does not provide for a matter described in
7752	Subsection (1), this chapter governs the matter.
7753	(3) An operating agreement may not:
7754	(a) vary a limited liability company's capacity under Section 48-3a-105 to sue and be
7755	sued in its own name;
7756	(b) vary the law applicable under Section 48-3a-106;
7757	(c) vary any requirement, procedure, or other provision of this chapter pertaining to:
7758	(i) registered agents; or
7759	(ii) the division, including provisions pertaining to records authorized or required to be
7760	delivered to the division for filing under this chapter;
7761	(d) vary the provisions of Section 48-3a-204;
7762	(e) eliminate the duty of loyalty or the duty of care, except as otherwise provided in
7763	Subsection (4);
7764	(f) eliminate the contractual obligation of good faith and fair dealing under Subsection
7765	48-3a-409(4), but the operating agreement may prescribe the standards, if not unconscionable
7766	or against public policy, by which the performance of the obligation is to be measured;
7767	(g) relieve or exonerate a person from liability for conduct involving bad faith, willful
7768	misconduct, or recklessness;
7769	(h) unreasonably restrict the duties and rights under Section 48-3a-410, but the
7770	operating agreement may impose reasonable restrictions on the availability and use of
7771	information obtained under that section and may define appropriate remedies, including
7772	liquidated damages, for a breach of any reasonable restriction on use;
7773	(i) vary the causes of dissolution specified in Subsections 48-3a-701(4)(a) and (5);
7774	(j) vary the requirement to wind up the limited liability company's activities and affairs
7775	as specified in Subsections 48-3a-703(1), (2)(a), and (5);
7776	(k) unreasonably restrict the right of a member to maintain an action under Part 8,
7777	Action By Members

7778	(1) vary the provisions of Section 48-3a-805, but the operating agreement may provide
7779	that the limited liability company may not have a special litigation committee;
7780	(m) vary the right of a member to approve a merger, interest exchange, conversion, or
7781	domestication under Subsections 48-3a-1023(1)(b), 48-3a-1033(1)(b), 48-3a-1043(1)(b), or
7782	48-3a-1053(1)(b); or
7783	(n) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-3a-113 and Subsection 48-3a-114(2),
7784	restrict the rights under this chapter of a person other than a member or manager.
7785	(4) Subject to Subsection (3)(g), without limiting other terms that may be included in
7786	an operating agreement, the following rules apply:
7787	(a) The operating agreement may specify the method by which a specific act or
7788	transaction that would otherwise violate the duty of loyalty may be authorized or ratified by one
7789	or more disinterested and independent persons after full disclosure of all material facts.
7790	(b) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability
7791	company expressly relieves a member of a responsibility that the member would otherwise
7792	have under this chapter and imposes the responsibility on one or more other members, the
7793	operating agreement may, to the benefit of the member that the operating agreement relieves of
7794	the responsibility, also eliminate or limit any fiduciary duty that would have pertained to the
7795	responsibility.
7796	(c) If not unconscionable or against public policy, the operating agreement may:
7797	(i) alter or eliminate the aspects of the duty of loyalty stated in Subsections
7798	48-3a-409(2) and (9);
7799	(ii) identify specific types or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of
7800	<u>loyalty:</u>
7801	(iii) alter the duty of care, but may not authorize intentional misconduct or knowing
7802	violation of law; and
7803	(iv) alter or eliminate any other fiduciary duty.
7804	(5) The court shall decide as a matter of law whether a term of an operating agreement
7805	is unconscionable or against public policy under Subsection (3)(f) or (4)(c). The court:
7806	(a) shall make its determination as of the time the challenged term became part of the
7807	operating agreement and by considering only circumstances existing at that time; and
7808	(b) may invalidate the term only if, in light of the purposes, activities, and affairs of the

7809	limited liability company, it is readily apparent that:
7810	(i) the objective of the term is unconscionable or against public policy; or
7811	(ii) the means to achieve the term's objective is unconscionable or against public
7812	policy.
7813	Section 289. Section 48-3a-113 is enacted to read:
7814	48-3a-113. Operating agreement Effect on limited liability company and person
7815	becoming member Preformation agreement.
7816	(1) A limited liability company is bound by and may enforce the operating agreement,
7817	whether or not the limited liability company has itself manifested assent to the operating
7818	agreement.
7819	(2) A person that becomes a member of a limited liability company is deemed to assent
7820	to the operating agreement.
7821	(3) Two or more persons intending to become the initial members of a limited liability
7822	company may make an agreement providing that upon the formation of the limited liability
7823	company the agreement will become the operating agreement. One person intending to
7824	become the initial member of a limited liability company may assent to terms providing that
7825	upon the formation of the limited liability company the terms will become the operating
7826	agreement.
7827	Section 290. Section 48-3a-114 is enacted to read:
7828	48-3a-114. Operating agreement Effect on third parties and relationship to
7829	records effective on behalf of limited liability company.
7830	(1) An operating agreement may specify that its amendment requires the approval of a
7831	person that is not a party to the operating agreement or the satisfaction of a condition. An
7832	amendment is ineffective if its adoption does not include the required approval or satisfy the
7833	specified condition.
7834	(2) The obligations of a limited liability company and its members to a person in the
7835	person's capacity as a transferee or a person dissociated as a member are governed by the
7836	operating agreement. Subject only to a court order issued under Subsection 48-3a-503(2)(b) to
7837	effectuate a charging order, an amendment to the operating agreement made after a person
7838	becomes a transferee or is dissociated as a member:
7839	(a) is effective with regard to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the limited

7840	liability company or its members to the person in the person's capacity as a transferee or person
7841	dissociated as a member; and
7842	(b) is not effective to the extent the amendment imposes a new debt, obligation, or
7843	other liability on the transferee or person dissociated as a member.
7844	(3) If a record delivered by a limited liability company to the division for filing
7845	becomes effective and contains a provision that would be ineffective under Subsection
7846	48-3a-112(3) or (4)(c) if contained in the operating agreement, the provision is ineffective in
7847	the record.
7848	(4) Subject to Subsection (3), if a record delivered by a limited liability company to the
7849	division for filing becomes effective and conflicts with a provision of the operating agreement:
7850	(a) the operating agreement prevails as to members, persons dissociated as members,
7851	transferees, and managers; and
7852	(b) the record prevails as to other persons to the extent they reasonably rely on the
7853	record.
7854	Section 291. Section 48-3a-115 is enacted to read:
7855	48-3a-115. Delivery of record.
7856	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, permissible means of delivery of a
7857	record include delivery by hand, the United States Postal Service, a commercial delivery
7858	service, and electronic transmission.
7859	(2) Delivery to the division is effective only when a record is received by the division.
7860	Section 292. Section 48-3a-116 is enacted to read:
7861	48-3a-116. Reservation of power to amend or repeal.
7862	The Legislature of this state has power to amend or repeal all or part of this chapter at
7863	any time, and all domestic and foreign limited liability companies subject to this chapter are
7864	governed by the amendment or repeal.
7865	Section 293. Section 48-3a-201 is enacted to read:
7866	Part 2. Formation Certificate of Organization and Other Filings
7867	48-3a-201. Formation of limited liability company Certificate of organization.
7868	(1) One or more persons may act as organizers to form a limited liability company by
7869	delivering to the division for filing a certificate of organization.
7870	(2) A certificate of organization must state:

7871	(a) the name of the limited liability company, which must comply with Section
7872	<u>48-3a-108;</u>
7873	(b) the street and mailing address of the limited liability company's principal office;
7874	(c) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
7875	(d) if the limited liability company is a low-profit limited liability company, a
7876	statement that the limited liability company is a low-profit limited liability company;
7877	(e) if the limited liability company is a professional services company, the information
7878	required by Section 48-3a-1103; and
7879	(f) if the limited liability company is to have one or more series in which the liabilities
7880	of the series are to be limited as contemplated by Subsection 48-3a-1201(2), notice of the
7881	limitation on liability in accordance with Section 48-3a-1202.
7882	(3) A certificate of organization may contain statements as to matters other than those
7883	required by Subsection (2), but may not vary or otherwise affect the provisions specified in
7884	Subsection 48-3a-112(3) in a manner inconsistent with that section. However, a statement in a
7885	certificate of organization is not effective as a statement of authority.
7886	(4) A limited liability company is formed when the limited liability company's
7887	certificate of organization becomes effective and at least one person becomes a member.
7888	Section 294. Section 48-3a-202 is enacted to read:
7889	48-3a-202. Amendment or restatement of certificate of organization.
7890	(1) A certificate of organization may be amended or restated at any time, except that in
7891	accordance with Section 48-3a-1303, a low-profit limited liability company shall amend its
7892	certificate of organization if the limited liability company ceases to be a low-profit limited
7893	liability company.
7894	(2) To amend its certificate of organization, a limited liability company must deliver to
7895	the division for filing an amendment stating:
7896	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
7897	(b) the date of filing of its initial certificate of organization; and
7898	(c) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate as most recently amended or
7899	restated.
7900	(3) To restate its certificate of organization, a limited liability company must deliver to
7901	the division for filing a restatement designated as such in its heading.

7902	(4) If a member of a member-managed limited liability company, or a manager of a
7903	manager-managed limited liability company, knows that any information in a filed certificate
7904	of organization was inaccurate when the certificate was filed or has become inaccurate due to
7905	changed circumstances, the member or manager shall promptly:
7906	(a) cause the certificate to be amended; or
7907	(b) if appropriate, deliver to the division for filing a statement of change under Section
7908	16-17-206 or a statement of correction under Section 48-3a-208.
7909	Section 295. Section 48-3a-203 is enacted to read:
7910	48-3a-203. Signing of records to be delivered for filing to division.
7911	(1) A record delivered to the division for filing pursuant to this chapter must be signed
7912	as follows:
7913	(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (c), a record signed on
7914	behalf of a limited liability company must be signed by a person authorized by the limited
7915	liability company.
7916	(b) A limited liability company's initial certificate of organization must be signed by at
7917	least one person acting as an organizer.
7918	(c) A record delivered on behalf of a dissolved limited liability company that has no
7919	member must be signed by the person winding up the limited liability company's activities and
7920	affairs under Subsection 48-3a-703(3) or a person appointed under Subsection 48-3a-703(4) to
7921	wind up the activities and affairs.
7922	(d) A statement of denial by a person under Section 48-3a-303 must be signed by that
7923	person.
7924	(e) Any other record delivered on behalf of a person to the division for filing must be
7925	signed by that person.
7926	(2) Any record filed under this chapter may be signed by an agent. Whenever this
7927	chapter requires a particular individual to sign a record and the individual is deceased or
7928	incompetent, the record may be signed by a legal representative of the individual.
7929	(3) A person that signs a record as an agent or legal representative thereby affirms as a
7930	fact that the person is authorized to sign the record.
7931	Section 296. Section 48-3a-204 is enacted to read:
7932	48-3a-204. Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.

7933	(1) If a person required by this chapter to sign a record or deliver a record to the
7934	division for filing under this chapter does not do so, any other person that is aggrieved may
7935	petition the district court to order:
7936	(a) the person to sign the record;
7937	(b) the person to deliver the record to the division for filing; or
7938	(c) the division to file the record unsigned.
7939	(2) If a petitioner under Subsection (1) is not the limited liability company or foreign
7940	limited liability company to which the record pertains, the petitioner shall make the limited
7941	liability company or foreign limited liability company a party to the action.
7942	(3) A record filed under Subsection (1)(c) is effective without being signed.
7943	Section 297. Section 48-3a-205 is enacted to read:
7944	48-3a-205. Filing requirements.
7945	(1) To be filed by the division pursuant to this chapter, a record must be received by
7946	the division, comply with this chapter, and satisfy the following:
7947	(a) The filing of the record must be required or permitted by this chapter.
7948	(b) The record must be physically delivered in written form unless and to the extent the
7949	division permits electronic delivery of records.
7950	(c) The words in the record must be in English, and numbers must be in Arabic or
7951	Roman numerals, but the name of an entity need not be in English if written in English letters
7952	or Arabic or Roman numerals.
7953	(d) The record must be signed by a person authorized or required under this chapter to
7954	sign the record.
7955	(e) The record must state the name and capacity, if any, of each individual who signed
7956	it, either on behalf of the individual or the person authorized or required to sign the record, but
7957	need not contain a seal, attestation, acknowledgment, or verification.
7958	(2) If law other than this chapter prohibits the disclosure by the division of information
7959	contained in a record delivered to the division for filing, the division shall accept the record if
7960	the record otherwise complies with this chapter, but the division may redact the information.
7961	(3) When a record is delivered to the division for filing, any fee required under this
7962	chapter and any fee, tax, interest, or penalty required to be paid under this chapter or law other
7963	than this chapter must be paid in a manner permitted by the division or by that law.

7964	(4) The division may require that a record delivered in written form be accompanied by
7965	an identical or conformed copy.
7966	Section 298. Section 48-3a-206 is enacted to read:
7967	48-3a-206. Effective time and date.
7968	Except as otherwise provided in Section 48-3a-207 and subject to Subsection
7969	48-3a-208(3), a record filed under this chapter is effective:
7970	(1) on the date and at the time of its filing by the division, as provided in Section
7971	<u>48-3a-209;</u>
7972	(2) on the date of filing and at the time specified in the record as its effective time, if
7973	later than the time under Subsection (1);
7974	(3) at a specified delayed effective date and time, which may not be more than 90 days
7975	after the date of filing; or
7976	(4) if a delayed effective date is specified, but no time is specified, at 12:01 a.m. on the
7977	date specified, which may not be more than 90 days after the date of filing.
7978	Section 299. Section 48-3a-207 is enacted to read:
7979	48-3a-207. Withdrawal of filed record before effectiveness.
7980	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 48-3a-1024, 48-3a-1034, 48-3a-1044, and
7981	48-3a-1054, a record delivered to the division for filing may be withdrawn before it takes effect
7982	by delivering to the division for filing a statement of withdrawal.
7983	(2) A statement of withdrawal must:
7984	(a) be signed by each person that signed the record being withdrawn, except as
7985	otherwise agreed by those persons;
7986	(b) identify the record to be withdrawn; and
7987	(c) if signed by fewer than all the persons that signed the record being withdrawn, state
7988	that the record is withdrawn in accordance with the agreement of all the persons that signed the
7989	record.
7990	(3) On filing by the division of a statement of withdrawal, the action or transaction
7991	evidenced by the original record does not take effect.
7992	Section 300. Section 48-3a-208 is enacted to read:
7993	48-3a-208. Correcting filed record.
7994	(1) A person on whose behalf a filed record was delivered to the division for filing may

7995	correct the record if:
7996	(a) the record at the time of filing was inaccurate;
	<del>-</del>
7997	(b) the record was defectively signed; or
7998	(c) the electronic transmission of the record to the division was defective.
7999	(2) To correct a filed record, a person on whose behalf the record was delivered to the
8000	division must deliver to the division for filing a statement of correction.
8001	(3) A statement of correction:
8002	(a) may not state a delayed effective date;
8003	(b) must be signed by the person correcting the filed record;
8004	(c) must identify the filed record to be corrected;
8005	(d) must specify the inaccuracy or defect to be corrected; and
8006	(e) must correct the inaccuracy or defect.
8007	(4) A statement of correction is effective as of the effective date of the filed record that
8008	it corrects except for purposes of Subsection 48-3a-103(4) and as to persons relying on the
8009	uncorrected filed record and adversely affected by the correction. For those purposes and as to
8010	those persons, the statement of correction is effective when filed.
8011	Section 301. Section 48-3a-209 is enacted to read:
8012	48-3a-209. Duty of division to file Review of refusal to file Transmission of
8013	information by division.
8014	(1) The division shall file a record delivered to the division for filing which satisfies
8015	this chapter. The duty of the division under this section is ministerial.
8016	(2) When the division files a record, the division shall record it as filed on the date and
8017	at the time of its delivery. After filing a record, the division shall deliver to the person that
8018	submitted the record a copy of the record with an acknowledgment of the date and time of
8019	filing and, in the case of a statement of denial, also to the limited liability company to which
8020	the statement pertains.
8021	(3) If the division refuses to file a record, the division shall, not later than 15 business
8022	days after the record is delivered:
8023	(a) return the record or notify the person that submitted the record of the refusal; and
8024	(b) provide a brief explanation in a record of the reason for the refusal.
8025	(4) If the division refuses to file a record, the person that submitted the record may

8026	petition the district court to compel filing of the record. The record and the explanation of the
8027	division of the refusal to file must be attached to the petition. The court may decide the matter
8028	in a summary proceeding.
8029	(5) The filing of or refusal to file a record does not create a presumption that the
8030	information contained in the record is correct or incorrect.
8031	(6) Except as otherwise provided by Section 16-17-301 or by law other than this
8032	chapter, the division may deliver any record to a person by delivering it:
8033	(a) in person to the person that submitted it;
8034	(b) to the address of the person's registered agent;
8035	(c) to the principal office of the person; or
8036	(d) to another address the person provides to the division for delivery.
8037	Section 302. Section 48-3a-210 is enacted to read:
8038	48-3a-210. Liability for inaccurate information in filed record.
8039	(1) If a record delivered to the division for filing under this chapter and filed by the
8040	division contains inaccurate information, a person that suffers loss by reliance on the
8041	information may recover damages for the loss from:
8042	(a) a person that signed the record, or caused another to sign it on the person's behalf,
8043	and knew the information to be inaccurate at the time the record was signed; and
8044	(b) subject to Subsection (2), a member of a member-managed limited liability
8045	company or the manager of a manager-managed limited liability company, if:
8046	(i) the record was delivered for filing on behalf of the limited liability company; and
8047	(ii) the member or manager had notice of the inaccuracy for a reasonably sufficient
8048	time before the information was relied upon so that, before the reliance, the member or
8049	manager reasonably could have:
8050	(A) effected an amendment under Section 48-3a-202;
8051	(B) filed a petition under Section 48-3a-204; or
8052	(C) delivered to the division for filing a statement of change under Section 16-17-206
8053	or a statement of correction under Section 48-3a-208.
8054	(2) To the extent that the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability
8055	company expressly relieves a member of responsibility for maintaining the accuracy of
8056	information contained in records delivered on behalf of the limited liability company to the

8057	division for filing under this chapter and imposes that responsibility on one or more other
8058	members, the liability stated in Subsection (1)(b) applies to those other members and not to the
8059	member that the operating agreement relieves of the responsibility.
8060	(3) An individual who signs a record authorized or required to be filed under this
8061	chapter affirms under penalty of perjury that the information stated in the record is accurate.
8062	Section 303. Section 48-3a-211 is enacted to read:
8063	48-3a-211. Certificate of good standing or registration.
8064	(1) On request of any person, the division shall issue a certificate of good standing for a
8065	limited liability company or a certificate of registration for a registered foreign limited liability
8066	company.
8067	(2) A certificate under Subsection (1) must state:
8068	(a) the limited liability company's name or the registered foreign limited liability
8069	company's name used in this state;
8070	(b) in the case of a limited liability company:
8071	(i) that a certificate of organization has been filed and has taken effect;
8072	(ii) the date the certificate of organization became effective;
8073	(iii) the period of the limited liability company's duration if the records of the division
8074	reflect that its period of duration is less than perpetual; and
8075	(iv) that:
8076	(A) no statement of dissolution, statement of administrative dissolution, or statement of
8077	termination has been filed;
8078	(B) the records of the division do not otherwise reflect that the company has been
8079	dissolved or terminated; and
8080	(C) a proceeding is not pending under Section 48-3a-708;
8081	(c) in the case of a registered foreign limited liability company, that it is registered to
8082	do business in this state;
8083	(d) that all fees, taxes, interest, and penalties owed to this state by the limited liability
8084	company or foreign limited liability company and collected through the division have been
8085	paid, if:
8086	(i) payment is reflected in the records of the division; and
8087	(ii) nonpayment affects the good standing or registration of the limited liability

8088	company or foreign limited liability company;
8089	(e) that the most recent annual report required by Section 48-3a-212 has been delivered
8090	to the division for filing; and
8091	(f) other facts reflected in the records of the division pertaining to the limited liability
8092	company or foreign limited liability company which the person requesting the certificate
8093	reasonably requests.
8094	(3) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, a certificate issued by the
8095	division under Subsection (1) may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of the facts stated in
8096	the certificate.
8097	Section 304. Section 48-3a-212 is enacted to read:
8098	48-3a-212. Annual report for division.
8099	(1) A limited liability company or a registered foreign limited liability company shall
8100	deliver to the division for filing an annual report that states:
8101	(a) the name of the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability
8102	company;
8103	(b) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1);
8104	(c) the street and mailing addresses of its principal office;
8105	(d) the name of at least one governing person; and
8106	(e) in the case of a foreign limited liability company, its jurisdiction of formation and
8107	any alternate name adopted under Subsection 48-3a-906(1).
8108	(2) Information in the annual report must be current as of the date the report is signed
8109	by the limited liability company or registered foreign limited liability company.
8110	(3) A report must be delivered to the division for each year following the calendar year
8111	in which the limited liability company's certificate of organization became effective or the
8112	registered foreign limited liability company registered to do business in this state:
8113	(a) in the case of a limited liability company, the annual report must be delivered to the
8114	division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which the limited liability
8115	company's certificate of formation became effective; and
8116	(b) in the case of a registered foreign limited liability company, the annual report must
8117	be delivered to the division during the month in which is the anniversary date on which the
8118	registered foreign limited liability company registered to do business in this state.

8119	(4) If an annual report does not contain the information required by this section, the
8120	division promptly shall notify the reporting limited liability company or registered foreign
8121	limited liability company in a record and return the report for correction.
8122	(5) If an annual report contains the name or address of a registered agent which differs
8123	from the information shown in the records of the division immediately before the annual report
8124	becomes effective, the differing information in the annual report is considered a statement of
8125	change under Section 16-17-206.
8126	Section 305. Section 48-3a-301 is enacted to read:
8127	Part 3. Relations of Members and Managers to Persons Dealing with
8128	Limited Liability Company
8129	48-3a-301. No agency powers of member as member.
8130	(1) A member is not an agent of a limited liability company solely by reason of being a
8131	member.
8132	(2) A person's status as a member does not prevent or restrict law other than this
8133	chapter from imposing liability on a limited liability company because of the person's conduct.
8134	Section 306. Section 48-3a-302 is enacted to read:
8135	48-3a-302. Statement of authority.
8136	(1) A limited liability company may deliver to the division for filing a statement of
8137	authority. The statement:
8138	(a) must include the name of the limited liability company and the street and mailing
8139	addresses of its registered agent;
8140	(b) with respect to any position that exists in or with respect to the limited liability
8141	company, may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of all persons holding the
8142	position to:
8143	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the limited
8144	liability company; or
8145	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the limited
8146	liability company; and
8147	(c) may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of a specific person to:
8148	(i) execute an instrument transferring real property held in the name of the limited
8149	liability company; or

8150	(ii) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the limited
8151	liability company.
8152	(2) To amend or cancel a statement of authority filed by the division, a limited liability
8153	company must deliver to the division for filing an amendment or cancellation stating:
8154	(a) the name of the limited liability company;
8155	(b) the street and mailing addresses of the limited liability company's registered agent;
8156	(c) the date the statement being affected became effective; and
8157	(d) the contents of the amendment or a declaration that the statement is canceled.
8158	(3) A statement of authority affects only the power of a person to bind a limited
8159	liability company to persons that are not members.
8160	(4) Subject to Subsection (3) and Subsection 48-3a-103(4), and except as otherwise
8161	provided in Subsections (6), (7), and (8), a limitation on the authority of a person or a position
8162	contained in an effective statement of authority is not by itself evidence of knowledge or notice
8163	of the limitation by any person.
8164	(5) Subject to Subsection (3), a grant of authority not pertaining to transfers of real
8165	property and contained in an effective statement of authority is conclusive in favor of a person
8166	that gives value in reliance on the grant, except to the extent that when the person gives value:
8167	(a) the person has knowledge to the contrary;
8168	(b) the statement of authority has been canceled or restrictively amended under
8169	Subsection (2); or
8170	(c) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became
8171	effective after the statement of authority containing the grant became effective.
8172	(6) Subject to Subsection (3), an effective statement of authority that grants authority to
8173	transfer real property held in the name of the limited liability company and a certified copy of
8174	which is recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property is conclusive in favor
8175	of a person that gives value in reliance on the grant without knowledge to the contrary, except
8176	to the extent that when the person gives value:
8177	(a) the statement of authority has been canceled or restrictively amended under
8178	Subsection (2), and a certified copy of the cancellation or restrictive amendment has been
8179	recorded in the office for recording transfers of the real property; or
8180	(b) a limitation on the grant is contained in another statement of authority that became

8181	effective after the statement of authority containing the grant became effective, and a certified
8182	copy of the later-effective statement of authority is recorded in the office for recording transfers
8183	of the real property.
8184	(7) Subject to Subsection (3), if a certified copy of an effective statement of authority
8185	containing a limitation on the authority to transfer real property held in the name of a limited
8186	liability company is recorded in the office for recording transfers of that real property, all
8187	persons are deemed to know of the limitation.
8188	(8) Subject to Subsection (9), an effective statement of dissolution or termination is a
8189	cancellation of any filed statement of authority for the purposes of Subsection (6) and is a
8190	limitation on authority for the purposes of Subsection (7).
8191	(9) After a statement of dissolution becomes effective, a limited liability company may
8192	deliver to the division for filing and, if appropriate, may record a statement of authority that is
8193	designated as a postdissolution statement of authority. The postdissolution statement of
8194	authority operates as provided in Subsections (6) and (7).
8195	(10) Unless earlier canceled, an effective statement of authority is canceled by
8196	operation of law five years after the date on which the statement of authority, or its most recent
8197	amendment, becomes effective. This cancellation operates without need for any recording
8198	under Subsection (6) or (7).
8199	(11) An effective statement of denial operates as a restrictive amendment under this
8200	section and may be recorded by certified copy for purposes of Subsection (6)(a).
8201	Section 307. Section 48-3a-303 is enacted to read:
8202	48-3a-303. Statement of denial.
8203	A person named in a filed statement of authority granting that person authority may
8204	deliver to the division for filing a statement of denial that:
8205	(1) provides the name of the limited liability company and the caption of the statement
8206	of authority to which the statement of denial pertains; and
8207	(2) denies the grant of authority.
8208	Section 308. Section 48-3a-304 is enacted to read:
8209	48-3a-304. Liability of members and managers.
8210	(1) A debt, obligation, or other liability of a limited liability company is solely the debt,
8211	obligation, or other liability of the limited liability company. A member or manager is not

8212	personally liable, directly or indirectly, by way of contribution or otherwise, for a debt,
8213	obligation, or other liability of the limited liability company solely by reason of being or acting
8214	as a member or manager. This Subsection (1) applies regardless of the dissolution of the
8215	limited liability company.
8216	(2) The failure of a limited liability company to observe formalities relating to the
8217	exercise of its powers or management of its activities and affairs is not a ground for imposing
8218	liability on a member or manager of the limited liability company for a debt, obligation, or
8219	other liability of the limited liability company.
8220	Section 309. Section 48-3a-401 is enacted to read:
8221	Part 4. Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company
8222	48-3a-401. Becoming a member.
8223	(1) If a limited liability company is to have only one member upon formation, the
8224	person becomes a member as agreed by that person and the organizer of the limited liability
8225	company. That person and the organizer may be, but need not be, different persons. If
8226	different, the organizer acts on behalf of the initial member.
8227	(2) If a limited liability company is to have more than one member upon formation,
8228	those persons become members as agreed by the persons before the formation of the limited
8229	liability company. The organizer acts on behalf of the persons in forming the limited liability
8230	company and may be, but need not be, one of the persons.
8231	(3) After formation of a limited liability company, a person becomes a member:
8232	(a) as provided in the operating agreement;
8233	(b) as the result of a transaction effective under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange,
8234	Conversion, and Domestication;
8235	(c) with the consent of all the members; or
8236	(d) as provided in Subsection 48-3a-701(3).
8237	(4) A person may become a member without:
8238	(a) acquiring a transferable interest; or
8239	(b) making or being obligated to make a contribution to the limited liability company.
8240	Section 310. Section <b>48-3a-402</b> is enacted to read:
8241	48-3a-402. Form of contribution.
8242	A contribution may consist of property transferred to, services performed for, or another

8243	benefit provided to the limited liability company or an agreement to transfer property to,
8244	perform services for, or provide another benefit to the company.
8245	Section 311. Section 48-3a-403 is enacted to read:
8246	48-3a-403. Liability for contributions.
8247	(1) A person's obligation to make a contribution to a limited liability company is not
8248	excused by the person's death, disability, or other inability to perform personally.
8249	(2) If a person does not fulfill an obligation to make a contribution other than money,
8250	the person is obligated at the option of the limited liability company to contribute money equal
8251	to the value of the part of the contribution which has not been made.
8252	(3) The obligation of a person to make a contribution may be compromised only by
8253	consent of all members. If a creditor of a limited liability company extends credit or otherwise
8254	acts in reliance on an obligation described in Subsection (1) without notice of a compromise
8255	under this subsection, the creditor may enforce the obligation.
8256	Section 312. Section 48-3a-404 is enacted to read:
8257	48-3a-404. Sharing of and right to distributions before dissolution.
8258	(1) Any distributions made by a limited liability company before its dissolution and
8259	winding up must be in equal shares among members and persons dissociated as members,
8260	except to the extent necessary to comply with a transfer effective under Section 48-3a-502 or
8261	charging order in effect under Section 48-3a-503.
8262	(2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a
8263	limited liability company only if the limited liability company decides to make an interim
8264	distribution. A person's dissociation does not entitle the person to a distribution.
8265	(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a limited
8266	liability company in any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection
8267	48-3a-711(4), a limited liability company may distribute an asset in kind only if each part of the
8268	asset is fungible with each other part and each person receives a percentage of the asset equal
8269	in value to the person's share of distributions.
8270	(4) If a member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the member or
8271	transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of the limited
8272	liability company with respect to the distribution. However, the limited liability company's
8273	obligation to make a distribution is subject to offset for any amount owed to the limited

0274	19.1.914.
8274	liability company by the member or a person dissociated as a member on whose account the
8275	distribution is made.
8276	Section 313. Section <b>48-3a-405</b> is enacted to read:
8277	48-3a-405. Limitation on distributions.
8278	(1) A limited liability company may not make a distribution, including a distribution
8279	under Section 48-3a-711, if after the distribution:
8280	(a) the limited liability company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due
8281	in the ordinary course of the limited liability company's activities and affairs; or
8282	(b) the limited liability company's total assets would be less than the sum of its total
8283	liabilities plus, unless the operating agreement permits otherwise, the amount that would be
8284	needed, if the limited liability company were to be dissolved and wound up at the time of the
8285	distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution and winding up of members and
8286	transferees whose preferential rights are superior to those of persons receiving the distribution.
8287	(2) A limited liability company may base a determination that a distribution is not
8288	prohibited under Subsection (1) on:
8289	(a) financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and principles
8290	that are reasonable in the circumstances; or
8291	(b) a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable under the circumstances.
8292	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (5), the effect of a distribution under
8293	Subsection (1) is measured:
8294	(a) in the case of a distribution as defined in Subsection 48-3a-102(4)(a), as of the
8295	earlier of:
8296	(i) the date money or other property is transferred or debt is incurred by the limited
8297	liability company; or
8298	(ii) the date the person entitled to the distribution ceases to own the interest or right
8299	being acquired by the limited liability company in return for the distribution;
8300	(b) in the case of any other distribution of indebtedness, as of the date the indebtedness
8301	is distributed; and
8302	(c) in all other cases, as of the date:
8303	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs not later than 120 days after that
8304	date; or

8305	(ii) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than 120 days after the
8306	distribution is authorized.
8307	(4) A limited liability company's indebtedness to a member or transferee incurred by
8308	reason of a distribution made in accordance with this section is at parity with the limited
8309	liability company's indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors, except to the extent
8310	subordinated by agreement.
8311	(5) A limited liability company's indebtedness, including indebtedness issued as a
8312	distribution, is not a liability for purposes of Subsection (1) if the terms of the indebtedness
8313	provide that payment of principal and interest is made only if and to the extent that payment of
8314	a distribution could then be made under this section. If the indebtedness is issued as a
8315	distribution, each payment of principal or interest is treated as a distribution, the effect of
8316	which is measured on the date the payment is made.
8317	(6) In measuring the effect of a distribution under Section 48-3a-711, the liabilities of a
8318	dissolved limited liability company do not include any claim that has been disposed of under
8319	Section 48-3a-705, 48-3a-706, or 48-3a-707.
8320	Section 314. Section 48-3a-406 is enacted to read:
8321	48-3a-406. Liability for improper distributions.
8322	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), if a member of a member-managed
8323	limited liability company or manager of a manager-managed limited liability company consents
8324	to a distribution made in violation of Section 48-3a-405 and in consenting to the distribution
8325	fails to comply with Section 48-3a-409, the member or manager is personally liable to the
8326	limited liability company for the amount of the distribution which exceeds the amount that
8327	could have been distributed without the violation of Section 48-3a-405.
8328	(2) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed limited liability
8329	company expressly relieves a member of the authority and responsibility to consent to
8330	distributions and imposes that authority and responsibility on one or more other members, the
8331	liability stated in Subsection (1) applies to the other members and not the member that the
8332	operating agreement relieves of authority and responsibility.
8333	(3) A person that receives a distribution knowing that the distribution violated Section
8334	48-3a-405 is personally liable to the limited liability company but only to the extent that the
8335	distribution received by the person exceeded the amount that could have been properly paid

8336	under Section 48-3a-405.
8337	(4) A person against which an action is commenced because the person is liable under
8338	Subsection (1) may:
8339	(a) implead any other person that is liable under Subsection (1) and seek to enforce a
8340	right of contribution from the person; and
8341	(b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (3) and
8342	seek to enforce a right of contribution from the person in the amount the person received in
8343	violation of Subsection (3).
8344	(5) An action under this section is barred unless commenced not later than two years
8345	after the distribution.
8346	Section 315. Section 48-3a-407 is enacted to read:
8347	48-3a-407. Management of limited liability company.
8348	(1) A limited liability company is a member-managed limited liability company unless
8349	the operating agreement:
8350	(a) expressly provides that:
8351	(i) the limited liability company is or will be "manager-managed";
8352	(ii) the limited liability company is or will be "managed by managers"; or
8353	(iii) management of the limited liability company is or will be "vested in managers"; or
8354	(b) includes words of similar import.
8355	(2) In a member-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
8356	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the management and conduct of the
8357	limited liability company are vested in the members.
8358	(b) Each member has equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited
8359	liability company's activities and affairs.
8360	(c) A difference arising among members as to a matter in the ordinary course of the
8361	activities of the limited liability company shall be decided by a majority of the members.
8362	(d) An act outside the ordinary course of the activities and affairs of the limited liability
8363	company may be undertaken only with the affirmative vote or consent of all members.
8364	(e) The affirmative vote or consent of all members is required to approve a transaction
8365	under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication.
8366	(f) The operating agreement may be amended only with the affirmative vote or consent

8367	of all members.
8368	(3) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
8369	(a) Except as expressly provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the activities and
8370	affairs of the limited liability company is decided exclusively by the manager, or, if there is
8371	more than one manager, by a majority of the managers.
8372	(b) Each manager has equal rights in the management and conduct of the limited
8373	liability company's activities and affairs.
8374	(c) The affirmative vote or consent of all members is required to:
8375	(i) approve a transaction under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and
8376	Domestication;
8377	(ii) undertake any act outside the ordinary course of the limited liability company's
8378	activities and affairs; or
8379	(iii) amend the operating agreement.
8380	(d) A manager may be chosen at any time by the consent of a majority of the members
8381	and remains a manager until a successor has been chosen, unless the manager at an earlier time
8382	resigns, is removed, or dies, or, in the case of a manager that is not an individual, terminates.
8383	A manager may be removed at any time by the consent of a majority of the members without
8384	notice or cause.
8385	(e) A person need not be a member to be a manager, but the dissociation of a member
8386	that is also a manager removes the person as a manager. If a person that is both a manager and
8387	a member ceases to be a manager, that cessation does not by itself dissociate the person as a
8388	member.
8389	(f) A person's ceasing to be a manager does not discharge any debt, obligation, or other
8390	liability to the limited liability company or members which the person incurred while a
8391	manager.
8392	(4) An action requiring the vote or consent of members under this chapter may be taken
8393	without a meeting, and a member may appoint a proxy or other agent to vote, consent, or
8394	otherwise act for the member by signing an appointing record, personally or by the member's
8395	agent.
8396	(5) The dissolution of a limited liability company does not affect the applicability of
8397	this section. However, a person that wrongfully causes dissolution of the limited liability

8398	company loses the right to participate in management as a member and a manager.
8399	(6) A limited liability company shall reimburse a member for an advance to the limited
8400	liability company beyond the amount of capital the member agreed to contribute.
8401	(7) A payment or advance made by a member which gives rise to an obligation of the
8402	limited liability company under Subsection (6) or Subsection 48-3a-408(1) constitutes a loan to
8403	the limited liability company which accrues interest from the date of the payment or advance.
8404	(8) A member is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for a
8405	member-managed limited liability company, except for reasonable compensation for services
8406	rendered in winding up the activities of the limited liability company.
8407	Section 316. Section 48-3a-408 is enacted to read:
8408	48-3a-408. Reimbursement, indemnification, advancement, and insurance.
8409	(1) A limited liability company shall reimburse a member of a member-managed
8410	limited liability company or the manager of a manager-managed limited liability company for
8411	any payment made by the member or manager in the course of the member's or manager's
8412	activities on behalf of the limited liability company, if the member or manager complied with
8413	Sections 48-3a-407 and 48-3a-409 in making the payment.
8414	(2) A limited liability company shall indemnify and hold harmless a person with
8415	respect to any claim or demand against the person and any debt, obligation, or other liability
8416	incurred by the person by reason of the person's former or present capacity as a member or
8417	manager, if the claim, demand, debt, obligation, or other liability does not arise from the
8418	person's breach of Section 48-3a-405, 48-3a-407, or 48-3a-409.
8419	(3) In the ordinary course of its activities and affairs, a limited liability company may
8420	advance reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees and costs, incurred by a person in
8421	connection with a claim or demand against the person by reason of the person's former or
8422	present capacity as a member or manager, if the person promises to repay the limited liability
8423	company if the person ultimately is determined not to be entitled to be indemnified under
8424	Subsection (2).
8425	(4) A limited liability company may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a
8426	member or manager of the limited liability company against liability asserted against or
8427	incurred by the member or manager in that capacity or arising from that status even if, under
8428	Subsection 48-3a-112(3)(g), the operating agreement could not eliminate or limit the person's

8429	liability to the limited liability company for the conduct giving rise to the liability.
8430	Section 317. Section 48-3a-409 is enacted to read:
8431	48-3a-409. Standards of conduct for members and managers.
8432	(1) A member of a member-managed limited liability company owes to the limited
8433	liability company and, subject to Subsection 48-3a-801(1), the other members the duties of
8434	loyalty and care stated in Subsections (2) and (3).
8435	(2) The duty of loyalty of a member in a member-managed limited liability company
8436	includes the duties:
8437	(a) to account to the limited liability company and to hold as trustee for it any property,
8438	profit, or benefit derived by the member:
8439	(i) in the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company's activities and affairs;
8440	(ii) from a use by the member of the limited liability company's property; or
8441	(iii) from the appropriation of a limited liability company opportunity;
8442	(b) to refrain from dealing with the limited liability company in the conduct or winding
8443	up of the limited liability company's activities and affairs as or on behalf of a person having an
8444	interest adverse to the limited liability company; and
8445	(c) to refrain from competing with the limited liability company in the conduct of the
8446	company's activities and affairs before the dissolution of the limited liability company.
8447	(3) The duty of care of a member of a member-managed limited liability company in
8448	the conduct or winding up of the limited liability company's activities and affairs is to refrain
8449	from engaging in grossly negligent or reckless conduct, intentional misconduct, or a knowing
8450	violation of law.
8451	(4) A member shall discharge the duties and obligations under this chapter or under the
8452	operating agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the contractual obligation of
8453	good faith and fair dealing.
8454	(5) A member does not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under the
8455	operating agreement solely because the member's conduct furthers the member's own interest.
8456	(6) All the members of a member-managed limited liability company or a
8457	manager-managed limited liability company may authorize or ratify, after full disclosure of all
8458	material facts, a specific act or transaction that otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty.
8459	(7) It is a defense to a claim under Subsection (2)(h) and any comparable claim in

8460	equity or at common law that the transaction was fair to the limited liability company.
8461	(8) If, as permitted by Subsection (6) or (9)(f) or the operating agreement, a member
8462	enters into a transaction with the limited liability company which otherwise would be
8463	prohibited by Subsection (2)(b), the member's rights and obligations arising from the
8464	transaction are the same as those of a person that is not a member.
8465	(9) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
8466	(a) Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (7) apply to the manager or managers and not the
8467	members.
8468	(b) The duty stated under Subsection (2)(c) continues until winding up is completed.
8469	(c) Subsection (4) applies to managers and members.
8470	(d) Subsection (5) applies only to members.
8471	(e) The power to ratify under Subsection (6) applies only to the members.
8472	(f) Subject to Subsection (4), a member does not have any duty to the limited liability
8473	company or to any other member solely by reason of being a member.
8474	Section 318. Section 48-3a-410 is enacted to read:
8475	48-3a-410. Rights of member, manager, and person dissociated as member to
8476	information.
8477	(1) In a member-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
8478	(a) On reasonable notice, a member may inspect and copy during regular business
8479	hours, at a reasonable location specified by the limited liability company, any record
8480	maintained by the limited liability company regarding the limited liability company's activities,
8481	affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances, to the extent the information is material to
8482	the member's rights and duties under the operating agreement or this chapter.
8483	(b) The limited liability company shall furnish to each member:
8484	(i) without demand, any information concerning the limited liability company's
8485	activities, affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances which the limited liability
8486	company knows and is material to the proper exercise of the member's rights and duties under
8487	the operating agreement or this chapter, except to the extent the limited liability company can
8488	establish that it reasonably believes the member already knows the information; and
8489	(ii) on demand, any other information concerning the limited liability company's
8490	activities, affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances, except to the extent the demand

8491	or information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper under the circumstances.
8492	(c) The duty to furnish information under Subsection (1)(b) also applies to each
8493	member to the extent the member knows any of the information described in Subsection (1)(b).
8494	(2) In a manager-managed limited liability company, the following rules apply:
8495	(a) The informational rights stated in Subsection (1) and the duty stated in Subsection
8496	(1)(c) apply to the managers and not the members.
8497	(b) During regular business hours and at a reasonable location specified by the limited
8498	liability company, a member may inspect and copy full information regarding the activities,
8499	affairs, financial condition, and other circumstances of the limited liability company as is just
8500	and reasonable if:
8501	(i) the member seeks the information for a purpose reasonably related to the member's
8502	interest as a member;
8503	(ii) the member makes a demand in a record received by the limited liability company,
8504	describing with reasonable particularity the information sought and the purpose for seeking the
8505	information; and
8506	(iii) the information sought is directly connected to the member's purpose.
8507	(c) Not later than 10 days after receiving a demand pursuant to Subsection (2)(b)(ii),
8508	the limited liability company shall in a record inform the member that made the demand of:
8509	(i) the information that the limited liability company will provide in response to the
8510	demand and when and where the limited liability company will provide the information; and
8511	(ii) the limited liability company's reasons for declining, if the limited liability
8512	company declines to provide any demanded information.
8513	(d) Whenever this chapter or an operating agreement provides for a member to give or
8514	withhold consent to a matter, before the consent is given or withheld, the limited liability
8515	company shall, without demand, provide the member with all information that is known to the
8516	limited liability company and is material to the member's decision.
8517	(3) Subject to Subsection (9), on 10 days' demand made in a record received by a
8518	limited liability company, a person dissociated as a member may have access to information to
8519	which the person was entitled while a member if:
8520	(a) the information pertains to the period during which the person was a member;
8521	(b) the person seeks the information in good faith; and

8522	(c) the person satisfies the requirements imposed on a member by Subsection (2)(b).
8523	(4) A limited liability company shall respond to a demand made pursuant to Subsection
8524	(3) in the manner provided in Subsection (2)(c).
8525	(5) A limited liability company may charge a person that makes a demand under this
8526	section the reasonable costs of copying, limited to the costs of labor and material.
8527	(6) A member or person dissociated as a member may exercise rights under this section
8528	through an agent or, in the case of an individual under legal disability, a legal representative.
8529	Any restriction or condition imposed by the operating agreement or under Subsection (9)
8530	applies both to the agent or legal representative and the member or person dissociated as a
8531	member.
8532	(7) Subject to Subsection (9), the rights under this section do not extend to a person as
8533	transferee.
8534	(8) If a member dies, Section 48-3a-504 applies.
8535	(9) In addition to any restriction or condition stated in the operating agreement, a
8536	limited liability company, as a matter within the ordinary course of its activities and affairs,
8537	may impose reasonable restrictions and conditions on access to and use of information to be
8538	furnished under this section, including designating information confidential and imposing
8539	nondisclosure and safeguarding obligations on the recipient. In a dispute concerning the
8540	reasonableness of a restriction under this subsection, the limited liability company has the
8541	burden of proving reasonableness.
8542	Section 319. Section 48-3a-501 is enacted to read:
8543	Part 5. Transferable Interest and Rights of Transferees and Creditors
8544	48-3a-501. Nature of transferable interest.
8545	A transferable interest is personal property.
8546	Section 320. Section 48-3a-502 is enacted to read:
8547	48-3a-502. Transfer of transferable interest.
8548	(1) Subject to Subsection 48-3a-503(6), a transfer, in whole or in part, of a transferable
8549	interest:
8550	(a) is permissible;
8551	(b) does not by itself cause a member's dissociation or a dissolution and winding up of
8552	the limited liability company's activities and affairs; and

8553	(c) subject to Section 48-3a-504, does not entitle the transferee to:
8554	(i) participate in the management or conduct of the limited liability company's
8555	activities and affairs; or
8556	(ii) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), have access to records or other
8557	information concerning the limited liability company's activities and affairs.
8558	(2) A transferee has the right to receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to
8559	which the transferor would otherwise be entitled.
8560	(3) In a dissolution and winding up of a limited liability company, a transferee is
8561	entitled to an account of the limited liability company's transactions only from the date of
8562	dissolution.
8563	(4) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a certificate of the interest issued by
8564	the limited liability company in a record, and, subject to this section, the interest represented by
8565	the certificate may be transferred by a transfer of the certificate.
8566	(5) A limited liability company need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this
8567	section until the limited liability company knows or has notice of the transfer.
8568	(6) A transfer of a transferable interest in violation of a restriction on transfer contained
8569	in the operating agreement is ineffective as to a person having knowledge or notice of the
8570	restriction at the time of transfer.
8571	(7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3a-602(5)(b), if a member transfers
8572	a transferable interest, the transferor retains the rights of a member other than the transferable
8573	interest transferred and retains all the duties and obligations of a member.
8574	(8) If a member transfers a transferable interest to a person that becomes a member
8575	with respect to the transferred interest, the transferee is liable for the member's obligations
8576	under Section 48-3a-403 and Subsection 48-3a-406(3) known to the transferee when the
8577	<u>transferee becomes a member.</u>
8578	Section 321. Section <b>48-3a-503</b> is enacted to read:
8579	<u>48-3a-503.</u> Charging order.
8580	(1) On application by a judgment creditor of a member or transferee, a court may enter
8581	a charging order against the transferable interest of the judgment debtor for the unsatisfied
8582	amount of the judgment. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), a charging order
8583	constitutes a lien on a judgment debtor's transferable interest and, after the limited liability

8584	company has been served with the charging order, requires the limited liability company to pay
8585	over to the person to which the charging order was issued any distribution that otherwise would
8586	be paid to the judgment debtor.
8587	(2) To the extent necessary to effectuate the collection of distributions pursuant to a
8588	charging order in effect under Subsection (1), the court may:
8589	(a) appoint a receiver of the distributions subject to the charging order, with the power
8590	to make all inquiries the judgment debtor might have made; and
8591	(b) make all other orders necessary to give effect to the charging order.
8592	(3) Upon a showing that distributions under a charging order will not pay the judgment
8593	debt within a reasonable time, the court may foreclose the lien and order the sale of the
8594	transferable interest. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6), the purchaser at the
8595	foreclosure sale only obtains the transferable interest, does not thereby become a member, and
8596	is subject to Section 48-3a-502.
8597	(4) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), the member or transferee
8598	whose transferable interest is subject to a charging order under Subsection (1) may extinguish
8599	the charging order by satisfying the judgment and filing a certified copy of the satisfaction with
8600	the court that issued the charging order.
8601	(5) At any time before foreclosure under Subsection (3), a limited liability company or
8602	one or more members whose transferable interests are not subject to the charging order may
8603	pay to the judgment creditor the full amount due under the judgment and thereby succeed to the
8604	rights of the judgment creditor, including the charging order.
8605	(6) If a court orders foreclosure of a charging order lien against the sole member of a
8606	limited liability company:
8607	(a) the court shall confirm the sale;
8608	(b) the purchaser at the sale obtains the member's entire interest, not only the member's
8609	transferable interest;
8610	(c) the purchaser thereby becomes a member; and
8611	(d) the person whose interest was subject to the foreclosed charging order is
8612	dissociated as a member.
8613	(7) This chapter does not deprive any member or transferee of the benefit of any
8614	exemption laws applicable to the transferable interest of the member or transferee.

8615	(8) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a person seeking to enforce a
8616	judgment against a member or transferee may, in the capacity of judgment creditor, satisfy the
8617	judgment from the judgment debtor's transferable interest.
8618	Section 322. Section 48-3a-504 is enacted to read:
8619	48-3a-504. Power of legal representative of deceased member.
8620	If a member dies, the deceased member's legal representative may exercise:
8621	(1) the rights of a transferee provided in Subsection 48-3a-502(3); and
8622	(2) for the purposes of settling the estate, the rights the deceased member had under
8623	Section 48-3a-410.
8624	Section 323. Section 48-3a-601 is enacted to read:
8625	Part 6. Dissociation
8626	48-3a-601. Power to dissociate as member Wrongful dissociation.
8627	(1) A person has the power to dissociate as a member at any time, rightfully or
8628	wrongfully, by withdrawing as a member by express will under Subsection 48-3a-602(1).
8629	(2) A person's dissociation as a member is wrongful only if the dissociation:
8630	(a) is in breach of an express provision of the operating agreement; or
8631	(b) occurs before the completion of the winding up of the limited liability company
8632	and:
8633	(i) the person withdraws as a member by express will;
8634	(ii) the person is expelled as a member by judicial order under Subsection
8635	<u>48-3a-602(6);</u>
8636	(iii) the person is dissociated under Subsection 48-3a-602(8); or
8637	(iv) in the case of a person that is not a trust other than a business trust, an estate, or an
8638	individual, the person is expelled or otherwise dissociated as a member because it willfully
8639	dissolved or terminated.
8640	(3) A person that wrongfully dissociates as a member is liable to the limited liability
8641	company and, subject to Section 48-3a-801, to the other members for damages caused by the
8642	dissociation. The liability is in addition to any debt, obligation, or other liability of the member
8643	to the limited liability company or the other members.
8644	Section 324. Section <b>48-3a-602</b> is enacted to read:
8645	48-3a-602. Events causing dissociation.

8646	A person is dissociated as a member when:
8647	(1) the limited liability company has notice of the person's express will to withdraw as
8648	a member, but, if the person specified a withdrawal date later than the date the limited liability
8649	company had notice, on that later date;
8650	(2) an event stated in the operating agreement as causing the person's dissociation
8651	occurs;
8652	(3) the person's entire interest is transferred in a foreclosure sale under Subsection
8653	<u>48-3a-503(6);</u>
8654	(4) the person is expelled as a member pursuant to the operating agreement;
8655	(5) the person is expelled as a member by the unanimous consent of the other members
8656	<u>if:</u>
8657	(a) it is unlawful to carry on the limited liability company's activities and affairs with
8658	the person as a member;
8659	(b) there has been a transfer of all the person's transferable interest in the limited
8660	liability company, other than:
8661	(i) a transfer for security purposes; or
8662	(ii) a charging order in effect under Section 48-3a-503 which has not been foreclosed;
8663	(c) the person is a corporation, and:
8664	(i) the limited liability company notifies the person that it will be expelled as a member
8665	because the person has filed a statement of dissolution or the equivalent, its charter has been
8666	revoked, or its right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its
8667	incorporation; and
8668	(ii) not later than 90 days after the notification the statement of dissolution or the
8669	equivalent has not been revoked or its charter or right to conduct business has not been
8670	reinstated; or
8671	(d) the person is an unincorporated entity that has been dissolved and whose business
8672	is being wound up;
8673	(6) on application by the limited liability company or a member in a direct action under
8674	Section 48-3a-801, the person is expelled as a member by judicial order because the person:
8675	(a) has engaged or is engaging in wrongful conduct that has affected adversely and
8676	materially, or will affect adversely and materially, the limited liability company's activities and

8677	affairs;
8678	(b) has committed willfully or persistently, or is committing willfully or persistently, a
8679	material breach of the operating agreement or a duty or obligation under Section 48-3a-409; or
8680	(c) has engaged or is engaging in conduct relating to the limited liability company's
8681	activities and affairs which makes it not reasonably practicable to carry on the activities and
8682	affairs with the person as a member;
8683	(7) in the case of an individual:
8684	(a) the individual dies; or
8685	(b) in a member-managed limited liability company:
8686	(i) a guardian or general conservator for the individual is appointed; or
8687	(ii) a court orders that the individual has otherwise become incapable of performing the
8688	individual's duties as a member under this chapter or the operating agreement;
8689	(8) in a member-managed limited liability company, the person:
8690	(a) becomes a debtor in bankruptcy:
8691	(b) executes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
8692	(c) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or
8693	liquidator of the person or of all or substantially all the person's property;
8694	(9) in the case of a person that is a testamentary or inter vivos trust or is acting as a
8695	member by virtue of being a trustee of such a trust, the trust's entire transferable interest in the
8696	limited liability company is distributed;
8697	(10) in the case of a person that is an estate or is acting as a member by virtue of being
8698	a personal representative of an estate, the estate's entire transferable interest in the limited
8699	liability company is distributed, but not merely by reason of substitution of a successor
8700	personal representative;
8701	(11) in the case of a person that is not an individual, corporation, unincorporated entity.
8702	trust, or estate, the existence of the person terminates;
8703	(12) the limited liability company participates in a merger under Part 10, Merger,
8704	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and:
8705	(a) the limited liability company is not the surviving entity; or
8706	(b) otherwise as a result of the merger, the person ceases to be a member;
8707	(13) the limited liability company participates in an interest exchange under Part 10.

8708	Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the interest
8709	exchange, the person ceases to be a member;
8710	(14) the limited liability company participates in a conversion under Part 10, Merger,
8711	Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication;
8712	(15) the limited liability company participates in a domestication under Part 10,
8713	Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication, and, as a result of the
8714	domestication, the person ceases to be a member; or
8715	(16) the limited liability company dissolves and completes winding up.
8716	Section 325. Section 48-3a-603 is enacted to read:
8717	48-3a-603. Effect of dissociation.
8718	(1) If a person is dissociated as a member:
8719	(a) the person's right to participate as a member in the management and conduct of the
8720	company's activities and affairs terminates;
8721	(b) if the limited liability company is member-managed, the person's duties and
8722	obligations under Section 48-3a-409 as a member end with regard to matters arising and events
8723	occurring after the person's dissociation; and
8724	(c) subject to Section 48-3a-504 and Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion,
8725	and Domestication, any transferable interest owned by the person in the person's capacity as a
8726	member immediately before dissociation as a member is owned by the person solely as a
8727	transferee.
8728	(2) A person's dissociation as a member does not of itself discharge the person from
8729	any debt, obligation, or other liability to the limited liability company or the other members
8730	which the person incurred while a member.
8731	Section 326. Section 48-3a-701 is enacted to read:
8732	Part 7. Dissolution and Winding Up
8733	48-3a-701. Events causing dissolution.
8734	A limited liability company is dissolved, and its activities and affairs must be wound
8735	up, upon the occurrence of any of the following:
8736	(1) an event or circumstance that the operating agreement states causes dissolution;
8737	(2) the consent of all the members;
8738	(3) the passage of 90 consecutive days during which the limited liability company has

8739	no members unless:
8740	(a) consent to admit at least one specified person as a member is given by transferees
8741	owning the rights to receive a majority of distributions as transferees at the time the consent is
8742	to be effective; and
8743	(b) at least one person becomes a member in accordance with the consent;
8744	(4) on application by a member, the entry by the district court of an order dissolving
8745	the limited liability company on the grounds that:
8746	(a) the conduct of all or substantially all of the limited liability company's activities and
8747	affairs is unlawful; or
8748	(b) it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the limited liability company's activities
8749	and affairs in conformity with the certificate of organization and the operating agreement;
8750	(5) on application by a member, the entry by the district court of an order dissolving
8751	the limited liability company on the grounds that the managers or those members in control of
8752	the limited liability company:
8753	(a) have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is illegal or fraudulent; or
8754	(b) have acted, are acting, or will act in a manner that is oppressive and was, is, or will
8755	be directly harmful to the applicant; or
8756	(6) the signing and filing of a statement of administrative dissolution by the division
8757	under Subsection 48-3a-708(3).
8758	Section 327. Section 48-3a-702 is enacted to read:
8759	48-3a-702. Election to purchase in lieu of dissolution.
8760	(1) In a proceeding under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) to dissolve a limited liability
8761	company, the limited liability company may elect or, if it fails to elect, one or more members
8762	may elect to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant
8763	member at the fair market value of the interest, determined as provided in this section. An
8764	election pursuant to this Subsection (1) is irrevocable unless the district court determines that it
8765	is equitable to set aside or modify the election.
8766	(2) An election to purchase pursuant to this section may be filed with the district court
8767	at any time within 90 days after the filing of the petition in a proceeding under Subsection
8768	48-3a-701(5) or at any later time as the district court in its discretion may allow. If the limited
8769	liability company files an election with the district court within the 90-day period, or at any

later time allowed by the district court, to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant member, the limited liability company shall purchase the interest in the manner provided in this section.

- (3) If the limited liability company does not file an election with the district court within the time period, but an election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant member is filed by one or more members within the time period, the limited liability company shall, within 10 days after the later of the end of the time period allowed for the filing of elections to purchase under this section or notification from the district court of an election by members to purchase the interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant member as provided in this section, give written notice of the election to purchase to all members of the limited liability company, other than the applicant member. The notice shall state the name and the percentage interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant member and the name and the percentage interest in the limited liability company owned by each electing member. The notice shall advise any recipients who have not participated in the election of their right to join in the election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company in accordance with this section and of the date by which any notice of intent to participate must be filed with the district court.
- (4) Members who wish to participate in the purchase of the interest in the limited liability company of the applicant member must file notice of their intention to join in the purchase by electing members no later than 30 days after the effective date of the limited liability company's notice of their right to join in the election to purchase.
- (5) All members who have filed with the district court an election or notice of their intention to participate in the election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company of the applicant member thereby become irrevocably obligated to participate in the purchase of the interest from the applicant member upon the terms and conditions of this section, unless the district court otherwise directs.
- (6) After an election has been filed by the limited liability company or one or more members, the proceedings under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) may not be discontinued or settled, nor may the applicant member sell or otherwise dispose of the applicant member's interest in the limited liability company, unless the district court determines that it would be equitable to the limited liability company and the members, other than the applicant member, to permit any

discontinuance, settlement, sale, or other disposition.

(7) If, within 60 days after the earlier of the limited liability company filing of an election to purchase the interest in the limited liability company of the applicant member or the limited liability company's mailing of a notice to its members of the filing of an election by the members to purchase the interest in the limited liability company of the applicant member, the applicant member and electing limited liability company or members reach agreement as to the fair market value and terms of the purchase of the applicant member's interest, the district court shall enter an order directing the purchase of the applicant member's interest, upon the terms and conditions agreed to by the parties.

- (8) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement as provided for in Subsection (7), upon application of any party, the district court shall stay the proceedings under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) and determine the fair market value of the applicant member's interest in the limited liability company as of the day before the date on which the petition under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) was filed or as of any other date the district court determines to be appropriate under the circumstances and based on the factors the district court determines to be appropriate.
- (9) Upon determining the fair market value of the interest in the limited liability company of the applicant member, the district court shall enter an order directing the purchase of the interest in the limited liability company upon terms and conditions the district court determines to be appropriate. The terms and conditions may include payment of the purchase price in installments, where necessary in the interest of equity, provision for security to assure payment of the purchase price and any additional costs, fees, and expenses awarded by the district court, and an allocation of the interest in the limited liability company among members if the interest in the limited liability company is to be purchased by members.
- (10) In allocating the applicant member's interest in the limited liability company among holders of different classes of members, the district court shall attempt to preserve the existing distribution of voting rights among member classes to the extent practicable. The district court may direct that holders of a specific class or classes may not participate in the purchase. The district court may not require any electing member to purchase more of the interest in the limited liability company owned by the applicant member than the percentage interest that the purchasing member may have set forth in the purchasing member's election or notice of intent to participate filed with the district court.

8832	(11) Interest may be allowed at the rate and from the date determined by the district
8833	court to be equitable. However, if the district court finds that the refusal of the applicant
8834	member to accept an offer of payment was arbitrary or otherwise not in good faith, interest may
8835	not be allowed.
8836	(12) If the district court finds that the applicant member had probable ground for relief
8837	under Subsection 48-3a-701(5), the district court may award to the applicant member
8838	reasonable fees and expenses of counsel and experts employed by the applicant member.
8839	(13) Upon entry of an order under Subsection (7) or (9), the district court shall dismiss
8840	the petition to dissolve the limited liability company under Subsection 48-3a-701(5) and the
8841	applicant member shall no longer have any rights or status as a member of the limited liability
8842	company, except the right to receive the amounts awarded to the applicant member by the
8843	district court. The award is enforceable in the same manner as any other judgment.
8844	(14) The purchase ordered pursuant to Subsection (9) shall be made within 10 days
8845	after the date the order becomes final, unless before that time the limited liability company files
8846	with the district court a notice of its intention to file a statement of dissolution. The statement
8847	of dissolution must then be adopted and filed within 60 days after notice.
8848	(15) Upon filing of a statement of dissolution, the limited liability company is
8849	dissolved and shall be wound up pursuant to Section 48-3a-703, and the order entered pursuant
8850	to Subsection (9) is no longer of any force or effect. However, the district court may award the
8851	applicant member reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with Subsection (12). The
8852	applicant member may continue to pursue any claims previously asserted on behalf of the
8853	limited liability company.
8854	(16) Any payment by the limited liability company pursuant to an order under
8855	Subsection (7) or (9), other than an award of fees and expenses pursuant to Subsection (12), is
8856	subject to the provisions of Sections 48-3a-405 and 48-3a-406.
8857	Section 328. Section 48-3a-703 is enacted to read:
8858	48-3a-703. Winding up.
8859	(1) A dissolved limited liability company shall wind up its activities and affairs and,
8860	except as otherwise provided in Section 48-3a-704, the limited liability company continues
8861	after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up.
8862	(2) In winding up its activities and affairs, a limited liability company:

8863	(a) shall discharge the limited liability company's debts, obligations, and other
8864	liabilities, settle and close the limited liability company's activities and affairs, and marshal and
8865	distribute the assets of the limited liability company; and
8866	(b) may:
8867	(i) deliver to the division for filing a statement of dissolution stating the name of the
8868	limited liability company and that the limited liability company is dissolved;
8869	(ii) preserve the limited liability company activities, affairs, and property as a going
8870	concern for a reasonable time;
8871	(iii) prosecute and defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or
8872	administrative;
8873	(iv) transfer the limited liability company's property;
8874	(v) settle disputes by mediation or arbitration;
8875	(vi) deliver to the division for filing a statement of termination stating the name of the
8876	limited liability company and that the limited liability company is terminated; and
8877	(vii) perform other acts necessary or appropriate to the winding up.
8878	(3) If a dissolved limited liability company has no members, the legal representative of
8879	the last person to have been a member may wind up the activities and affairs of the limited
8880	liability company. If the person does so, the person has the powers of a sole manager under
8881	Subsection 48-3a-407(3) and is deemed to be a manager for the purposes of Subsection
8882	<u>48-3a-304(1).</u>
8883	(4) If the legal representative under Subsection (3) declines or fails to wind up the
8884	limited liability company's activities and affairs, a person may be appointed to do so by the
8885	consent of transferees owning a majority of the rights to receive distributions as transferees at
8886	the time the consent is to be effective. A person appointed under this Subsection (4):
8887	(a) has the powers of a sole manager under Subsection 48-3a-407(3) and is deemed to
8888	be a manager for the purposes of Subsection 48-3a-304(1); and
8889	(b) shall promptly deliver to the division for filing an amendment to the limited
8890	liability company's certificate of organization stating:
8891	(i) that the limited liability company has no members;
8892	(ii) the name and street and mailing addresses of the person; and
8893	(iii) that the person has been appointed pursuant to this subsection to wind up the

8894	limited liability company.
8895	(5) A district court may order judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved
8896	limited liability company, including the appointment of a person to wind up the limited liability
8897	company's activities and affairs:
8898	(a) on application of a member, if the applicant establishes good cause;
8899	(b) on the application of a transferee, if:
8900	(i) the company does not have any members;
8901	(ii) the legal representative of the last person to have been a member declines or fails to
8902	wind up the limited liability company's activities; and
8903	(iii) within a reasonable time following the dissolution a person has not been appointed
8904	pursuant to Subsection (4); or
8905	(c) in connection with a proceeding under Subsection 48-3a-701(4) or (5).
8906	Section 329. Section 48-3a-704 is enacted to read:
8907	48-3a-704. Rescinding dissolution.
8908	(1) A limited liability company may rescind its dissolution, unless a statement of
8909	termination applicable to the limited liability company is effective, the district court has
8910	entered an order under Subsection 48-3a-701(4) or (5) dissolving the limited liability company,
8911	or the division has dissolved the limited liability company under Section 48-3a-708.
8912	(2) Rescinding dissolution under this section requires:
8913	(a) the consent of each member;
8914	(b) if a statement of dissolution applicable to the limited liability company has been
8915	filed by the division but has not become effective, the delivery to the division for filing of a
8916	statement of withdrawal under Section 48-3a-207 applicable to the statement of dissolution;
8917	<u>and</u>
8918	(c) if a statement of dissolution applicable to the limited liability company is effective,
8919	the delivery to the division for filing of a statement of correction under Section 48-3a-208
8920	stating that dissolution has been rescinded under this section.
8921	(3) If a limited liability company rescinds its dissolution:
8922	(a) the limited liability company resumes carrying on its activities and affairs as if
8923	dissolution had never occurred;
8924	(b) subject to Subsection (3)(c), any liability incurred by the limited liability company

8925	after the dissolution and before the rescission is effective is determined as if dissolution had
8926	never occurred; and
8927	(c) the rights of a third party arising out of conduct in reliance on the dissolution before
8928	the third party knew or had notice of the rescission may not be adversely affected.
8929	Section 330. Section 48-3a-705 is enacted to read:
8930	48-3a-705. Known claims against dissolved limited liability company.
8931	(1) A dissolved limited liability company in winding up may dispose of the known
8932	claims against it by following the procedures described in this section.
8933	(2) A limited liability company in winding up, electing to dispose of known claims
8934	pursuant to this section, may give written notice of the limited liability company's dissolution
8935	to known claimants at any time after the effective date of the dissolution. The written notice
8936	must:
8937	(a) describe the information that must be included in a claim;
8938	(b) provide an address to which written notice of any claim must be given to the
8939	limited liability company;
8940	(c) state the deadline, which may not be fewer than 120 days after the effective date of
8941	the notice, by which the dissolved limited liability company must receive the claim; and
8942	(d) state that, unless sooner barred by another state statute limiting actions, the claim
8943	will be barred if not received by the deadline.
8944	(3) Unless sooner barred by another state statute limiting actions, a claim against the
8945	dissolved limited liability company is barred if:
8946	(a) a claimant was given notice under Subsection (2) and the claim is not received by
8947	the dissolved limited liability company by the deadline; or
8948	(b) the dissolved limited liability company delivers to the claimant written notice of
8949	rejection of the claim within 90 days after receipt of the claim and the claimant whose claim
8950	was rejected by the dissolved limited liability company does not commence a proceeding to
8951	enforce the claim within 90 days after the effective date of the rejection notice.
8952	(4) Claims which are not rejected by the dissolved limited liability company in writing
8953	within 90 days after receipt of the claim by the dissolved limited liability company shall be
8954	considered approved.
8955	(5) The failure of the dissolved limited liability company to give notice to any known

8956	claimant pursuant to Subsection (2) does not affect the disposition under this section of any
8957	claim held by any other known claimant.
8958	(6) This section does not apply to a claim based on an event occurring after the
8959	effective date of dissolution or a liability that on that date is contingent.
8960	Section 331. Section 48-3a-706 is enacted to read:
8961	48-3a-706. Other claims against dissolved limited liability company.
8962	(1) A dissolved limited liability company may publish notice of its dissolution and
8963	request persons having claims against the limited liability company to present them in
8964	accordance with the notice.
8965	(2) A notice under Subsection (1) must:
8966	(a) be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in this
8967	state in which the dissolved limited liability company's principal office is located or, if the
8968	principal office is not located in this state, in the county in which the office of the limited
8969	liability company's registered agent is or was last located and in accordance with Section
8970	<u>45-1-101;</u>
8971	(b) describe the information required to be contained in a claim, state that the claim
8972	must be in writing, and provide a mailing address to which the claim is to be sent; and
8973	(c) state that a claim against the limited liability company is barred unless an action to
8974	enforce the claim is commenced not later than three years after publication of the notice.
8975	(3) If a dissolved limited liability company publishes a notice in accordance with
8976	Subsection (2), the claim of each of the following claimants is barred unless the claimant
8977	commences an action to enforce the claim against the limited liability company not later than
8978	three years after the publication date of the notice:
8979	(a) a claimant that did not receive notice in a record under Section 48-3a-705;
8980	(b) a claimant whose claim was timely sent to the limited liability company but not
8981	acted on; and
8982	(c) a claimant whose claim is contingent at, or based on an event occurring after, the
8983	effective date of dissolution.
8984	(4) A claim not barred under this section or Section 48-3a-705 may be enforced:
8985	(a) against a dissolved limited liability company, to the extent of its undistributed
8986	assets; and

(b) except as otherwise provided in Section 48-3a-707, if assets of the limited liability company have been distributed after dissolution, against a member or transferee to the extent of that person's proportionate share of the claim or of the limited liability company's assets distributed to the member or transferee after dissolution, whichever is less, but a person's total liability for all claims under this subsection may not exceed the total amount of assets distributed to the person after dissolution.

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

## 48-3a-707. Court proceedings.

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

9018	48-3a-708. Administrative dissolution.
9019	(1) The division may commence a proceeding under Subsections (2) and (3) to dissolve
9020	a limited liability company administratively if the limited liability company does not:
9021	(a) pay any fee, tax, interest, or penalty required to be paid to the division not later than
9022	60 days after it is due;
9023	(b) deliver an annual report to the division not later than 60 days after it is due; or
9024	(c) have a registered agent in this state for 60 consecutive days.
9025	(2) If the division determines that one or more grounds exist for administratively
9026	dissolving a limited liability company, the division shall serve the limited liability company
9027	with notice in a record of division's determination.
9028	(3) If a limited liability company, not later than 60 days after service of the notice
9029	under Subsection (2), does not cure or demonstrate to the satisfaction of the division the
9030	nonexistence of each ground determined by the division, the division shall administratively
9031	dissolve the limited liability company by signing a statement of administrative dissolution that
9032	recites the grounds for dissolution and the effective date of dissolution. The division shall file
9033	the statement and serve a copy on the limited liability company pursuant to Section 48-3a-209.
9034	(4) A limited liability company that is administratively dissolved continues in existence
9035	as an entity but may not carry on any activities except as necessary to wind up its activities and
9036	affairs and liquidate its assets under Sections 48-3a-703, 48-3a-705, 48-3a-706, 48-3a-707, and
9037	48-3a-711, or to apply for reinstatement under Section 48-3a-709.
9038	(5) The administrative dissolution of a limited liability company does not terminate the
9039	authority of its registered agent.
9040	Section 334. Section <b>48-3a-709</b> is enacted to read:
9041	<u>48-3a-709.</u> Reinstatement.
9042	(1) A limited liability company that is administratively dissolved under Section
9043	48-3a-708 may apply to the division for reinstatement not later than two years after the
9044	effective date of dissolution. The application must state:
9045	(a) the name of the limited liability company at the time of its administrative
9046	dissolution and, if needed, a different name that satisfies Section 48-3a-108;
9047	(b) the address of the principal office of the limited liability company and the name and
9048	address of its registered agent;

9049	(c) the effective date of the limited liability company's administrative dissolution; and
9050	(d) that the grounds for dissolution did not exist or have been cured.
9051	(2) To be reinstated, a limited liability company must pay all fees, taxes, interest, and
9052	penalties that were due to the division at the time of its administrative dissolution and all fees,
9053	taxes, interest, and penalties that would have been due to the division while the limited liability
9054	company was administratively dissolved.
9055	(3) If the division determines that an application under Subsection (1) contains the
9056	information required by Subsection (1), is satisfied that the information is correct, and
9057	determines that all payments required to be made to the division by Subsection (2) have been
9058	made, the division shall:
9059	(a) cancel the statement of administrative dissolution and prepare a statement of
9060	reinstatement that states the division's determination and the effective date of reinstatement;
9061	(b) file the statement of reinstatement; and
9062	(c) serve a copy of the statement of reinstatement on the limited liability company.
9063	(4) When reinstatement under this section is effective, the following rules apply:
9064	(a) The reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the
9065	administrative dissolution.
9066	(b) The limited liability company may resume its activities and affairs as if the
9067	administrative dissolution had not occurred.
9068	(c) The rights of a person arising out of an act or omission in reliance on the
9069	dissolution before the person knew or had notice of the reinstatement are not affected.
9070	Section 335. Section 48-3a-710 is enacted to read:
9071	48-3a-710. Judicial review of denial of reinstatement.
9072	(1) If the division denies a limited liability company's application for reinstatement
9073	following administrative dissolution, the division shall serve the limited liability company with
9074	a notice in a record that explains the reasons for the denial.
9075	(2) A limited liability company may seek judicial review of denial of reinstatement in
9076	the district court not later than 30 days after service of the notice of denial.
9077	Section 336. Section 48-3a-711 is enacted to read:
9078	48-3a-711. Disposition of assets in winding up.
9079	(1) In winding up its activities and affairs, a limited liability company shall apply its

9000	assets to discharge its obligations to creditors, including members that are creditors.
9081	(2) After a limited liability company complies with Subsection (1), any surplus must be
9082	distributed in the following order, subject to any charging order in effect under Section
9083	<u>48-3a-503:</u>
9084	(a) to each person owning a transferable interest that reflects contributions made and
9085	not previously returned, an amount equal to the value of the unreturned contributions; and
9086	(b) in equal shares among members and dissociated members, except to the extent
9087	necessary to comply with any transfer effective under Section 48-3a-502.
9088	(3) If a limited liability company does not have sufficient surplus to comply with
9089	Subsection (2)(a), any surplus must be distributed among the owners of transferable interests in
9090	proportion to the value of the respective unreturned contributions.
9091	(4) All distributions made under Subsections (2) and (3) must be paid in money.
9092	Section 337. Section 48-3a-801 is enacted to read:
9093	Part 8. Action by Members
9094	48-3a-801. Direct action by member.
9095	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a member may maintain a direct action against another
9096	member, a manager, or the limited liability company to enforce the member's rights and
9097	otherwise protect the member's interests, including rights and interests under the operating
9098	agreement or this chapter or arising independently of the membership relationship.
9099	(2) A member maintaining a direct action under this section must plead and prove an
9100	actual or threatened injury that is not solely the result of an injury suffered or threatened to be
9101	suffered by the limited liability company.
9102	Section 338. Section 48-3a-802 is enacted to read:
9103	48-3a-802. Derivative action.
9104	A member may maintain a derivative action to enforce a right of a limited liability
9105	company if:
9106	(1) the member first makes a demand on the other members in a member-managed
9107	limited liability company, or the managers of a manager-managed limited liability company,
9108	requesting that they cause the limited liability company to bring an action to enforce the right,
9109	and the managers or other members do not bring the action within a reasonable time; or
9110	(2) a demand under Subsection (1) would be futile.

9111	Section 339. Section 48-3a-803 is enacted to read:
9112	48-3a-803. Proper plaintiff.
9113	A derivative action to enforce a right of a limited liability company may be maintained
9114	only by a person that is a member at the time the action is commenced and:
9115	(1) was a member when the conduct giving rise to the action occurred; or
9116	(2) whose status as a member devolved on the person by operation of law or pursuant
9117	to the terms of the operating agreement from a person that was a member at the time of the
9118	conduct.
9119	Section 340. Section <b>48-3a-804</b> is enacted to read:
9120	<u>48-3a-804.</u> Pleading.
9121	In a derivative action, the complaint must state with particularity:
9122	(1) the date and content of plaintiff's demand and the response by the managers or other
9123	members to the demand; or
9124	(2) why the demand should be excused as futile.
9125	Section 341. Section <b>48-3a-805</b> is enacted to read:
9126	48-3a-805. Special litigation committee.
9127	(1) If a limited liability company is named as or made a party in a derivative
9128	proceeding, the limited liability company may appoint a special litigation committee to
9129	investigate the claims asserted in the proceeding and determine whether pursuing the action is
9130	in the best interests of the limited liability company. If the limited liability company appoints a
9131	special litigation committee, on motion by the committee made in the name of the limited
9132	liability company, except for good cause shown, the court shall stay discovery for the time
9133	reasonably necessary to permit the committee to make its investigation. This Subsection (1)
9134	does not prevent the court from:
9135	(a) enforcing a person's right to information under Section 48-3a-410; or
9136	(b) granting extraordinary relief in the form of a temporary restraining order or
9137	preliminary injunction upon a showing of good cause.
9138	(2) A special litigation committee must be composed of one or more disinterested and
9139	independent individuals, who may be members.
9140	(3) A special litigation committee may be appointed:
9141	(a) in a member-managed limited liability company:

9142	(i) by the consent of a majority of the members not named as parties in the proceeding;
9143	<u>and</u>
9144	(ii) if all members are named as parties in the proceeding, by a majority of the
9145	members named as defendants; or
9146	(b) in a manager-managed limited liability company:
9147	(i) by a majority of the managers not named as parties in the proceeding; and
9148	(ii) if all managers are named as parties in the proceeding, by a majority of the
9149	managers named as defendants.
9150	(4) After appropriate investigation, a special litigation committee may determine that it
9151	is in the best interests of the limited liability company that the proceeding:
9152	(a) continue under the control of the plaintiff;
9153	(b) continue under the control of the committee;
9154	(c) be settled on terms approved by the committee; or
9155	(d) be dismissed.
9156	(5) After making a determination under Subsection (4), a special litigation committee
9157	shall file with the court a statement of its determination and its report supporting its
9158	determination and shall serve each party with a copy of the determination and report. The court
9159	shall determine whether the members of the committee were disinterested and independent and
9160	whether the committee conducted its investigation and made its recommendation in good faith,
9161	independently, and with reasonable care, with the committee having the burden of proof. If the
9162	court finds that the members of the committee were disinterested and independent and that the
9163	committee acted in good faith, independently, and with reasonable care, the court shall enforce
9164	the determination of the committee. Otherwise, the court shall dissolve the stay of discovery
9165	entered under Subsection (1) and allow the action to continue under the control of the plaintiff.
9166	Section 342. Section 48-3a-806 is enacted to read:
9167	48-3a-806. Proceeds and expenses.
9168	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2):
9169	(a) any proceeds or other benefits of a derivative action, whether by judgment,
9170	compromise, or settlement, belong to the limited liability company and not to the plaintiff; and
9171	(b) if the plaintiff receives any proceeds, the plaintiff shall remit them immediately to
9172	the limited liability company.

9173	(2) If a derivative action is successful in whole or in part, the court may award the
9174	plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, from the recovery
9175	of the limited liability company.
9176	(3) A derivative action on behalf of a limited liability company may not be voluntarily
9177	dismissed or settled without the court's approval.
9178	Section 343. Section 48-3a-901 is enacted to read:
9179	Part 9. Foreign Limited Liability Companies
9180	48-3a-901. Governing law.
9181	(1) The law of the jurisdiction of formation of a foreign limited liability company
9182	governs:
9183	(a) the internal affairs of the foreign limited liability company; and
9184	(b) the liability of a member as member and a manager as manager for a debt,
9185	obligation, or other liability of the company.
9186	(2) A foreign limited liability company is not precluded from registering to do business
9187	in this state because of any difference between the law of the jurisdiction of formation and the
9188	law of this state.
9189	(3) Registration of a foreign limited liability company to do business in this state does
9190	not authorize the foreign limited liability company to engage in any activities or affairs or
9191	exercise any power that a limited liability company may not engage in or exercise in this state.
9192	(4) (a) The division may permit a tribal limited liability company to apply for authority
9193	to transact business in the state in the same manner as a foreign limited liability company
9194	formed in another state.
9195	(b) If a tribal limited liability company elects to apply for authority to transact business
9196	in the state, for purposes of this chapter, the tribal limited liability company shall be treated in
9197	the same manner as a foreign limited liability company formed under the laws of another state.
9198	Section 344. Section 48-3a-902 is enacted to read:
9199	48-3a-902. Registration to do business in this state.
9200	(1) A foreign limited liability company may not do business in this state until it
9201	registers with the division under this chapter.
9202	(2) A foreign limited liability company doing business in this state may not maintain an
9203	action or proceeding in this state unless it is registered to do business in this state.

9204	(3) The failure of a foreign limited liability company to register to do business in this
9205	state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign limited liability company or
9206	preclude it from defending an action or proceeding in this state.
9207	(4) A limitation on the liability of a member or manager of a foreign limited liability
9208	company is not waived solely because the foreign limited liability company does business in
9209	this state without registering to do business in this state.
9210	(5) Subsections 48-3a-901(1) and (2) apply even if a foreign limited liability company
9211	fails to register under this chapter.
9212	Section 345. Section 48-3a-903 is enacted to read:
9213	48-3a-903. Foreign registration statement.
9214	To register to do business in this state, a foreign limited liability company must deliver
9215	a foreign registration statement to the division for filing. The statement must state:
9216	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability company and, if the name does not comply
9217	with Section 48-3a-108, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-3a-906(1);
9218	(2) that the company is a foreign limited liability company;
9219	(3) the name of the foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation;
9220	(4) the street and mailing addresses of the foreign limited liability company's principal
9221	office and, if the law of the jurisdiction of formation requires the foreign limited liability
9222	company to maintain an office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses of the
9223	required office; and
9224	(5) the information required by Subsection 16-17-203(1).
9225	Section 346. Section <b>48-3a-904</b> is enacted to read:
9226	48-3a-904. Amendment of foreign registration statement.
9227	A registered foreign limited liability company shall deliver to the division for filing an
9228	amendment to its foreign registration statement if there is a change in:
9229	(1) the name of the foreign limited liability company;
9230	(2) the foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation;
9231	(3) an address required by Subsection 48-3a-903(4); or
9232	(4) the information required by Subsection 48-3a-903(5).
9233	Section 347. Section <b>48-3a-905</b> is enacted to read:
9234	48-3a-905. Activities not constituting doing business.

9235	(1) Activities of a foreign limited liability company which do not constitute doing
9236	business in this state under this part include:
9237	(a) maintaining, defending, mediating, arbitrating, or settling an action or proceeding;
9238	(b) carrying on any activity concerning its internal affairs, including holding meetings
9239	of its members or managers;
9240	(c) maintaining accounts in financial institutions;
9241	(d) maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, exchange, and registration of the
9242	securities of the foreign limited liability company or maintaining trustees or depositories with
9243	respect to those securities;
9244	(e) selling through independent contractors;
9245	(f) soliciting or obtaining orders by any means if the orders require acceptance outside
9246	this state before they become contracts;
9247	(g) creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages, or security interests in property;
9248	(h) securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or security interests in property
9249	securing the debts and holding, protecting, or maintaining property;
9250	(i) conducting an isolated transaction that is not in the course of similar transactions;
9251	(j) owning, without more, property; and
9252	(k) doing business in interstate commerce.
9253	(2) A person does not do business in this state solely by being a member or manager of
9254	a foreign limited liability company that does business in this state.
9255	(3) This section does not apply in determining the contacts or activities that may
9256	subject a foreign limited liability company to service of process, taxation, or regulation under
9257	law of this state other than this chapter.
9258	Section 348. Section <b>48-3a-906</b> is enacted to read:
9259	48-3a-906. Noncomplying name of foreign limited liability company.
9260	(1) A foreign limited liability company whose name does not comply with Section
9261	48-3a-108 may not register to do business in this state until it adopts, for the purpose of doing
9262	business in this state, an alternate name that complies with Section 48-3a-108. A registered
9263	foreign limited liability company that registers under an alternate name under this subsection
9264	need not comply with Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name. After
9265	registering to do business in this state with an alternate name, a registered foreign limited

9266	liability company shall do business in this state under:
9267	(a) the alternate name;
9268	(b) the foreign limited liability company's name, with the addition of its jurisdiction of
9269	formation; or
9270	(c) an assumed or fictitious name the foreign limited liability company is authorized to
9271	use under Title 42, Chapter 2, Conducting Business Under Assumed Name.
9272	(2) If a registered foreign limited liability company changes its name to one that does
9273	not comply with Section 48-3a-108, it may not do business in this state until it complies with
9274	Subsection (1) by amending its registration to adopt an alternate name that complies with
9275	Section 48-3a-108.
9276	Section 349. Section 48-3a-907 is enacted to read:
9277	48-3a-907. Withdrawal deemed on conversion to domestic filing entity or
9278	domestic limited liability partnership.
9279	A registered foreign limited liability company that converts to a domestic limited
9280	liability partnership or to a domestic entity that is organized, incorporated, or otherwise formed
9281	through the delivery of a record to the division for filing is deemed to have withdrawn its
9282	registration on the effective date of the conversion.
9283	Section 350. Section 48-3a-908 is enacted to read:
9284	48-3a-908. Withdrawal on dissolution or conversion to nonfiling entity other than
9285	limited liability partnership.
9286	(1) A registered foreign limited liability company that has dissolved and completed
9287	winding up or has converted to a domestic or foreign entity that is not organized, incorporated,
9288	or otherwise formed through the public filing of a record, other than a limited liability
9289	partnership, shall deliver a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement
9290	must state:
9291	(a) in the case of a foreign limited liability company that has completed winding up:
9292	(i) its name and jurisdiction of formation; and
9293	(ii) that the foreign limited liability company surrenders its registration to do business
9294	in this state; and
9295	(b) in the case of a foreign limited liability company that has converted:
9296	(i) the name of the converting foreign limited liability company and its jurisdiction of

9297	<u>formation</u> ;
9298	(ii) the type of entity to which the foreign limited liability company has converted and
9299	its jurisdiction of formation;
9300	(iii) that the converted entity surrenders the converting foreign limited liability
9301	company's registration to do business in this state and revokes the authority of the converting
9302	foreign limited liability company's registered agent to act as registered agent in this state on
9303	behalf of the foreign limited liability company or the converted entity; and
9304	(iv) a mailing address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).
9305	(2) After a withdrawal under this section of a foreign limited liability company that has
9306	converted to another type of entity is effective, service of process in any action or proceeding
9307	based on a cause of action arising during the time the foreign limited liability company was
9308	registered to do business in this state may be made pursuant to Subsection 16-17-301(2).
9309	Section 351. Section 48-3a-909 is enacted to read:
9310	48-3a-909. Transfer of registration.
9311	(1) When a registered foreign limited liability company has merged into a foreign
9312	entity that is not registered to do business in this state or has converted to a foreign entity
9313	required to register with the division to do business in this state, the foreign entity shall deliver
9314	to the division for filing an application for transfer of registration. The application must state:
9315	(a) the name of the registered foreign limited liability company before the merger or
9316	conversion;
9317	(b) that before the merger or conversion the registration pertained to a foreign limited
9318	liability company:
9319	(c) the name of the applicant foreign entity into which the foreign limited liability
9320	company has merged or to which it has been converted, and, if the name does not comply with
9321	Section 48-3a-108 or similar provision of law of this state governing an entity of the same type
9322	as the applicant foreign entity, an alternate name adopted pursuant to Subsection 48-3a-906(1)
9323	or similar provision of law of this state governing a foreign entity registered to do business in
9324	this state of the same type as the applicable foreign entity;
9325	(d) the type of entity of the applicant foreign entity and its jurisdiction of formation;
9326	(e) the street and mailing addresses of the principal office of the applicant foreign
9327	entity and, if the law of the entity's jurisdiction of formation requires the entity to maintain an

9328	office in that jurisdiction, the street and mailing addresses of that office; and
9329	(f) the information required under Subsection 16-17-203(1).
9330	(2) When an application for transfer of registration takes effect, the registration of the
9331	foreign limited liability company to do business in this state is transferred without interruption
9332	to the foreign entity into which the foreign company has merged or to which it has been
9333	converted.
9334	Section 352. Section 48-3a-910 is enacted to read:
9335	48-3a-910. Termination of registration.
9336	(1) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited liability
9337	company in the manner provided in Subsections (2) and (3) if the foreign limited liability
9338	company does not:
9339	(a) pay, not later than 60 days after the due date, any fee, tax, interest, or penalty
9340	required to be paid to the division under this chapter or law other than this chapter;
9341	(b) deliver to the division for filing, not later than 60 days after the due date, an annual
9342	report required under Section 48-3a-212;
9343	(c) have a registered agent as required by Section 48-3a-111; or
9344	(d) deliver to the division for filing a statement of a change under Section 16-17-206
9345	not later than 30 days after a change has occurred in the name or address of the registered
9346	agent.
9347	(2) The division may terminate the registration of a registered foreign limited liability
9348	company by:
9349	(a) filing a notice of termination or noting the termination in the records of the
9350	division; and
9351	(b) delivering a copy of the notice or the information in the notation to the foreign
9352	<u>limited liability company's registered agent, or if the foreign limited liability company does not</u>
9353	have a registered agent, to the foreign limited liability company's principal office.
9354	(3) A notice must state or the information in the notation must include:
9355	(a) the effective date of the termination, which must be at least 60 days after the date
9356	the division delivers the copy; and
9357	(b) the grounds for termination under Subsection (1).
9358	(4) The authority of a registered foreign limited liability company to do business in this

9359	state ceases on the effective date of the notice of termination or notation under Subsection (2),
9360	unless before that date the foreign limited liability company cures each ground for termination
9361	stated in the notice or notation. If the foreign limited liability company cures each ground, the
9362	division shall file a record so stating.
9363	Section 353. Section 48-3a-911 is enacted to read:
9364	48-3a-911. Withdrawal of registration of registered foreign limited liability
9365	company.
9366	(1) A registered foreign limited liability company may withdraw its registration by
9367	delivering a statement of withdrawal to the division for filing. The statement of withdrawal
9368	must state:
9369	(a) the name of the foreign limited liability company and its jurisdiction of formation;
9370	(b) that the foreign limited liability company is not doing business in this state and that
9371	it withdraws its registration to do business in this state;
9372	(c) that the foreign limited liability company revokes the authority of its registered
9373	agent to accept service on its behalf in this state; and
9374	(d) an address to which service of process may be made under Subsection (2).
9375	(2) After the withdrawal of the registration of a foreign limited liability company,
9376	service of process in any action or proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the
9377	time the foreign limited liability company was registered to do business in this state may be
9378	made pursuant to Subsection 16-17-301(2).
9379	Section 354. Section 48-3a-912 is enacted to read:
9380	48-3a-912. Action by attorney general.
9381	The attorney general may maintain an action to enjoin a foreign limited liability
9382	company from doing business in this state in violation of this part.
9383	Section 355. Section 48-3a-1001 is enacted to read:
9384	Part 10. Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and Domestication
9385	<u>48-3a-1001.</u> Definitions.
9386	In this part:
9387	(1) "Acquired entity" means the entity, all of one or more classes or series of interests
9388	in which are acquired in an interest exchange.
9389	(2) "Acquiring entity" means the entity that acquires all of one or more classes or series

9390	of interests of the acquired entity in an interest exchange.
9391	(3) "Conversion" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-3a-1041 through
9392	<u>48-3a-1046.</u>
9393	(4) "Converted entity" means the converting entity as it continues in existence after a
9394	conversion.
9395	(5) "Converting entity" means the domestic entity that approves a plan of conversion
9396	pursuant to Section 48-3a-1043 or the foreign entity that approves a conversion pursuant to the
9397	law of its jurisdiction of formation.
9398	(6) "Distributional interest" means the right under an unincorporated entity's organic
9399	law and organic rules to receive distributions from the entity.
9400	(7) "Domestic," with respect to an entity, means governed as to its internal affairs by
9401	the law of this state.
9402	(8) "Domesticated limited liability company" means the domesticating limited liability
9403	company as it continues in existence after a domestication.
9404	(9) "Domesticating limited liability company" means the domestic limited liability
9405	company that approves a plan of domestication pursuant to Section 48-3a-1053 or the foreign
9406	limited liability company that approves a domestication pursuant to the law of its jurisdiction
9407	of formation.
9408	(10) "Domestication" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-3a-1051 through
9409	<u>48-3a-1056.</u>
9410	(11) "Entity":
9411	(a) means:
9412	(i) a business corporation;
9413	(ii) a nonprofit corporation;
9414	(iii) a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership;
9415	(iv) a limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership;
9416	(v) a limited liability company;
9417	(vi) a limited cooperative association;
9418	(vii) an unincorporated nonprofit association;
9419	(viii) a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
9420	(ix) any other person that has:

9421	(A) a legal existence separate from any interest holder of that person; or
9422	(B) the power to acquire an interest in real property in its own name; and
9423	(b) does not include:
9424	(i) an individual;
9425	(ii) a trust with a predominantly donative purpose or a charitable trust;
9426	(iii) an association or relationship that is not a partnership solely by reason of
9427	Subsection 48-1d-202(3) or a similar provision of the law of another jurisdiction;
9428	(iv) a decedent's estate; or
9429	(v) a government or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.
9430	(12) "Filing entity" means an entity whose formation requires the filing of a public
9431	organic record.
9432	(13) "Foreign," with respect to an entity, means an entity governed as to its internal
9433	affairs by the law of a jurisdiction other than this state.
9434	(14) "Governance interest" means a right under the organic law or organic rules of an
9435	unincorporated entity, other than as a governor, agent, assignee, or proxy, to:
9436	(a) receive or demand access to information concerning, or the books and records of,
9437	the entity;
9438	(b) vote for or consent to the election of the governors of the entity; or
9439	(c) receive notice of or vote on or consent to an issue involving the internal affairs of
9440	the entity.
9441	(15) "Governor" means:
9442	(a) a director of a business corporation;
9443	(b) a director or trustee of a nonprofit corporation;
9444	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
9445	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
9446	(e) a manager of a manager-managed limited liability company;
9447	(f) a member of a member-managed limited liability company;
9448	(g) a director of a limited cooperative association;
9449	(h) a manager of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
9450	(i) a trustee of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business trust; or
9451	(j) any other person under whose authority the powers of an entity are exercised and

9452	under whose direction the activities and affairs of the entity are managed pursuant to the
9453	organic law and organic rules of the entity.
9454	(16) "Interest" means:
9455	(a) a share in a business corporation;
9456	(b) a membership in a nonprofit corporation;
9457	(c) a partnership interest in a general partnership;
9458	(d) a partnership interest in a limited partnership;
9459	(e) a membership interest in a limited liability company;
9460	(f) a member's interest in a limited cooperative association;
9461	(g) a membership in an unincorporated nonprofit association;
9462	(h) a beneficial interest in a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law business
9463	trust; or
9464	(i) a governance interest or distributional interest in any other type of unincorporated
9465	entity.
9466	(17) "Interest exchange" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-3a-1031
9467	through 48-3a-1036.
9468	(18) "Interest holder" means:
9469	(a) a shareholder of a business corporation;
9470	(b) a member of a nonprofit corporation;
9471	(c) a general partner of a general partnership;
9472	(d) a general partner of a limited partnership;
9473	(e) a limited partner of a limited partnership;
9474	(f) a member of a limited liability company;
9475	(g) a member of a limited cooperative association;
9476	(h) a member of an unincorporated nonprofit association;
9477	(i) a beneficiary or beneficial owner of a statutory trust, business trust, or common-law
9478	business trust; or
9479	(j) any other direct holder of an interest.
9480	(19) "Interest holder liability" means:
9481	(a) personal liability for a liability of an entity which is imposed on a person:
9482	(i) solely by reason of the status of the person as an interest holder; or

9483	(ii) by the organic rules of the entity which make one or more specified interest holders
9484	or categories of interest holders liable in their capacity as interest holders for all or specified
9485	liabilities of the entity; or
9486	(b) an obligation of an interest holder under the organic rules of an entity to contribute
9487	to the entity.
9488	(20) "Merger" means a transaction authorized by Sections 48-3a-1021 through
9489	<u>48-3a-1026.</u>
9490	(21) "Merging entity" means an entity that is a party to a merger and exists
9491	immediately before the merger becomes effective.
9492	(22) "Organic law" means the law of an entity's jurisdiction of formation governing the
9493	internal affairs of the entity.
9494	(23) "Organic rules" means the public organic record and private organic rules of an
9495	entity.
9496	(24) "Plan" means a plan of merger, plan of interest exchange, plan of conversion, or
9497	plan of domestication.
9498	(25) "Plan of conversion" means a plan under Section 48-3a-1042.
9499	(26) "Plan of domestication" means a plan under Section 48-3a-1052.
9500	(27) "Plan of interest exchange" means a plan under Section 48-3a-1032.
9501	(28) "Plan of merger" means a plan under Section 48-3a-1022.
9502	(29) "Private organic rules" means the rules, whether or not in a record, that govern the
9503	internal affairs of an entity, are binding on all its interest holders, and are not part of its public
9504	organic record, if any. The term includes:
9505	(a) the bylaws of a business corporation;
9506	(b) the bylaws of a nonprofit corporation;
9507	(c) the partnership agreement of a general partnership;
9508	(d) the partnership agreement of a limited partnership;
9509	(e) the operating agreement of a limited liability company;
9510	(f) the bylaws of a limited cooperative association;
9511	(g) the governing principles of an unincorporated nonprofit association; and
9512	(h) the trust instrument of a statutory trust or similar rules of a business trust or
9513	common-law business trust.

9514	(30) "Protected agreement" means:
9515	(a) a record evidencing indebtedness and any related agreement in effect on July 1,
9516	<u>2014;</u>
9517	(b) an agreement that is binding on an entity on July 1, 2014;
9518	(c) the organic rules of an entity in effect on July 1, 2014; or
9519	(d) an agreement that is binding on any of the governors or interest holders of an entity
9520	on July 1, 2014.
9521	(31) "Public organic record" means the record the filing of which by the division is
9522	required to form an entity and any amendment to or restatement of that record. The term
9523	includes:
9524	(a) the articles of incorporation of a business corporation;
9525	(b) the articles of incorporation of a nonprofit corporation;
9526	(c) the certificate of limited partnership of a limited partnership;
9527	(d) the certificate of organization of a limited liability company;
9528	(e) the articles of organization of a limited cooperative association; and
9529	(f) the certificate of trust of a statutory trust or similar record of a business trust.
9530	(32) "Registered foreign entity" means a foreign entity that is registered to do business
9531	in this state pursuant to a record filed by the division.
9532	(33) "Statement of conversion" means a statement under Section 48-3a-1045.
9533	(34) "Statement of domestication" means a statement under Section 48-3a-1055.
9534	(35) "Statement of interest exchange" means a statement under Section 48-3a-1035.
9535	(36) "Statement of merger" means a statement under Section 48-3a-1025.
9536	(37) "Surviving entity" means the entity that continues in existence after or is created
9537	by a merger.
9538	(38) "Type of entity" means a generic form of entity:
9539	(a) recognized at common law; or
9540	(b) formed under an organic law, whether or not some entities formed under that
9541	organic law are subject to provisions of that law that create different categories of the form of
9542	entity.
9543	Section 356. Section 48-3a-1002 is enacted to read:
9544	48-3a-1002. Relationship of part to other laws.

9545	This part does not authorize an act prohibited by, and does not affect the application or
9546	requirements of, law other than this chapter.
9547	Section 357. Section 48-3a-1003 is enacted to read:
9548	48-3a-1003. Required notice or approval.
9549	(1) A domestic or foreign entity that is required to give notice to, or obtain the approval
9550	of, a governmental agency or officer of this state to be a party to a merger must give the notice
9551	or obtain the approval to be a party to an interest exchange, conversion, or domestication.
9552	(2) Property held for a charitable purpose under the law of this state by a domestic or
9553	foreign entity immediately before a transaction under this part becomes effective may not, as a
9554	result of the transaction, be diverted from the objects for which it was donated, granted,
9555	devised, or otherwise transferred unless, to the extent required by or pursuant to the law of this
9556	state concerning cy pres or other law dealing with nondiversion of charitable assets, the entity
9557	obtains an appropriate order of the district court specifying the disposition of the property.
9558	(3) A bequest, devise, gift, grant, or promise contained in a will or other instrument of
9559	donation, subscription, or conveyance that is made to a merging entity that is not the surviving
9560	entity and that takes effect or remains payable after the merger inures to the surviving entity. A
9561	trust obligation that would govern property if transferred to the nonsurviving entity applies to
9562	property that is transferred to the surviving entity under this section.
9563	Section 358. Section 48-3a-1004 is enacted to read:
9564	<u>48-3a-1004.</u> Status of filings.
9565	A filing under this part signed by a domestic entity becomes part of the public organic
9566	record of the entity if the entity's organic law provides that similar filings under that law
9567	become part of the public organic record of the entity.
9568	Section 359. Section 48-3a-1005 is enacted to read:
9569	48-3a-1005. Nonexclusivity.
9570	The fact that a transaction under this part produces a certain result does not preclude the
9571	same result from being accomplished in any other manner permitted by law other than this part.
9572	Section 360. Section <b>48-3a-1006</b> is enacted to read:
9573	48-3a-1006. References to external facts.
9574	A plan may refer to facts ascertainable outside the plan if the manner in which the facts
9575	will operate upon the plan is specified in the plan. The facts may include the occurrence of an

9576	event or a determination or action by a person, whether or not the event, determination, or
9577	action is within the control of a party to the transaction.
9578	Section 361. Section 48-3a-1007 is enacted to read:
9579	48-3a-1007. Alternative means of approval of transactions.
9580	Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a domestic entity,
9581	approval of a transaction under this part by the unanimous vote or consent of its interest
9582	holders satisfies the requirements of this part for approval of the transaction.
9583	Section 362. Section 48-3a-1008 is enacted to read:
9584	<u>48-3a-1008.</u> Appraisal rights.
9585	(1) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
9586	entity is entitled to appraisal rights in connection with the transaction if the interest holder
9587	would have been entitled to appraisal rights under the entity's organic law in connection with a
9588	merger in which the interest of the interest holder was changed, converted, or exchanged
9589	<u>unless:</u>
9590	(a) the organic law permits the organic rules to limit the availability of appraisal rights;
9591	<u>and</u>
9592	(b) the organic rules provide such a limit.
9593	(2) An interest holder of a domestic merging, acquired, converting, or domesticating
9594	entity is entitled to contractual appraisal rights in connection with a transaction under this part
9595	to the extent provided in:
9596	(a) the entity's organic rules; or
9597	(b) the plan.
9598	Section 363. Section 48-3a-1021 is enacted to read:
9599	48-3a-1021. Merger authorized.
9600	(1) By complying with Sections 48-3a-1021 through 48-3a-1026:
9601	(a) one or more domestic limited liability companies may merge with one or more
9602	domestic or foreign entities into a domestic or foreign surviving entity; and
9603	(b) two or more foreign entities may merge into a domestic limited liability company.
9604	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-3a-1021 through 48-3a-1026
9605	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be a party to a merger under Sections
9606	48-3a-1021 through 48-3a-1026 or may be the surviving entity in such a merger if the merger is

9607	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
9608	Section 364. Section 48-3a-1022 is enacted to read:
9609	<u>48-3a-1022.</u> Plan of merger.
9610	(1) A domestic limited liability company may become a party to a merger under
9611	Sections 48-3a-1021 through 48-3a-1026 by approving a plan of merger. The plan must be in a
9612	record and contain:
9613	(a) as to each merging entity, its name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
9614	(b) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, a statement to that effect and
9615	the entity's name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity;
9616	(c) the manner of converting the interests in each party to the merger into interests,
9617	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
9618	combination of the foregoing:
9619	(d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger, any proposed amendments to its
9620	public organic record, if any, or to its private organic rules that are, or are proposed to be, in a
9621	record;
9622	(e) if the surviving entity is to be created in the merger, its proposed public organic
9623	record, if any, and the full text of its private organic rules that are proposed to be in a record;
9624	(f) the other terms and conditions of the merger; and
9625	(g) any other provision required by the law of a merging entity's jurisdiction of
9626	formation or the organic rules of a merging entity.
9627	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of merger may contain any
9628	other provision not prohibited by law.
9629	Section 365. Section 48-3a-1023 is enacted to read:
9630	48-3a-1023. Approval of merger.
9631	(1) A plan of merger is not effective unless it has been approved:
9632	(a) by a domestic merging limited liability company, by all the members of the limited
9633	liability company entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
9634	(b) in a record, by each member of a domestic merging limited liability company that
9635	will have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
9636	merger becomes effective, unless:
0637	(i) the operating agreement of the limited liability company in a record provides for the

9638	approval of a merger in which some or all of its members become subject to interest holder
9639	liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the members; and
9640	(ii) the member consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the operating
9641	agreement or became a member after the adoption of that provision.
9642	(2) A merger involving a domestic merging entity that is not a limited liability
9643	company is not effective unless the merger is approved by that entity in accordance with its
9644	organic law.
9645	(3) A merger involving a foreign merging entity is not effective unless the merger is
9646	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
9647	formation.
9648	Section 366. Section 48-3a-1024 is enacted to read:
9649	48-3a-1024. Amendment or abandonment of plan of merger.
9650	(1) A plan of merger may be amended only with the consent of each party to the plan,
9651	except as otherwise provided in the plan.
9652	(2) A domestic merging limited liability company may approve an amendment of a
9653	plan of merger:
9654	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
9655	manner in which it may be amended; or
9656	(b) by the managers or members in the manner provided in the plan, but a member that
9657	was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the merger is entitled to vote on or consent to
9658	any amendment of the plan that will change:
9659	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
9660	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by the
9661	interest holders of any party to the plan;
9662	(ii) the public organic record, if any, or private organic rules of the surviving entity that
9663	will be in effect immediately after the merger becomes effective, except for changes that do not
9664	require approval of the interest holders of the surviving entity under its organic law or organic
9665	rules; or
9666	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
9667	member in any material respect.
9668	(3) After a plan of merger has been approved and before a statement of merger

9669	becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by
9670	the plan, a domestic merging limited liability company may abandon the plan in the same
9671	manner as the plan was approved.
9672	(4) If a plan of merger is abandoned after a statement of merger has been delivered to
9673	the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a statement of abandonment,
9674	signed by a party to the plan, must be delivered to the division for filing before the statement of
9675	merger becomes effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the
9676	merger is abandoned and does not become effective. The statement of abandonment must
9677	contain:
9678	(a) the name of each party to the plan of merger;
9679	(b) the date on which the statement of merger was delivered to the division for filing;
9680	<u>and</u>
9681	(c) a statement that the merger has been abandoned in accordance with this section.
9682	Section 367. Section 48-3a-1025 is enacted to read:
9683	48-3a-1025. Statement of merger.
9684	(1) A statement of merger must be signed by each merging entity and delivered to the
9685	division for filing.
9686	(2) A statement of merger must contain:
9687	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of each merging entity that is
9688	not the surviving entity;
9689	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the surviving entity;
9690	(c) a statement that the merger was approved by each domestic merging entity, if any,
9691	in accordance with Sections 48-3a-1021 through 48-3a-1026 and by each foreign merging
9692	entity, if any, in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
9693	(d) if the surviving entity exists before the merger and is a domestic filing entity, any
9694	amendment to its public organic record approved as part of the plan of merger;
9695	(e) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic filing entity, its
9696	public organic record, as an attachment;
9697	(f) if the surviving entity is created by the merger and is a domestic limited liability
9698	partnership, its statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
9699	(g) if the surviving entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a

9700	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
9701	Subsection 48-3a-1026(5).
9702	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of merger may
9703	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
9704	(4) If the surviving entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
9705	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the public organic record does not need to
9706	be signed.
9707	(5) A plan of merger that is signed by all the merging entities and meets all the
9708	requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a statement
9709	of merger and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of merger is filed as provided in this
9710	subsection, references in this part to a statement of merger refer to the plan of merger filed
9711	under this Subsection (5).
9712	Section 368. Section 48-3a-1026 is enacted to read:
9713	<u>48-3a-1026.</u> Effect of merger.
9714	(1) When a merger becomes effective:
9715	(a) the surviving entity continues or comes into existence;
9716	(b) each merging entity that is not the surviving entity ceases to exist;
9717	(c) all property of each merging entity vests in the surviving entity without transfer,
9718	reversion, or impairment;
9719	(d) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of each merging entity are debts,
9720	obligations, and other liabilities of the surviving entity;
9721	(e) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of merger, all the rights, privileges,
9722	immunities, powers, and purposes of each merging entity vest in the surviving entity;
9723	(f) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
9724	(i) all its property continues to be vested in it without transfer, reversion, or
9725	impairment;
9726	(ii) it remains subject to all its debts, obligations, and other liabilities; and
9727	(iii) all its rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes continue to be vested in
9728	<u>it;</u>
9729	(g) the name of the surviving entity may be substituted for the name of any merging
9730	entity that is a party to any pending action or proceeding;

9731	(h) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
9732	(i) its public organic record, if any, is amended as provided in the statement of merger;
9733	<u>and</u>
9734	(ii) its private organic rules that are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent
9735	provided in the plan of merger;
9736	(i) if the surviving entity is created by the merger:
9737	(i) its public organic record, if any, is effective; and
9738	(ii) its private organic rules are effective; and
9739	(j) the interests in each merging entity which are to be converted in the merger are
9740	converted, and the interest holders of those interests are entitled only to the rights provided to
9741	them under the plan of merger and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-3a-1008
9742	and the merging entity's organic law.
9743	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or organic rules of a merging
9744	entity, the merger does not give rise to any rights that an interest holder, governor, or third
9745	party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the merging entity.
9746	(3) When a merger becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
9747	liability with respect to any of the merging entities and becomes subject to interest holder
9748	liability with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the merger has interest holder liability
9749	only to the extent provided by the organic law of that entity and only for those debts,
9750	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the merger becomes effective.
9751	(4) When a merger becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
9752	ceases to hold an interest in a domestic merging entity with respect to which the person had
9753	interest holder liability is as follows:
9754	(a) The merger does not discharge any interest holder liability under the organic law of
9755	the domestic merging entity to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the merger
9756	became effective.
9757	(b) The person does not have interest holder liability under the organic law of the
9758	domestic merging entity for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the merger
9759	becomes effective.
9760	(c) The organic law of the domestic merging entity continues to apply to the release,
9761	collection, or discharge of any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as if

9762	the merger had not occurred and the surviving entity were the domestic merging entity.
9763	(d) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
9764	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the organic rules of the domestic
9765	merging entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a) as
9766	if the merger had not occurred.
9767	(5) When a merger becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the surviving entity may
9768	be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any debts, obligations
9769	or other liabilities of a domestic merging entity as provided in Section 16-17-301.
9770	(6) When a merger becomes effective, the registration to do business in this state of
9771	any foreign merging entity that is not the surviving entity is canceled.
9772	Section 369. Section 48-3a-1031 is enacted to read:
9773	48-3a-1031. Interest exchange authorized.
9774	(1) By complying with Sections 48-3a-1031 through 48-3a-1036:
9775	(a) a domestic limited liability company may acquire all of one or more classes or
9776	series of interests of another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests, securities,
9777	obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any combination
9778	of the foregoing; or
9779	(b) all of one or more classes or series of interests of a domestic limited liability
9780	company may be acquired by another domestic or foreign entity in exchange for interests,
9781	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
9782	combination of the foregoing.
9783	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-3a-1031 through 48-3a-1036
9784	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity may be the acquiring or acquired entity in an
9785	interest exchange under Sections 48-3a-1031 through 48-3a-1036 if the interest exchange is
9786	authorized by the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
9787	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
9788	limited liability company but does not refer to an interest exchange, the provision applies to an
9789	interest exchange in which the domestic limited liability company is the acquired entity as if
9790	the interest exchange were a merger until the provision is amended after July 1, 2014.
9791	Section 370. Section 48-3a-1032 is enacted to read:

48-3a-1032. Plan of interest exchange.

9792

9793	(1) A domestic limited liability company may be the acquired entity in an interest
9794	exchange under Sections 48-3a-1031 through 48-3a-1036 by approving a plan of interest
9795	exchange. The plan must be in a record and contain:
9796	(a) the name of the acquired entity;
9797	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity;
9798	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the acquired entity into interests,
9799	securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or securities, or any
9800	combination of the foregoing;
9801	(d) any proposed amendments to the certificate of organization or operating agreement
9802	that are, or are proposed to be, in a record of the acquired entity;
9803	(e) the other terms and conditions of the interest exchange; and
9804	(f) any other provision required by the law of this state or the operating agreement of
9805	the acquired entity.
9806	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of interest exchange may
9807	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
9808	Section 371. Section 48-3a-1033 is enacted to read:
9809	48-3a-1033. Approval of interest exchange.
9810	(1) A plan of interest exchange is not effective unless it has been approved:
9811	(a) by all the members of a domestic acquired limited liability company entitled to vote
9812	on or consent to any matter; and
9813	(b) in a record, by each member of the domestic acquired limited liability company that
9814	will have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
9815	interest exchange becomes effective, unless:
9816	(i) the operating agreement of the limited liability company in a record provides for the
9817	approval of an interest exchange or a merger in which some or all of its members become
9818	subject to interest holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the members; and
9819	(ii) the member consented in a record to or voted for that provision of the operating
9820	agreement or became a member after the adoption of that provision.
9821	(2) An interest exchange involving a domestic acquired entity that is not a limited
9822	liability company is not effective unless it is approved by the domestic entity in accordance
9823	with its organic law.

9824	(3) An interest exchange involving a foreign acquired entity is not effective unless it is
9825	approved by the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of
9826	formation.
9827	(4) Except as otherwise provided in its organic law or organic rules, the interest holders
9828	of the acquiring entity are not required to approve the interest exchange.
9829	Section 372. Section 48-3a-1034 is enacted to read:
9830	48-3a-1034. Amendment or abandonment of plan of interest exchange.
9831	(1) A plan of interest exchange may be amended only with the consent of each party to
9832	the plan, except as otherwise provided in the plan.
9833	(2) A domestic acquired limited liability company may approve an amendment of a
9834	plan of interest exchange:
9835	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
9836	manner in which it may be amended; or
9837	(b) by the managers or members of the domestic acquired limited liability company in
9838	the manner provided in the plan, but an interest holder that was entitled to vote on or consent to
9839	approval of the interest exchange is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan
9840	that will change:
9841	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
9842	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
9843	the members of the acquired limited liability company under the plan;
9844	(ii) the certificate of organization or operating agreement of the acquired limited
9845	liability company that will be in effect immediately after the interest exchange becomes
9846	effective, except for changes that do not require approval of the members of the acquired
9847	limited liability company under this chapter or the operating agreement; or
9848	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
9849	member in any material respect.
9850	(3) After a plan of interest exchange has been approved and before a statement of
9851	interest exchange becomes effective, the plan may be abandoned as provided in the plan.
9852	Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic acquired limited liability company may abandon the
9853	plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
9854	(4) If a plan of interest exchange is abandoned after a statement of interest exchange

9855	has been delivered to the division for filing and before the statement becomes effective, a
9856	statement of abandonment, signed by the acquired limited liability company, must be delivered
9857	to the division for filing before the statement of interest exchange becomes effective. The
9858	statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the interest exchange is abandoned and
9859	does not become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
9860	(a) the name of the acquired limited liability company;
9861	(b) the date on which the statement of interest exchange was delivered to the division
9862	for filing; and
9863	(c) a statement that the interest exchange has been abandoned in accordance with this
9864	section.
9865	Section 373. Section 48-3a-1035 is enacted to read:
9866	48-3a-1035. Statement of interest exchange.
9867	(1) A statement of interest exchange must be signed by a domestic acquired limited
9868	liability company and delivered to the division for filing.
9869	(2) A statement of interest exchange must contain:
9870	(a) the name of the acquired limited liability company;
9871	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the acquiring entity;
9872	(c) a statement that the plan of interest exchange was approved by the acquired limited
9873	liability entity in accordance with Sections 48-3a-1031 through 48-3a-1036; and
9874	(d) any amendments to the acquired limited liability company's certificate of
9875	organization approved as part of the plan of interest exchange.
9876	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of interest exchange
9877	may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
9878	(4) A plan of interest exchange that is signed by a domestic acquired limited liability
9879	company and meets all the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for
9880	filing instead of a statement of interest exchange and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of
9881	interest exchange is filed as provided in this subsection, references in this part to a statement of
9882	interest exchange refer to the plan of interest exchange filed under this Subsection (4).
9883	Section 374. Section 48-3a-1036 is enacted to read:
9884	48-3a-1036. Effect of interest exchange.
9885	(1) When an interest exchange in which the acquired entity is a domestic limited

liability company becomes effective:

(a) the interests in a domestic limited liability company that are the subject of the interest exchange cease to exist or are converted or exchanged, and the members holding those interests are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of interest exchange and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-3a-1008;

- (b) the acquiring entity becomes the interest holder of the interests in the acquired limited liability company stated in the plan of interest exchange to be acquired by the acquiring entity;
- (c) the certificate of organization of the acquired limited liability company is amended as provided in the statement of interest exchange; and
- (d) the provisions of the operating agreement of the acquired limited liability company that are to be in a record, if any, are amended to the extent provided in the plan of interest exchange.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement of a domestic acquired limited liability company, the interest exchange does not give rise to any rights that a member, manager, or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the acquired limited liability company.
- (3) When an interest exchange becomes effective, a person that did not 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 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 arise after the interest exchange becomes effective.
- (4) 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 as follows:
- (a) The interest exchange does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the interest exchange became effective.
- (b) The person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other liability that arises after the interest exchange becomes effective.
  - (c) The person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are

9917	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the operating agreement of the acquired
9918	limited liability company with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under
9919	Subsection (4)(a) as if the interest exchange had not occurred.
9920	Section 375. Section 48-3a-1041 is enacted to read:
9921	48-3a-1041. Conversion authorized.
9922	(1) By complying with Sections 48-3a-1041 through 48-3a-1046, a domestic limited
9923	liability company may become:
9924	(a) a domestic entity that is a different type of entity; or
9925	(b) a foreign entity that is a different type of entity, if the conversion is authorized by
9926	the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
9927	(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-3a-1041 through 48-3a-1046
9928	applicable to foreign entities, a foreign entity that is not a foreign limited liability company may
9929	become a domestic limited liability company if the conversion is authorized by the law of the
9930	foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
9931	(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
9932	limited liability company but does not refer to a conversion, the provision applies to a
9933	conversion of the entity as if the conversion were a merger until the provision is amended after
9934	July 1, 2014.
9935	Section 376. Section 48-3a-1042 is enacted to read:
9936	<u>48-3a-1042.</u> Plan of conversion.
9937	(1) A domestic limited liability company may convert to a different type of entity under
9938	Sections 48-3a-1041 through 48-3a-1046 by approving a plan of conversion. The plan must be
9939	in a record and contain:
9940	(a) the name of the converting limited liability company;
9941	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
9942	(c) the manner of converting the interests in the converting limited liability company
9943	into interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests or
9944	securities, or any combination of the foregoing;
9945	(d) the proposed public organic record of the converted entity if it will be a filing
9946	entity:
9947	(e) the full text of the private organic rules of the converted entity that are proposed to

9948	be in a record;
9949	(f) the other terms and conditions of the conversion; and
9950	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the operating agreement of
9951	the converting limited liability company.
9952	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of conversion may contain
9953	any other provision not prohibited by law.
9954	Section 377. Section 48-3a-1043 is enacted to read:
9955	48-3a-1043. Approval of conversion.
9956	(1) A plan of conversion is not effective unless it has been approved:
9957	(a) by a domestic converting limited liability company by all the members of the
9958	limited liability company entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
9959	(b) in a record, by each member of a domestic converting limited liability company that
9960	will have interest holder liability for debts, obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the
9961	conversion becomes effective:
9962	(i) the operating agreement of the limited liability company provides in a record for the
9963	approval of a conversion or a merger in which some or all of its interest holders become subject
9964	to interest holder liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the interest holders; and
9965	(ii) the member voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the operating
9966	agreement or became a member after the adoption of that provision.
9967	(2) A conversion involving a domestic converting entity that is not a limited liability
9968	company is not effective unless it is approved by the domestic converting entity in accordance
9969	with its organic law.
9970	(3) A conversion of a foreign converting entity is not effective unless it is approved by
9971	the foreign entity in accordance with the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation.
9972	Section 378. Section 48-3a-1044 is enacted to read:
9973	48-3a-1044. Amendment or abandonment of plan of conversion.
9974	(1) A plan of conversion of a domestic converting limited liability company may be
9975	amended:
9976	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the
9977	manner in which it may be amended; or
9978	(b) by the managers or members of the entity in the manner provided in the plan, but a

9979	member that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the conversion is entitled to vote
9980	on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
9981	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
9982	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
9983	the interest holders of the converting entity under the plan;
9984	(ii) the public organic record or private organic rules of the converted entity that will be
9985	in effect immediately after the conversion becomes effective, except for changes that do not
9986	require approval of the interest holders of the converted entity under its organic law or organic
9987	rules; or
9988	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
9989	interest holder in any material respect.
9990	(2) After a plan of conversion has been approved by a domestic converting limited
9991	liability company and before a statement of conversion becomes effective, the plan may be
9992	abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic converting
9993	limited liability company may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan was approved.
9994	(3) If a plan of conversion is abandoned after a statement of conversion has been
9995	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement of conversion becomes effective, a
9996	statement of abandonment, signed by the converting entity, must be delivered to the division
9997	for filing before the time the statement of conversion becomes effective. The statement of
9998	abandonment takes effect on filing, and the conversion is abandoned and does not become
9999	effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
10000	(a) the name of the converting limited liability company;
10001	(b) the date on which the statement of conversion was delivered to the division for
10002	filing; and
10003	(c) a statement that the conversion has been abandoned in accordance with this section.
10004	Section 379. Section 48-3a-1045 is enacted to read:
10005	48-3a-1045. Statement of conversion.
10006	(1) A statement of conversion must be signed by the converting entity and delivered to
10007	the division for filing.
10008	(2) A statement of conversion must contain:
10009	(a) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converting entity;

10010	(b) the name, jurisdiction of formation, and type of entity of the converted entity;
10011	(c) if the converting entity is a domestic entity, a statement that the plan of conversion
10012	was approved in accordance with Sections 48-3a-1041 through 48-3a-1046 or, if the converting
10013	entity is a foreign entity, a statement that the conversion was approved by the foreign
10014	converting entity in accordance with the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
10015	(d) if the converted entity is a domestic filing entity, the text of its public organic
10016	record, as an attachment;
10017	(e) if the converted entity is a domestic limited liability partnership, the text of its
10018	statement of qualification, as an attachment; and
10019	(f) if the converted entity is a foreign entity that is not a registered foreign entity, a
10020	mailing address to which the division may send any process served on the division pursuant to
10021	Subsection 48-3a-1046(5).
10022	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of conversion may
10023	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
10024	(4) If a converted entity is a domestic entity, its public organic record, if any, must
10025	satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the public organic record does not need to
10026	be signed.
10027	(5) A plan of conversion that is signed by a domestic converting entity and meets all
10028	the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for filing instead of a
10029	statement of conversion and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of conversion is filed as
10030	provided in this subsection, references in this part to a statement of conversion refer to the plan
10031	of conversion filed under this Subsection (5).
10032	Section 380. Section 48-3a-1046 is enacted to read:
10033	48-3a-1046. Effect of conversion.
10034	(1) When a conversion in which the converted entity is a domestic limited liability
10035	company becomes effective:
10036	(a) the converted entity is:
10037	(i) organized under and subject to this chapter; and
10038	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the converting entity;
10039	(b) all property of the converting entity continues to be vested in the converted entity
10040	without transfer, reversion, or impairment;

10041	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the converting entity continue as debts,
10042	obligations, and other liabilities of the converted entity;
10043	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of conversion, all the rights,
10044	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting entity remain in the converted
10045	entity;
10046	(e) the name of the converted entity may be substituted for the name of the converting
10047	entity in any pending action or proceeding;
10048	(f) the provisions of the operating agreement of the converted entity that are to be in a
10049	record, if any, approved as part of the plan of conversion are effective; and
10050	(g) the interests in the converting entity are converted, and the interest holders of the
10051	converting entity are entitled only to the rights provided to them under the plan of conversion
10052	and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-3a-1008 and the converting entity's
10053	organic law.
10054	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the operating agreement of a domestic converting
10055	limited liability company, the conversion does not give rise to any rights that a member,
10056	manager, or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the
10057	converting entity.
10058	(3) When a conversion becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
10059	liability with respect to the converting entity and becomes subject to interest holder liability
10060	with respect to a domestic entity as a result of the conversion has interest holder liability only
10061	to the extent provided by the organic law of the entity and only for those debts, obligations, and
10062	other liabilities that arise after the conversion becomes effective.
10063	(4) When a conversion becomes effective, the interest holder liability of a person that
10064	ceases to hold an interest in a domestic limited liability company with respect to which the
10065	person had interest holder liability is as follows:
10066	(a) the conversion does not discharge any interest holder liability to the extent the
10067	interest holder liability arose before the conversion became effective;
10068	(b) the person does not have interest holder liability for any debt, obligation, or other
10069	liability that arises after the conversion becomes effective; and
10070	(c) the person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are
10071	provided by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the operating agreement of the

converting entity with respect to any interest holder liability preserved under Subsection (4)(a)
as if the conversion had not occurred.
(5) When a conversion becomes effective, a foreign entity that is the converted entity
may be served with process in this state for the collection and enforcement of any of its debts,
obligations, and liabilities as provided in Section 16-17-301.
(6) If the converting entity is a registered foreign entity, the registration to do business
in this state of the converting entity is canceled when the conversion becomes effective.
(7) A conversion does not require the entity to wind up its affairs and does not
constitute or cause the dissolution of the entity.
Section 381. Section 48-3a-1051 is enacted to read:
48-3a-1051. Domestication authorized.
(1) By complying with Sections 48-3a-1051 through 48-3a-1056, a domestic limited
liability company may become a foreign limited liability company if the domestication is
authorized by the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
(2) By complying with the provisions of Sections 48-3a-1051 through 48-3a-1056
applicable to foreign limited liability companies, a foreign limited liability company may
become a domestic limited liability company if the domestication is authorized by the law of
the foreign limited liability company's jurisdiction of formation.
(3) If a protected agreement contains a provision that applies to a merger of a domestic
limited liability company but does not refer to a domestication, the provision applies to a
domestication of the limited liability company as if the domestication were a merger until the
provision is amended after July 1, 2014.
Section 382. Section 48-3a-1052 is enacted to read:
48-3a-1052. Plan of domestication.
(1) A domestic limited liability company may become a foreign limited liability
company in a domestication by approving a plan of domestication. The plan must be in a
record and contain:
(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability company;
(b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated limited liability
company;
(c) the manner of converting the interests in the domesticating limited liability

10103	company into interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights to acquire interests
10104	or securities, or any combination of the foregoing;
10105	(d) the proposed certificate of organization of the domesticated limited liability
10106	company:
10107	(e) the full text of the provisions of the operating agreement of the domesticated
10108	limited liability company that are proposed to be in a record;
10109	(f) the other terms and conditions of the domestication; and
10110	(g) any other provision required by the law of this state or the operating agreement of
10111	the domesticating limited liability company.
10112	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), a plan of domestication may
10113	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
10114	Section 383. Section 48-3a-1053 is enacted to read:
10115	48-3a-1053. Approval of domestication.
10116	(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited liability company is
10117	not effective unless it has been approved:
10118	(a) by all the members entitled to vote on or consent to any matter; and
10119	(b) in a record, by each member that will have interest holder liability for debts,
10120	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the domestication becomes effective, unless:
10121	(i) the operating agreement of the entity in a record provides for the approval of a
10122	domestication or merger in which some or all of its members become subject to interest holder
10123	liability by the vote or consent of fewer than all the members; and
10124	(ii) the member voted for or consented in a record to that provision of the operating
10125	agreement or became an interest holder after the adoption of that provision.
10126	(2) A domestication of a foreign domesticating limited liability company is not
10127	effective unless it is approved in accordance with the law of the foreign limited liability
10128	company's jurisdiction of formation.
10129	Section 384. Section 48-3a-1054 is enacted to read:
10130	48-3a-1054. Amendment or abandonment of plan of domestication.
10131	(1) A plan of domestication of a domestic domesticating limited liability company may
10132	be amended:
10133	(a) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the plan does not provide for the

10134	manner in which it may be amended; or
10135	(b) by the managers or members of the limited liability company in the manner
10136	provided in the plan, but a member that was entitled to vote on or consent to approval of the
10137	domestication is entitled to vote on or consent to any amendment of the plan that will change:
10138	(i) the amount or kind of interests, securities, obligations, money, other property, rights
10139	to acquire interests or securities, or any combination of the foregoing, to be received by any of
10140	the interest holders of the domesticating limited liability company under the plan;
10141	(ii) the certificate of organization or operating agreement of the domesticated limited
10142	liability company that will be in effect immediately after the domestication becomes effective,
10143	except for changes that do not require approval of the members of the domesticated limited
10144	liability company under its organic law or operating agreement; or
10145	(iii) any other terms or conditions of the plan, if the change would adversely affect the
10146	interest holder in any material respect.
10147	(2) After a plan of domestication has been approved by a domestic domesticating
10148	limited liability company and before a statement of domestication becomes effective, the plan
10149	may be abandoned as provided in the plan. Unless prohibited by the plan, a domestic
10150	domesticating limited liability company may abandon the plan in the same manner as the plan
10151	was approved.
10152	(3) If a plan of domestication is abandoned after a statement of domestication has been
10153	delivered to the division for filing and before the statement of domestication becomes effective.
10154	a statement of abandonment, signed by the domesticating limited liability company, must be
10155	delivered to the division for filing before the time the statement of domestication becomes
10156	effective. The statement of abandonment takes effect on filing, and the domestication is
10157	abandoned and does not become effective. The statement of abandonment must contain:
10158	(a) the name of the domesticating limited liability company;
10159	(b) the date on which the statement of domestication was delivered to the division for
10160	filing; and
10161	(c) a statement that the domestication has been abandoned in accordance with this
10162	section.
10163	Section 385. Section 48-3a-1055 is enacted to read:
10164	48-3a-1055. Statement of domestication.

10165	(1) A statement of domestication must be signed by the domesticating limited liability
10166	company and delivered to the division for filing.
10167	(2) A statement of domestication must contain:
10168	(a) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticating limited liability
10169	company;
10170	(b) the name and jurisdiction of formation of the domesticated limited liability
10171	company;
10172	(c) if the domesticating limited liability company is a domestic limited liability
10173	company, a statement that the plan of domestication was approved in accordance with Sections
10174	48-3a-1051 through 48-3a-1056 or, if the domesticating limited liability company is a foreign
10175	limited liability company, a statement that the domestication was approved in accordance with
10176	the law of its jurisdiction of formation;
10177	(d) the certificate of organization of the domesticated limited liability company, as an
10178	attachment; and
10179	(e) if the domesticated foreign limited liability company is not a registered foreign
10180	limited liability company, a mailing address to which the division may send any process served
10181	on the division pursuant to Subsection 48-3a-1056(5).
10182	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), a statement of domestication may
10183	contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
10184	(4) The certificate of organization of a domesticated domestic limited liability company
10185	must satisfy the requirements of the law of this state, but the certificate does not need to be
10186	signed.
10187	(5) A plan of domestication that is signed by a domesticating domestic limited liability
10188	company and meets all the requirements of Subsection (2) may be delivered to the division for
10189	filing instead of a statement of domestication and on filing has the same effect. If a plan of
10190	domestication is filed as provided in this subsection, references in this part to a statement of
10191	domestication refer to the plan of domestication filed under this Subsection (5).
10192	Section 386. Section 48-3a-1056 is enacted to read:
10193	48-3a-1056. Effect of domestication.
10194	(1) When a domestication becomes effective:
10195	(a) the domesticated limited liability company is:

10196	(i) organized under and subject to the organic law of the domesticated limited liability
10197	company; and
10198	(ii) the same entity without interruption as the domesticating limited liability company;
10199	(b) all property of the domesticating limited liability company continues to be vested in
10200	the domesticated limited liability company without transfer, reversion, or impairment;
10201	(c) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticating limited liability
10202	company continue as debts, obligations, and other liabilities of the domesticated limited
10203	liability company;
10204	(d) except as otherwise provided by law or the plan of domestication, all the rights,
10205	privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the domesticating limited liability company
10206	remain in the domesticated limited liability company;
10207	(e) the name of the domesticated limited liability company may be substituted for the
10208	name of the domesticating limited liability company in any pending action or proceeding;
10209	(f) the certificate of organization of the domesticated limited liability company is
10210	effective;
10211	(g) the provisions of the operating agreement of the domesticated limited liability
10212	company that are to be in a record, if any, approved as part of the plan of domestication are
10213	effective; and
10214	(h) the interests in the domesticating limited liability company are converted to the
10215	extent and as approved in connection with the domestication, and the members of the
10216	domesticating limited liability company are entitled only to the rights provided to them under
10217	the plan of domestication and to any appraisal rights they have under Section 48-3a-1008.
10218	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the organic law or operating agreement of the
10219	domesticating limited liability company, the domestication does not give rise to any rights that
10220	a member, manager, or third party would have upon a dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of
10221	the domesticating limited liability company.
10222	(3) When a domestication becomes effective, a person that did not have interest holder
10223	liability with respect to the domesticating limited liability company and becomes subject to
10224	interest holder liability with respect to a domestic limited liability company as a result of the
10225	domestication has interest holder liability only to the extent provided by the organic law of the
10226	domestic limited liability company and only for those debts, obligations, and other liabilities

10227	that arise after the domestication becomes effective.
10228	(4) When a domestication becomes effective:
10229	(a) The domestication does not discharge any interest holder liability under this chapter
10230	to the extent the interest holder liability arose before the domestication became effective.
10231	(b) A person does not have interest holder liability under this part for any debts,
10232	obligations, and other liabilities that arise after the domestication becomes effective.
10233	(c) A person has whatever rights of contribution from any other person as are provided
10234	by law other than this chapter, this chapter, or the operating agreement of a domestic
10235	domesticating limited liability company with respect to any interest holder liability preserved
10236	under Subsection (4)(a) as if the domestication had not occurred.
10237	(5) When a domestication becomes effective, a foreign limited liability company that is
10238	the domesticated limited liability company may be served with process in this state for the
10239	collection and enforcement of any of its debts, obligations, and liabilities as provided in
10240	Section 16-17-301.
10241	(6) If the domesticating limited liability company is a registered foreign limited
10242	liability company, the registration of the foreign limited liability company is canceled when the
10243	domestication becomes effective.
10244	(7) A domestication does not require the limited liability company to wind up its affairs
10245	and does not constitute or cause the dissolution of the company.
10246	Section 387. Section 48-3a-1101 is enacted to read:
10247	Part 11. Professional Services Companies
10248	<u>48-3a-1101.</u> Definitions.
10249	As used in this part:
10250	(1) "Professional services" means a personal service provided by:
10251	(a) a public accountant holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 26a, Certified Public
10252	Accountant Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of public accounting;
10253	(b) an architect holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects Licensing Act,
10254	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of architecture;
10255	(c) an attorney granted the authority to practice law by the:
10256	(i) Utah Supreme Court; or
10257	(ii) one or more of the following that licenses or regulates the authority to practice law

10258	in a state or territory of the United States other than Utah:
10259	(A) a supreme court;
10260	(B) a court other than a supreme court;
10261	(C) an agency;
10262	(D) an instrumentality; or
10263	(E) a regulating board;
10264	(d) a chiropractor holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician
10265	Practice Act, or any subsequent law regulating the practice of chiropractics;
10266	(e) a doctor of dentistry holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and
10267	Dental Hygienist Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of dentistry;
10268	(f) a professional engineer registered under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional
10269	Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the
10270	practice of engineers and land surveyors;
10271	(g) a naturopath holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 71, Naturopathic Physician
10272	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of naturopathy;
10273	(h) a nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Title 58,
10274	Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
10275	nursing:
10276	(i) an optometrist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry
10277	Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of optometry;
10278	(j) an osteopathic physician or surgeon holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 68,
10279	Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
10280	osteopathy;
10281	(k) a pharmacist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act,
10282	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of pharmacy;
10283	(l) a physician, surgeon, or doctor of medicine holding a license under Title 58,
10284	Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
10285	medicine;
10286	(m) a physical therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical
10287	Therapy Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of physical therapy;
10288	(n) a podiatric physician holding a license under Title 58. Chapter 5a. Podiatric

10289	Physician Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of podiatry;
10290	(o) a psychologist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing
10291	Act, or any subsequent law regulating the practice of psychology;
10292	(p) a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent holding a license under Title 61,
10293	Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices Act, or a subsequent law regulating the sale,
10294	exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate;
10295	(q) a clinical or certified social worker holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60,
10296	Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of social
10297	work;
10298	(r) a mental health therapist holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental
10299	Health Professional Practice Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of mental health
10300	therapy;
10301	(s) a veterinarian holding a license under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice Act,
10302	or a subsequent law regulating the practice of veterinary medicine; or
10303	(t) an individual licensed, certified, or registered under Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real
10304	Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, or a subsequent law regulating the practice of
10305	appraising real estate.
10306	(2) "Regulating board" means the entity organized pursuant to state law that licenses
10307	and regulates the practice of the profession that a limited liability company is organized to
10308	provide.
10309	Section 388. Section 48-3a-1102 is enacted to read:
10310	48-3a-1102. Application of this part.
10311	(1) If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
10312	controls.
10313	(2) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, on and after January 1, 2016:
10314	(a) a professional services company may not designate series of transferable interests;
10315	<u>and</u>
10316	(b) a limited liability company may not form a professional services company as a
10317	series of the limited liability company.
10318	Section 389. Section 48-3a-1103 is enacted to read:
10319	48-3a-1103. Additional requirements for certificate of organization.

10320	The certificate of organization of a professional services company shall:
10321	(1) comply with Section 48-3a-201; and
10322	(2) contain the following:
10323	(a) a name consistent with Section 48-3a-1104;
10324	(b) a description of the profession to be practiced through the professional services
10325	company; and
10326	(c) notwithstanding Section 48-3a-201, the name and street address of each member or
10327	manager of the professional services company.
10328	Section 390. Section 48-3a-1104 is enacted to read:
10329	<u>48-3a-1104.</u> Name limitations.
10330	(1) The name of a domestic professional services company and of a foreign
10331	professional services company authorized to transact business in this state, in addition to
10332	complying with Sections 48-3a-108 and 48-3a-906:
10333	(a) may not contain language stating or implying that it is formed for a purpose other
10334	than that authorized by:
10335	(i) its certificate of organization; or
10336	(ii) Section 48-3a-1106;
10337	(b) must conform with any rule made by the regulating board having jurisdiction over a
10338	professional service described in the professional services company's certificate of
10339	organization; and
10340	(c) in lieu of the requirement of Subsection 48-3a-108(1), must contain the words
10341	"professional limited liability company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC" in:
10342	(i) its certificate of organization; and
10343	(ii) a report or document filed with the division.
10344	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), a professional services company may hold itself
10345	out to the public under a name that does not contain the words "professional limited liability
10346	company" or the abbreviations "P.L.L.C." or "PLLC" if that name complies with Subsection
10347	48-3a-108(1).
10348	(3) Sections 48-3a-108 and 48-3a-906 do not prevent the use of a name otherwise
10349	prohibited by those sections if the name is:
10350	(a) the personal name of an individual member or individual former member of the

10351	professional services company; or
10352	(b) the name of an individual who was associated with a predecessor of the
10353	professional services company.
10354	Section 391. Section 48-3a-1105 is enacted to read:
10355	48-3a-1105. Providing a professional service.
10356	(1) Subject to Section 48-3a-1106, a professional services company may provide a
10357	professional service in this state only through an individual licensed or otherwise authorized in
10358	this state to provide the professional service.
10359	(2) Subsection (1) does not:
10360	(a) require an individual employed by a professional services company to be licensed
10361	to perform a service for the professional services company if a license is not otherwise
10362	required;
10363	(b) prohibit a licensed individual from providing a professional service in the
10364	individual's professional capacity although the individual is a member, manager, employee, or
10365	agent of a professional services company; or
10366	(c) prohibit an individual licensed in another state from providing a professional
10367	service for a professional services company in this state if not prohibited by the regulating
10368	board.
10369	Section 392. Section 48-3a-1106 is enacted to read:
10370	48-3a-1106. Limit of one profession.
10371	(1) A professional services company organized to provide a professional service under
10372	this part may provide only:
10373	(a) one specific type of professional service; and
10374	(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (1)(a).
10375	(2) A professional services company organized to provide a professional service under
10376	this part may not engage in a business other than to provide:
10377	(a) the professional service that it was organized to provide; and
10378	(b) services ancillary to the professional service described in Subsection (2)(a).
10379	(3) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a professional services company may:
10380	(a) own real and personal property necessary or appropriate for providing the type of
10381	professional service it was organized to provide; and

10382	(b) invest the professional services company's money in one or more of the following:
10383	(i) real estate;
10384	(ii) mortgages;
10385	(iii) stocks;
10386	(iv) bonds; or
10387	(v) another type of investment.
10388	Section 393. Section 48-3a-1107 is enacted to read:
10389	48-3a-1107. Activity limitations.
10390	A professional services company may not do anything that an individual licensed to
10391	practice the profession that the professional services company is organized to provide is
10392	prohibited from doing.
10393	Section 394. Section 48-3a-1108 is enacted to read:
10394	48-3a-1108. This part does not limit regulating board.
10395	This part does not restrict the authority or duty of a regulating board to license an
10396	individual providing a professional service or the practice of the profession that is within the
10397	jurisdiction of the regulating board, notwithstanding that the individual:
10398	(1) is a member, manager, or employee of a professional services company; or
10399	(2) provides the professional service or engages in the practice of the profession
10400	through a professional services company.
10401	Section 395. Section 48-3a-1109 is enacted to read:
10402	48-3a-1109. Member or manager of a professional services company.
10403	A professional services company organized to provide a professional service:
10404	(1) may include a member, manager, or employee who is authorized under the laws of
10405	the jurisdiction where the member, manager, or employee resides to provide a similar
10406	professional service;
10407	(2) may include a member who is not licensed or registered by the state to provide the
10408	professional service to the extent allowed by the applicable licensing or registration act relating
10409	to the professional service; and
10410	(3) may render a professional service in this state only through a member, manager, or
10411	employee who is licensed or registered by this state to render the professional service.
10412	Section 396. Section <b>48-3a-1110</b> is enacted to read:

10413	48-3a-1110. Restriction on transfer by member.
10414	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a member of a professional services
10415	company may sell or transfer the member's interest in the professional services company only
10416	<u>to:</u>
10417	(a) the professional services company; or
10418	(b) an individual who is licensed or registered by this state to provide the same type of
10419	professional service as the professional service for which the professional services company is
10420	organized, or who otherwise satisfies the requirements of Subsection 48-3a-1109(1) or (2).
10421	(2) Upon the death or incapacity of a member of a professional services company, the
10422	member's interest in the professional services company may be transferred to the personal
10423	representative or estate of the deceased or incapacitated member.
10424	(3) The person to whom an interest is transferred under Subsection (2) may continue to
10425	hold the interest for a reasonable period, but may not participate in a decision concerning the
10426	providing of a professional service.
10427	Section 397. Section 48-3a-1111 is enacted to read:
10428	48-3a-1111. Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity, or disqualification of
10429	member.
10430	(1) Subject to this part, one or more of the following may provide for the purchase of a
10431	member's interest in a professional services company upon the death, incapacity, or
10432	disqualification of the member:
10433	(a) the certificate of organization;
10434	(b) the operating agreement; or
10435	(c) a private agreement.
10436	(2) In the absence of a provision described in Subsection (1), a professional services
10437	company shall purchase the interest of a member who is deceased, incapacitated, or no longer
10438	qualified to own an interest in the professional services company within 90 days after the day
10439	on which the professional services company is notified of the death, incapacity, or
10440	disqualification.
10441	(3) If a professional services company purchases a member's interest under Subsection
10442	(2), the professional services company shall purchase the interest at a price that is the
10443	reasonable fair market value as of the date of death, incapacity, or disqualification.

10444	(4) If a professional services company fails to purchase a member's interest as required
10445	by Subsection (2) at the end of the 90-day period described in Subsection (2), one of the
10446	following may bring an action in the district court of the county in which the principal office or
10447	place of practice of the professional services company is located to enforce Subsection (2):
10448	(a) the personal representative of a deceased member;
10449	(b) the guardian or conservator of an incapacitated member; or
10450	(c) the disqualified member.
10451	(5) A court in which an action is brought under Subsection (4) may:
10452	(a) award the person bringing the action the reasonable fair market value of the
10453	interest; or
10454	(b) within its jurisdiction, order the liquidation of the professional services company.
10455	(6) If a person described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c) is successful in an action
10456	under Subsection (4), the court shall award the person reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
10457	Section 398. Section <b>48-3a-1112</b> is enacted to read:
10458	48-3a-1112. Conversion to nonprofessional company.
10459	(1) A professional services company subject to this part converts into a limited liability
10460	company subject to this chapter, but not subject to this part on the day on which:
10461	(a) no member of the professional services company is licensed or registered for the
10462	professional service for which the professional services company is organized; or
10463	(b) all members entitled to vote on or consent to any matter consent not to be a
10464	professional services company subject to this part.
10465	(2) A professional services company converted as provided in Subsection (1) shall
10466	upon the event described in Subsection (1) operate as and be treated as a limited liability
10467	company subject to this chapter, but not subject to this part.
10468	(3) A limited liability company resulting from a conversion under this section may
10469	reconvert to a professional services company:
10470	(a) upon at least one member of the limited liability company being licensed or
10471	registered for the professional service for which the limited liability company is organized; and
10472	(b) each member of the limited liability company entitled to vote on or consent to any
10473	matter consents to reconvert the limited liability company to a professional services company
10474	subject to this part.

10475	(4) If a professional services company is converted or reconverted under this section,
10476	the professional services company shall file a certificate of amendment to the certificate of
10477	organization with the division within a reasonable time after the conversion or reconversion to
10478	reflect the changes.
10479	Section 399. Section 48-3a-1201 is enacted to read:
10480	Part 12. Series Limited Liability Companies
10481	48-3a-1201. Series of transferable interests.
10482	(1) An operating agreement may establish or provide for the establishment of a
10483	designated series of transferable interests having separate rights, powers, or duties with respect
10484	to specified property or obligations of the limited liability company or profits and losses
10485	associated with specified property or obligations, and, to the extent provided in the operating
10486	agreement, any such series may have a separate business purpose or investment objective. The
10487	name of each series must contain the name of the limited liability company and be
10488	distinguishable from the name of any other series.
10489	(2) Notwithstanding contrary provisions of this chapter, the debts, liabilities, and
10490	obligations incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to a particular series
10491	shall be enforceable against the assets of that series only, and not against the assets of the
10492	limited liability company generally or any other series, if all of the following apply:
10493	(a) the series is established by or in accordance with the operating agreement;
10494	(b) separate and distinct records are maintained for the series;
10495	(c) the assets associated with the series are held and accounted for separately from the
10496	other assets of the limited liability company, including another series;
10497	(d) the operating agreement or the agreement establishing the series provides for the
10498	limitation on liabilities of the series; and
10499	(e) notice of the limitation on liability of the series is set forth in the limited liability
10500	company's certificate of organization in accordance with Section 48-3a-1202.
10501	(3) A series meeting all of the conditions of Subsection (2) shall:
10502	(a) be treated as a separate entity to the extent set forth in the certificate of
10503	organization; and
10504	(b) have the power and capacity to, in its own name, contract, hold title to property,
10505	grant liens and security interests, and sue and be sued.

10506	(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section:
10507	(a) property and assets of a series may not be transferred to the limited liability
10508	company generally or another series if the transfer impairs the ability of the series releasing the
10509	property or assets to pay its debts existing at the time of the transfer unless fair value is given to
10510	the transferring series for the property or assets transferred; and
10511	(b) a tax or other liability of the limited liability company generally or of a series may
10512	not be assigned by the series against which the tax or other liability is imposed to the limited
10513	liability company generally or to another series within the limited liability company if the
10514	assignment impairs a creditor's right and ability to fully collect an amount due when owed.
10515	(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part:
10516	(a) a professional services company may not designate a series of transferable interests;
10517	<u>and</u>
10518	(b) a limited liability company may not form a professional services company as a
10519	series of the limited liability company.
10520	(6) Except to the extent modified by this part, the provisions of this chapter which are
10521	generally applicable to a limited liability company, and its managers, members, and transferees,
10522	shall be applicable to each series with respect to the operations of such a series.
10523	Section 400. Section 48-3a-1202 is enacted to read:
10524	48-3a-1202. Notice of limitation on liability of a series.
10525	(1) Notice in a limited liability company's certificate of organization of the limitation
10526	on liabilities of a series as referenced in Subsection 48-3a-1201(2)(e) is sufficient for all
10527	purposes of this part whether or not the limited liability company has established a series at the
10528	time the notice is included in the certificate of organization.
10529	(2) The notice of a limitation on liability of a series as referenced in Subsection
10530	48-3a-1201(2)(e) is not required to reference a specific series.
10531	(3) The filing by the division of the certificate of organization containing a notice of
10532	the limitation on liabilities of a series constitutes notice of the limitation on liabilities of the
10533	series.
10534	Section 401. Section 48-3a-1203 is enacted to read:
10535	48-3a-1203. Agreement to be liable.
10536	Notwithstanding Section 48-3a-304, or a contrary provision in an operating agreement,

10537	a member or manager may agree to be obligated personally for any or all of the debts,
10538	obligations, or liabilities of one or more series.
10539	Section 402. Section 48-3a-1204 is enacted to read:
10540	48-3a-1204. Series related provisions in operating agreement.
10541	(1) An operating agreement may provide for classes or groups of members or managers
10542	associated with a series having such relative rights, powers, and duties as the operating
10543	agreement may provide.
10544	(2) The operating agreement may provide for the future creation of additional classes
10545	or groups of members or managers associated with the series having such relative rights,
10546	powers, and duties as may from time to time be established, including rights, powers, and
10547	duties senior to existing classes and groups of members or managers associated with the series.
10548	(3) An operating agreement may provide for the taking of an action, including the
10549	amendment of the operating agreement, without the vote or approval of any member or
10550	manager or class or group of members or managers, including all action to create under the
10551	provisions of the operating agreement a class or group of the series of membership interests
10552	that was not previously outstanding.
10553	(4) An operating agreement may provide that any member or class or group of
10554	members associated with a series does not have voting rights.
10555	(5) An operating agreement may grant to all or certain identified members or managers
10556	or a specified class or group of the members or managers associated with a series the right to
10557	vote on any matter separately or with all or any class or group of the members or managers
10558	associated with the series. Voting by members or managers associated with a series may be on
10559	any basis including:
10560	(a) a per capita basis;
10561	(b) a number basis;
10562	(c) on the basis of a financial interest; or
10563	(d) by class or group.
10564	Section 403. Section 48-3a-1205 is enacted to read:
10565	48-3a-1205. Management of a series.
10566	(1) A series is member-managed unless the operating agreement:
10567	(a) expressly provides that:

10568	(i) the series is or will be "manager-managed";
10569	(ii) the series is or will be "managed by managers"; or
10570	(iii) management of the series is or will be "vested in managers"; or
10571	(b) includes words of similar import.
10572	(2) In a member-managed series, unless modified pursuant to Section 48-3a-1204, the
10573	following rules apply:
10574	(a) The management and conduct of the series are vested in the members of the series.
10575	(b) Each series member has equal rights in the management and conduct of the series'
10576	activities.
10577	(c) A difference arising among series members as to a matter in the ordinary course of
10578	the activities of the series shall be decided by a majority of the series members.
10579	(d) An act outside the ordinary course of the activities of the series may be undertaken
10580	only with the consent of all members of the series.
10581	(e) The operating agreement may be amended only with the consent of all members of
10582	the series.
10583	(3) In a manager-managed series, the following rules apply:
10584	(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, any matter relating to the
10585	activities of the series is decided exclusively by the managers of the series.
10586	(b) Each series manager has equal rights in the management and conduct of the
10587	activities of the series.
10588	(c) A difference arising among managers of a series as to a matter in the ordinary
10589	course of the activities of the series shall be decided by a majority of the managers of the series.
10590	(d) Unless modified pursuant to Section 48-3a-1204, the consent of all members of the
10591	series is required to:
10592	(i) sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all, or substantially all, of the series'
10593	property, with or without the goodwill, outside the ordinary course of the series' activities;
10594	(ii) approve a transaction under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and
10595	Domestication;
10596	(iii) undertake any other act outside the ordinary course of the series' activities; and
10597	(iv) amend the operating agreement as it pertains to the series.
10598	(e) A manager of the series may be chosen at any time by the consent of a majority of

10599 the members of the series and remains a manager of the series until a successor has been 10600 chosen, unless the series manager at an earlier time resigns, is removed, or dies, or, in the case of a series manager that is not an individual, terminates. A series manager may be removed at 10601 10602 any time by the consent of a majority of the members without notice or cause. 10603 (f) A person need not be a series member to be a manager of a series, but the 10604 dissociation of a series member that is also a series manager removes the person as a manager of the series. If a person that is both a series manager and a series member ceases to be a 10605 10606 manager of the series, that cessation does not by itself dissociate the person as a member of the 10607 series. 10608 (g) A person's ceasing to be a series manager does not discharge any debt, obligation, or other liability to the series or members of the series which the person incurred while a 10609 10610 manager of the series. 10611 (4) An action requiring the consent of members of a series under this chapter may be 10612 taken without a meeting, and a member of a series may appoint a proxy or other agent to 10613 consent or otherwise act for the series member by signing an appointing record, personally or 10614 by the series member's agent. 10615 (5) The dissolution of a series does not affect the applicability of this section. 10616 However, a person that wrongfully causes dissolution of the series loses the right to participate 10617 in management as a series member and a series manager. 10618 (6) This chapter does not entitle a series member of a series to remuneration for 10619 services performed for a member-managed series, except for reasonable compensation for 10620 services rendered in winding up the activities of the series. 10621 Section 404. Section 48-3a-1206 is enacted to read: 10622 48-3a-1206. Series distributions. 10623 (1) Any distribution made by a series before its dissolution and winding up must be in 10624 equal shares among the series members and dissociated series members, except to the extent necessary to comply with any transfer effective under Section 48-3a-502 and any charging 10625 10626 order in effect under Section 48-3a-503. 10627 (2) A person has a right to a distribution before the dissolution and winding up of a

series only if the series decides to make an interim distribution. A person's dissociation with

respect to a series does not entitle the person to a distribution.

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10630	(3) A person does not have a right to demand or receive a distribution from a series in
10631	any form other than money. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 48-3a-711(3), a series
10632	may distribute an asset in kind if each part of the asset is fungible with each other part and each
10633	person receives a percentage of the asset equal in value to the person's share of distributions.
10634	(4) If a series member or transferee becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the series
10635	member or transferee has the status of, and is entitled to all remedies available to, a creditor of
10636	the series with respect to the distribution. However, the series' obligation to make a
10637	distribution is subject to offset for any amounts owed to the series by the member or a person
10638	dissociated as a member on whose account the distribution is made.
10639	(5) A series may not make a distribution if after the distribution:
10640	(a) the series would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary
10641	course of the series' activities; or
10642	(b) the series' total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the
10643	amount that would be needed, if the series were to be dissolved, wound up, and terminated at
10644	the time of the distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution, winding up, and
10645	termination of members whose preferential rights are superior to those of persons receiving the
10646	distribution.
10647	(6) A series may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited under
10648	Subsection (5) on financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and
10649	principles that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is
10650	reasonable under the circumstances.
10651	(7) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (9), the effect of a distribution under
10652	Subsection (5) is measured:
10653	(a) in the case of a distribution by purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of a
10654	transferable interest in the series, as of the date money or other property is transferred or debt
10655	incurred by the series; or
10656	(b) in all other cases, as of the date:
10657	(i) the distribution is authorized, if the payment occurs within 120 days after that date;
10658	<u>or</u>
10659	(ii) the payment is made, if the payment occurs more than 120 days after the
10660	distribution is authorized.

10661 (8) A series' indebtedness to a series member incurred by reason of a distribution made 10662 in accordance with this section is at parity with the series' indebtedness to its general, 10663 unsecured creditors. 10664 (9) A series' indebtedness, including indebtedness issued in connection with or as part 10665 of a distribution, is not a liability for purposes of Subsection (5) if the terms of the indebtedness 10666 provide that payment of principal and interest are made only to the extent that a distribution 10667 could be made to members of the series under this section. If such indebtedness is issued as a 10668 distribution, each payment of principal or interest on the indebtedness is treated as a 10669 distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date the payment is made. 10670 (10) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (11), if a member of a 10671 member-managed series or manager of a manager-managed series consents to a distribution 10672 made in violation of this section and in consenting to the distribution fails to comply with 10673 Section 48-3a-409, the member or manager is personally liable to the series for the amount of 10674 the distribution that exceeds the amount that could have been distributed without the violation 10675 of this section. 10676 (11) To the extent the operating agreement of a member-managed series expressly 10677 relieves a series member of the authority and responsibility to consent to distributions and 10678 imposes that authority and responsibility on one or more other members of the series, the 10679 liability stated in Subsection (10) applies to the other members of the series and not the 10680 member of the series that the operating agreement relieves of authority and responsibility. 10681 (12) A person that receives a distribution from a series knowing that the distribution to 10682 that person was made in violation of this section is personally liable to the limited liability 10683 company but only to the extent that the distribution received by the person exceeded the 10684 amount that could have been properly paid under this section. 10685 (13) A person against which an action is commenced because the person is liable under 10686 Subsection (10) may: 10687 (a) implead any other person that is liable under Subsection (10) and seek to compel 10688 contribution from the person; and 10689 (b) implead any person that received a distribution in violation of Subsection (12) and 10690 seek to compel contribution from the person in the amount the person received in violation of 10691 Subsection (12).

10692	(14) An action under this section is barred if not commenced within two years after the
10693	distribution.
10694	Section 405. Section 48-3a-1207 is enacted to read:
10695	48-3a-1207. Events causing dissociation from a series.
10696	(1) Unless otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a member ceases to be
10697	associated with a series and to have the power to exercise a right or power of a member with
10698	respect to the series upon the assignment of all of the member's transferable interest in the
10699	limited liability company with respect to the series.
10700	(2) Unless otherwise provided in an operating agreement, an event under this chapter
10701	or the operating agreement that causes a member to cease to be associated with a series does
10702	not, by itself:
10703	(a) cause the member to cease to be associated with another series;
10704	(b) terminate the continued membership of a member in the limited liability company;
10705	<u>or</u>
10706	(c) cause the termination of the series, regardless of whether the member is the last
10707	remaining member associated with the series.
10708	Section 406. Section 48-3a-1208 is enacted to read:
10709	48-3a-1208. Dissolution of a series.
10710	(1) Except to the extent otherwise provided in the operating agreement, a series may be
10711	dissolved and its affairs wound up without causing the dissolution of the limited liability
10712	company.
10713	(2) The dissolution of a series does not affect the limitation on liabilities of the series
10714	under Section 48-3a-1201.
10715	(3) A series is dissolved and its affairs shall be wound up upon the dissolution of the
10716	limited liability company under Section 48-3a-701 or upon the occurrence of any of the events
10717	described in Section 48-3a-701, as applied to the series.
10718	(4) Notwithstanding Section 48-3a-703, unless otherwise provided in the operating
10719	agreement, any of the following persons may wind up the affairs of a dissolved series:
10720	(a) a manager associated with a series who has not wrongfully caused the dissolution of
10721	the series;
10722	(b) if there is no manager that satisfies the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the

members associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series or a person approved by the members associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series; or

- (c) if there is more than one class or group of members associated with the series, then by each class or group of members associated with the series, in either case, by members who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series, and either:
- (i) own more than 50% of the transferable interests of the series owned by members associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series; or
- (ii) own more than 50% of the transferable interests of each class or group associated with the series owned by members associated with the series who have not wrongfully caused the dissolution of the series.
- (5) The persons winding up the affairs of a series, in the name of the series and for and on behalf of the series, may take all actions with respect to the series as are permitted under Section 48-3a-703 for a limited liability company. The persons winding up the affairs of a series shall provide for the claims and obligations of the series as provided in Section 48-3a-711 for a limited liability company and distribute the assets of the series as provided in Section 48-3a-711 for a limited liability company. An action taken pursuant to this subsection may not affect the liability of a member and may not impose liability on a liquidating trustee.

Section 407. Section 48-3a-1209 is enacted to read:

## 48-3a-1209. Foreign limited liability company -- Series.

A foreign limited liability company that is registered to do business in this state that is governed by an operating agreement that establishes or provides for the establishment of a series of transferable interests having separate rights, powers, or duties with respect to specified property or obligations of the foreign limited liability company, or profits and losses associated with the specified property or obligations, shall indicate that fact on the foreign registration statement filed by the division. In addition, the foreign limited liability company shall state on the foreign registration statement whether the debts, liabilities, and obligations incurred, contracted for, or otherwise existing with respect to a particular series, if any, are enforceable against the assets of such series only, and not against the assets of the foreign limited liability company generally or any other series. Notice in a foreign limited liability company's foreign registration statement of the limitation on liability of a series as referenced in this section shall

10754	have the same effect found in Section 48-3a-1202 as a notice of limitation on liability of a
10755	series set forth in a limited liability company's certificate of organization.
10756	Section 408. Section 48-3a-1301 is enacted to read:
10757	Part 13. Low-Profit Limited Liability Companies
10758	48-3a-1301. Application of this part.
10759	If a conflict arises between this part and another provision of this chapter, this part
10760	controls.
10761	Section 409. Section <b>48-3a-1302</b> is enacted to read:
10762	48-3a-1302. Requirements.
10763	(1) To be a low-profit limited liability company, a limited liability company shall:
10764	(a) contain in its name the abbreviation "L3C" or "l3c";
10765	(b) state in its certificate of organization that it is a low-profit limited liability
10766	company;
10767	(c) organize under this chapter; and
10768	(d) be organized for a business purpose that satisfies, and at all times operates to satisfy
10769	each of the requirements under Subsection (2).
10770	(2) A low-profit limited liability company:
10771	(a) shall significantly further the accomplishment of one or more charitable or
10772	educational purposes within the meaning of Section 170(c)(2)(B), Internal Revenue Code;
10773	(b) shall demonstrate that it would not be formed but for the limited liability company's
10774	relationship to the accomplishment of a charitable or educational purpose;
10775	(c) subject to Subsection (3), may not have as a significant purpose the production of
10776	income or the appreciation of property; and
10777	(d) may not have as a purpose to accomplish one or more political or legislative
10778	purposes within the meaning of Section 170(c)(2)(D), Internal Revenue Code.
10779	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), if a low-profit limited liability company produces
10780	significant income or capital appreciation, in the absence of other factors, the fact that the
10781	low-profit limited liability company produces significant income or capital appreciation is not
10782	conclusive evidence of a significant purpose involving the production of income or the
10783	appreciation of property.
10784	Section 410. Section <b>48-3a-1303</b> is enacted to read:

10785	48-3a-1303. Ceasing to be a low-profit limited liability company.
10786	(1) If a limited liability company that is a low-profit limited liability company at its
10787	formation at any time ceases to meet a requirement to be a low-profit limited liability company
10788	under Section 48-3a-1302, the limited liability company:
10789	(a) ceases to be a low-profit limited liability company on the day on which the limited
10790	liability company no longer meets the requirement; and
10791	(b) if it continues to meet the requirements of this chapter to be a limited liability
10792	company, continues to exist as a limited liability company that is not a low-profit limited
10793	liability company.
10794	(2) A low-profit limited liability company's failure to meet a requirement of Section
10795	48-3a-1302 may be:
10796	(a) voluntary, in order to convert to a limited liability company that is not a low-profit
10797	limited liability company; or
10798	(b) involuntary.
10799	(3) If a low-profit limited liability company ceases to be a low-profit limited liability
10800	company in accordance with this section, the limited liability company shall:
10801	(a) change its name to conform with Section 48-3a-108; and
10802	(b) amend its certificate of organization in accordance with Section 48-3a-202.
10803	Section 411. Section 48-3a-1304 is enacted to read:
10804	48-3a-1304. Merger, interest exchange, conversion, or domestication of a
10805	low-profit limited liability company.
10806	A low-profit limited liability company may engage in a merger, interest exchange,
10807	conversion, or domestication under Part 10, Merger, Interest Exchange, Conversion, and
10808	Domestication, to the same extent as a limited liability company that is not a low-profit limited
10809	liability company.
10810	Section 412. Section 48-3a-1401 is enacted to read:
10811	Part 14. Miscellaneous Provisions
10812	48-3a-1401. Uniformity of application and construction.
10813	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
10814	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact the
10815	uniform act upon which this chapter is based

10816	Section 413. Section <b>48-3a-1402</b> is enacted to read:
10817	48-3a-1402. Severability clause.
10818	If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
10819	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
10820	be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
10821	this chapter are severable.
10822	Section 414. Section 48-3a-1403 is enacted to read:
10823	48-3a-1403. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
10824	Act.
10825	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
10826	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
10827	Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the
10828	notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
10829	Section 415. Section 48-3a-1404 is enacted to read:
10830	<u>48-3a-1404.</u> Savings clause.
10831	This chapter does not affect an action commenced, proceeding brought, or right accrued
10832	before this chapter takes effect.
10833	Section 416. Section 48-3a-1405 is enacted to read:
10834	48-3a-1405. Application to existing relationships.
10835	(1) Before January 1, 2016, this chapter governs only:
10836	(a) a limited liability company formed on or after July 1, 2014; and
10837	(b) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a limited liability company formed
10838	before July 1, 2014, which elects, in the manner provided in its operating agreement or by law
10839	for amending the operating agreement, to be subject to this chapter.
10840	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), on and after January 1, 2016, this
10841	chapter governs all limited liability companies.
10842	(3) For the purposes of applying this chapter to a limited liability company formed
10843	before July 1, 2014:
10844	(a) the limited liability company's articles of organization are deemed to be the limited
10845	liability company's certificate of organization;
10846	(b) for the purposes of applying Subsection 48-3a-102(15) and subject to Subsection

10847

48-3a-114(4), language in the limited liability company's articles of organization designating
the limited liability company's management structure operates as if that language were in the
operating agreement; and
(c) the limited liability company has perpetual duration unless otherwise stated in the
limited liability company's articles of organization.
Section 417. Section 53C-1-201 (Effective 05/01/13) (Sup 07/01/13) is amended to
read:
53C-1-201 (Effective 05/01/13) (Sup 07/01/13). Creation of administration
Purpose Director.
(1) (a) There is established within state government the School and Institutional Trust
Lands Administration.
(b) The administration shall manage all school and institutional trust lands and assets
within the state, except as otherwise provided in Title 53C, Chapter 3, Deposit and Allocation
of Revenue from Trust Lands, and Sections 51-7a-201 and 51-7a-202.
(2) The administration is an independent state agency and not a division of any other
department.
(3) (a) It is subject to the usual legislative and executive department controls except as
provided in this Subsection (3).
(b) (i) The director may make rules as approved by the board that allow the
administration to classify a business proposal submitted to the administration as protected
under Section 63G-2-305, for as long as is necessary to evaluate the proposal.
(ii) The administration shall return the proposal to the party who submitted the
proposal, and incur no further duties under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access
and Management Act, if the administration determines not to proceed with the proposal.
(iii) The administration shall classify the proposal pursuant to law if it decides to
proceed with the proposal.
(iv) Section 63G-2-403 does not apply during the review period.
(c) The director shall make rules in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
Administrative Rulemaking Act, except that the administration is not subject to Subsections
63G-3-301(6) and (7) and Section 63G-3-601, and the director, with the board's approval, may
establish a procedure for the expedited approval of rules, based on written findings by the

10878 director showing:

(i) the changes in business opportunities affecting the assets of the trust;

- (ii) the specific business opportunity arising out of those changes which may be lost without the rule or changes to the rule;
- (iii) the reasons the normal procedures under Section 63G-3-301 cannot be met without causing the loss of the specific opportunity;
  - (iv) approval by at least five board members; and
- (v) that the director has filed a copy of the rule and a rule analysis, stating the specific reasons and justifications for its findings, with the Division of Administrative Rules and notified interested parties as provided in Subsection 63G-3-301(10).
- (d) (i) The administration shall comply with Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah State Personnel Management Act, except as provided in this Subsection (3)(d).
- (ii) The board may approve, upon recommendation of the director, that exemption for specific positions under Subsections 67-19-12(2) and 67-19-15(1) is required in order to enable the administration to efficiently fulfill its responsibilities under the law. The director shall consult with the executive director of the Department of Human Resource Management prior to making such a recommendation.
- (iii) The positions of director, deputy director, associate director, assistant director, legal counsel appointed under Section 53C-1-305, administrative assistant, and public affairs officer are exempt under Subsections 67-19-12(2) and 67-19-15(1).
- (iv) Salaries for exempted positions, except for the director, shall be set by the director, after consultation with the executive director of the Department of Human Resource Management, within ranges approved by the board. The board and director shall consider salaries for similar positions in private enterprise and other public employment when setting salary ranges.
- (v) The board may create an annual incentive and bonus plan for the director and other administration employees designated by the board, based upon the attainment of financial performance goals and other measurable criteria defined and budgeted in advance by the board.
- 10906 (e) The administration shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, except where the board approves, upon recommendation of the director, exemption from the Utah Procurement Code, and simultaneous adoption of rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3,

Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for procurement, which enable the administration to efficiently fulfill its responsibilities under the law.

- (f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(ii), the administration is not subject to the fee agency requirements of Section 63J-1-504.
- (ii) The following fees of the administration are subject to the requirements of Section 63J-1-504: application, assignment, amendment, affidavit for lost documents, name change, reinstatement, grazing nonuse, extension of time, partial conveyance, patent reissue, collateral assignment, electronic payment, and processing.
- (4) The administration is managed by a director of school and institutional trust lands appointed by a majority vote of the board of trustees with the consent of the governor.
- (5) (a) The board of trustees shall provide policies for the management of the administration and for the management of trust lands and assets.
- (b) The board shall provide policies for the ownership and control of Native American remains that are discovered or excavated on school and institutional trust lands in consultation with the Division of Indian Affairs and giving due consideration to Title 9, Chapter 9, Part 4, Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act. The director may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement policies provided by the board regarding Native American remains.
- (6) In connection with joint ventures and other transactions involving trust lands and minerals approved under Sections 53C-1-303 and 53C-2-401, the administration, with board approval, may become a member of a limited liability company under <u>Title 48</u>, <u>Chapter 2c</u>, <u>Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act</u>, or <u>Title 48</u>, <u>Chapter [2c] 3a</u>, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, <u>as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405</u> and is considered a person under Section 48-2c-102 <u>or Section 48-3a-102</u>.
  - Section 418. Section **61-2f-401** (Effective **07/01/13**) is amended to read:
- 61-2f-401 (Effective 07/01/13). Grounds for disciplinary action.

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

- (1) (a) making a substantial misrepresentation;
- 10938 (b) making an intentional misrepresentation;
- (c) pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation;

10940	(d) making a false representation or promise through an agent, sales agent, advertising,
10941	or otherwise; or
10942	(e) making a false representation or promise of a character likely to influence,
10943	persuade, or induce;
10944	(2) acting for more than one party in a transaction without the informed consent of the
10945	parties;
10946	(3) (a) acting as an associate broker or sales agent while not affiliated with a principal
10947	broker;
10948	(b) representing or attempting to represent a principal broker other than the principal
10949	broker with whom the person is affiliated; or
10950	(c) representing as sales agent or having a contractual relationship similar to that of
10951	sales agent with a person other than a principal broker;
10952	(4) (a) failing, within a reasonable time, to account for or to remit money that belongs
10953	to another and comes into the person's possession;
10954	(b) commingling money described in Subsection (4)(a) with the person's own money;
10955	or
10956	(c) diverting money described in Subsection (4)(a) from the purpose for which the
10957	money is received;
10958	(5) paying or offering to pay valuable consideration, as defined by the commission, to a
10959	person not licensed under this chapter, except that valuable consideration may be shared:
10960	(a) with a principal broker of another jurisdiction; or
10961	(b) as provided under:
10962	(i) Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act;
10963	(ii) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or
10964	(iii) Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48,
10965	Chapter [3] 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant
10966	to Section 48-3a-1405;
10967	(6) being incompetent to act as a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent in
10968	such manner as to safeguard the interests of the public;
10969	(7) failing to voluntarily furnish a copy of a document to the parties before and after the
10970	execution of a document:

10971	(8) failing to keep and make available for inspection by the division a record of each
10972	transaction, including:
10973	(a) the names of buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors;
10974	(b) the identification of real estate;
10975	(c) the sale or rental price;
10976	(d) money received in trust;
10977	(e) agreements or instructions from buyers and sellers or lessees and lessors; and
10978	(f) any other information required by rule;
10979	(9) failing to disclose, in writing, in the purchase, sale, or rental of real estate, whether
10980	the purchase, sale, or rental is made for that person or for an undisclosed principal;
10981	(10) being convicted of a criminal offense involving moral turpitude within five years
10982	of the most recent application:
10983	(a) regardless of whether the criminal offense is related to real estate; and
10984	(b) including:
10985	(i) a conviction based upon a plea of nolo contendere; or
10986	(ii) a plea held in abeyance to a criminal offense involving moral turpitude;
10987	(11) advertising the availability of real estate or the services of a licensee in a false,
10988	misleading, or deceptive manner;
10989	(12) in the case of a principal broker or a licensee who is a branch manager, failing to
10990	exercise reasonable supervision over the activities of the principal broker's or branch manager's
10991	licensed or unlicensed staff;
10992	(13) violating or disregarding:
10993	(a) this chapter;
10994	(b) an order of the commission; or
10995	(c) the rules adopted by the commission and the division;
10996	(14) breaching a fiduciary duty owed by a licensee to the licensee's principal in a real
10997	estate transaction;
10998	(15) any other conduct which constitutes dishonest dealing;
10999	(16) unprofessional conduct as defined by statute or rule;
11000	(17) having one of the following suspended, revoked, surrendered, or cancelled on the
11001	basis of misconduct in a professional capacity that relates to character, honesty, integrity, or

11002	truthfulness:
11003	(a) a real estate license, registration, or certificate issued by another jurisdiction; or
11004	(b) another license, registration, or certificate to engage in an occupation or profession
11005	issued by this state or another jurisdiction;
11006	(18) failing to respond to a request by the division in an investigation authorized under
11007	this chapter, including:
11008	(a) failing to respond to a subpoena;
11009	(b) withholding evidence; or
11010	(c) failing to produce documents or records;
11011	(19) in the case of a dual licensed title licensee as defined in Section 31A-2-402:
11012	(a) providing a title insurance product or service without the approval required by
11013	Section 31A-2-405; or
11014	(b) knowingly providing false or misleading information in the statement required by
11015	Subsection 31A-2-405(2);
11016	(20) violating an independent contractor agreement between a principal broker and a
11017	sales agent or associate broker as evidenced by a final judgment of a court; or
11018	(21) (a) engaging in an act of loan modification assistance that requires licensure as a
11019	mortgage officer under Chapter 2c, Utah Residential Mortgage Practices and Licensing Act,
11020	without being licensed under that chapter;
11021	(b) engaging in an act of foreclosure rescue without entering into a written agreement
11022	specifying what one or more acts of foreclosure rescue will be completed;
11023	(c) inducing a person who is at risk of foreclosure to hire the licensee to engage in an
11024	act of foreclosure rescue by:
11025	(i) suggesting to the person that the licensee has a special relationship with the person's
11026	lender or loan servicer; or
11027	(ii) falsely representing or advertising that the licensee is acting on behalf of:
11028	(A) a government agency;
11029	(B) the person's lender or loan servicer; or
11030	(C) a nonprofit or charitable institution; or
11031	(d) recommending or participating in a foreclosure rescue that requires a person to:
11032	(i) transfer title to real estate to the licensee or to a third-party with whom the licensee

11033	has a business relationship of financial interest,
11034	(ii) make a mortgage payment to a person other than the person's loan servicer; or
11035	(iii) refrain from contacting the person's:
11036	(A) lender;
11037	(B) loan servicer;
11038	(C) attorney;
11039	(D) credit counselor; or
11040	(E) housing counselor.
11041	Section 419. Section 61-2g-103 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
11042	61-2g-103 (Effective 07/01/13). Other law unaffected.
11043	This chapter may not be considered to prohibit a person licensed, certified, or registered
11044	under this chapter from engaging in the practice of real estate appraising as a professional
11045	corporation or a limited liability company in accordance with:
11046	(1) Title 16, Chapter 11, Professional Corporation Act; or
11047	(2) Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, or Title 48,
11048	Chapter [3] 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, as appropriate pursuant
11049	to Section 48-3a-1405.
11050	Section 420. Section <b>63I-2-248</b> is enacted to read:
11051	<u>63I-2-248.</u> Repeal dates Title 48.
11052	(1) Title 48, Chapter 1, General and Limited Liability Partnerships, is repealed January
11053	<u>1, 2016.</u>
11054	(2) Title 48, Chapter 2a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, is repealed
11055	January 1, 2016.
11056	(3) Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act, is repealed
11057	January 1, 2016.
11058	Section 421. Section <b>75-7-1011</b> (Effective <b>07/01/13</b> ) is amended to read:
11059	75-7-1011 (Effective 07/01/13). Interest as general partner.
11060	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3) or unless personal liability is
11061	imposed in the contract, a trustee who holds an interest as a general partner in a general or
11062	limited partnership is not personally liable on a contract entered into by the partnership after
11063	the trust's acquisition of the interest if the fiduciary capacity was disclosed in the contract or in

11064	a statement previously filed pursuant to <u>Title 48, Chapter 2a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited</u>
11065	Partnership Act, or Title 48, Chapter [2d] 2e, Utah Uniform Limited Partnership Act, as
11066	appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405.
11067	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a trustee who holds an interest as a
11068	general partner is not personally liable for torts committed by the partnership or for obligations
11069	arising from ownership or control of the interest unless the trustee is personally at fault.
11070	(3) The immunity provided by this section does not apply if an interest in the
11071	partnership is held by the trustee in a capacity other than that of trustee or is held by the
11072	trustee's spouse or one or more of the trustee's descendants, siblings, or parents, or the spouse
11073	of any of them.
11074	(4) If the trustee of a revocable trust holds an interest as a general partner, the settlor is
11075	personally liable for contracts and other obligations of the partnership as if the settlor were a
11076	general partner.
11077	Section 422. <b>Repealer.</b>
11078	This bill repeals:
11079	Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353, Uncodified Section 310, Repealer, which
11080	repealed Title 48, Chapters 1, 2a, and 2c; and the effect of which is to reinstate sections in
11081	Title 48, Chapters 1, 2a, and 2c, which will continue to be in effect.
11082	Section 423. <b>Repealer.</b>
11083	This bill repeals:
11084	Section 48-1a-101 (Effective 07/01/13), Title.
11085	Section 48-1a-102 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11086	Section 48-1b-101 (Effective 07/01/13), Title Definitions.
11087	Section 48-1b-102 (Effective 07/01/13), Knowledge and notice.
11088	Section 48-1b-103 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of partnership agreement
11089	Nonwaivable provisions.
11090	Section 48-1b-104 (Effective 07/01/13), Supplemental principles of law.
11091	Section 48-1b-105 (Effective 07/01/13), Execution, filing, and recording of
11092	statements.
11093	Section 48-1b-106 (Effective 07/01/13), Governing law.
11094	Section 48-1b-107 (Effective 07/01/13), Partnership subject to amendment or

11095	repeal of chapter.
11096	Section 48-1b-201 (Effective 07/01/13), Partnership as entity.
11097	Section 48-1b-202 (Effective 07/01/13), Formation of partnership.
11098	Section 48-1b-203 (Effective 07/01/13), Partnership property.
11099	Section 48-1b-204 (Effective 07/01/13), When property is partnership property.
11100	Section 48-1b-301 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner agent of partnership.
11101	Section 48-1b-302 (Effective 07/01/13), Transfer of partnership property.
11102	Section 48-1b-303 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of partnership authority.
11103	Section 48-1b-304 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of denial.
11104	Section 48-1b-305 (Effective 07/01/13), Partnership liable for partner's actionable
11105	conduct.
11106	Section 48-1b-306 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's liability.
11107	Section 48-1b-307 (Effective 07/01/13), Actions by and against partnership and
11108	partners.
11109	Section 48-1b-308 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability of purported partner.
11110	Section 48-1b-401 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's rights and duties.
11111	Section 48-1b-402 (Effective 07/01/13), Distributions in kind.
11112	Section 48-1b-403 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's rights and duties with respect to
11113	information.
11114	Section 48-1b-404 (Effective 07/01/13), General standards of partner's conduct.
11115	Section 48-1b-405 (Effective 07/01/13), Actions by partnership and partners.
11116	Section 48-1b-406 (Effective 07/01/13), Continuation of partnership beyond
11117	definite term or particular undertaking.
11118	Section 48-1b-501 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner not co-owner of partnership
11119	property.
11120	Section 48-1b-502 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's transferable interest in
11121	partnership.
11122	Section 48-1b-503 (Effective 07/01/13), Transfer of partner's transferable interest.
11123	Section 48-1b-504 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's transferable interest subject to
11124	charging order.
11125	Section 48-1b-601 (Effective 07/01/13), Events causing partner's dissociation.

11126	Section 48-1b-602 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's power to dissociate Wrongful
11127	dissociation.
11128	Section 48-1b-603 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of partner's dissociation.
11129	Section 48-1b-701 (Effective 07/01/13), Purchase of dissociated partner's interest.
11130	Section 48-1b-702 (Effective 07/01/13), Dissociated partner's power to bind and
11131	liability to partnership.
11132	Section 48-1b-703 (Effective 07/01/13), Dissociated partner's liability to other
11133	persons.
11134	Section 48-1b-704 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of dissociation.
11135	Section 48-1b-705 (Effective 07/01/13), Continued use of partnership name.
11136	Section 48-1b-801 (Effective 07/01/13), Events causing dissolution and winding up
11137	of partnership business.
11138	Section 48-1b-802 (Effective 07/01/13), Partnership continues after dissolution.
11139	Section 48-1b-803 (Effective 07/01/13), Right to wind up partnership business.
11140	Section 48-1b-804 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's power to bind partnership after
11141	dissolution.
11142	Section 48-1b-805 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of dissolution.
11143	Section 48-1b-806 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's liability to other partners after
11144	dissolution.
11145	Section 48-1b-807 (Effective 07/01/13), Settlement of accounts and contributions
11146	among partners.
11147	Section 48-1b-901 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11148	Section 48-1b-902 (Effective 07/01/13), Merger.
11149	Section 48-1b-903 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of merger by constituent
11150	partnership.
11151	Section 48-1b-904 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required and permitted for merger
11152	Effective date.
11153	Section 48-1b-905 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of merger.
11154	Section 48-1b-906 (Effective 07/01/13), Conversion.
11155	Section 48-1b-907 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of conversion by converting
11156	partnership.

11157	Section 48-1b-908 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for conversion Effective
11158	date.
11159	Section 48-1b-909 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of conversion.
11160	Section 48-1b-910 (Effective 07/01/13), Domestication.
11161	Section 48-1b-911 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of domestication by
11162	domesticating partnership.
11163	Section 48-1b-912 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for domestication
11164	Effective date.
11165	Section 48-1b-913 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of domestication.
11166	Section 48-1b-914 (Effective 07/01/13), Restrictions on approval of mergers,
11167	conversions, and domestications.
11168	Section 48-1b-915 (Effective 07/01/13), Part not exclusive.
11169	Section 48-1b-1001 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of qualification.
11170	Section 48-1b-1002 (Effective 07/01/13), Name.
11171	Section 48-1b-1003 (Effective 07/01/13), Annual report.
11172	Section 48-1b-1004 (Effective 07/01/13), Limited liability partnership providing
11173	professional services.
11174	Section 48-1b-1101 (Effective 07/01/13), Law governing foreign limited liability
11175	partnership.
11176	Section 48-1b-1102 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of foreign qualification.
11177	Section 48-1b-1102.1 (Effective 07/01/13), Noncomplying name of foreign limited
11178	liability partnership.
11179	Section 48-1b-1103 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of failure to qualify.
11180	Section 48-1b-1104 (Effective 07/01/13), Activities not constituting transacting
11181	business.
11182	Section 48-1b-1105 (Effective 07/01/13), Action by attorney general.
11183	Section 48-1b-1201 (Effective 07/01/13), Uniformity of application and
11184	construction.
11185	Section 48-1b-1202 (Effective 07/01/13), Relation to electronic signatures in global
11186	and national commerce act.
11187	Section 48-1b-1203 (Effective 07/01/13), Severability clause.

11188	Section 48-1b-1204 (Effective 07/01/13), Savings clause.
11189	Section 48-1b-1205 (Effective 07/01/13), Applicability.
11190	Section 48-2d-101 (Effective 07/01/13), Title.
11191	Section 48-2d-102 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11192	Section 48-2d-103 (Effective 07/01/13), Knowledge and notice.
11193	Section 48-2d-104 (Effective 07/01/13), Nature, purpose, and duration of entity.
11194	Section 48-2d-105 (Effective 07/01/13), Powers.
11195	Section 48-2d-106 (Effective 07/01/13), Governing law.
11196	Section 48-2d-107 (Effective 07/01/13), Supplemental principles of law Rate of
11197	interest.
11198	Section 48-2d-108 (Effective 07/01/13), Name.
11199	Section 48-2d-109 (Effective 07/01/13), Reservation of name.
11200	Section 48-2d-110 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of partnership agreement
11201	Nonwaivable provisions.
11202	Section 48-2d-111 (Effective 07/01/13), Required information.
11203	Section 48-2d-112 (Effective 07/01/13), Business transactions of partner with
11204	partnership.
11205	Section 48-2d-113 (Effective 07/01/13), Dual capacity.
11206	Section 48-2d-114 (Effective 07/01/13), Consent and proxies of partners.
11207	Section 48-2d-201 (Effective 07/01/13), Formation of limited partnership
11208	Certificate of limited partnership.
11209	Section 48-2d-202 (Effective 07/01/13), Amendment or restatement of certificate.
11210	Section 48-2d-203 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of termination.
11211	Section 48-2d-204 (Effective 07/01/13), Signing of records.
11212	Section 48-2d-205 (Effective 07/01/13), Signing and filing pursuant to judicial
11213	order.
11214	Section 48-2d-206 (Effective 07/01/13), Delivery to and filing of records by division
11215	Effective time and date.
11216	Section 48-2d-207 (Effective 07/01/13), Correcting filed record.
11217	Section 48-2d-208 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for false information in filed
11218	record

11219	Section 48-2d-209 (Effective 07/01/13), Certificate of existence or authorization.
11220	Section 48-2d-210 (Effective 07/01/13), Annual report for division.
11221	Section 48-2d-301 (Effective 07/01/13), Becoming limited partner.
11222	Section 48-2d-302 (Effective 07/01/13), No right or power as limited partner to
11223	bind limited partnership.
11224	Section 48-2d-303 (Effective 07/01/13), No liability as limited partner for limited
11225	partnership obligations.
11226	Section 48-2d-304 (Effective 07/01/13), Right of limited partner and former limited
11227	partner to information.
11228	Section 48-2d-305 (Effective 07/01/13), Limited duties of limited partners.
11229	Section 48-2d-306 (Effective 07/01/13), Person erroneously believing self to be
11230	limited partner.
11231	Section 48-2d-401 (Effective 07/01/13), Becoming general partner.
11232	Section 48-2d-402 (Effective 07/01/13), General partner agent of limited
11233	partnership.
11234	Section 48-2d-403 (Effective 07/01/13), Limited partnership liable for general
11235	partner's actionable conduct.
11236	Section 48-2d-404 (Effective 07/01/13), General partner's liability.
11237	Section 48-2d-405 (Effective 07/01/13), Actions by and against partnership and
11238	partners.
11239	Section 48-2d-406 (Effective 07/01/13), Management rights of general partner.
11240	Section 48-2d-407 (Effective 07/01/13), Right of general partner and former
11241	general partner to information.
11242	Section 48-2d-408 (Effective 07/01/13), General standards of general partner's
11243	conduct.
11244	Section 48-2d-501 (Effective 07/01/13), Form of contribution.
11245	Section 48-2d-502 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for contribution.
11246	Section 48-2d-503 (Effective 07/01/13), Sharing of distributions.
11247	Section 48-2d-504 (Effective 07/01/13), Interim distributions.
11248	Section 48-2d-505 (Effective 07/01/13), No distribution on account of dissociation.
11249	Section 48-2d-506 (Effective 07/01/13), Distribution in kind.

11250	Section 48-2d-507 (Effective 07/01/13), Right to distribution.
11251	Section 48-2d-508 (Effective 07/01/13), Limitations on distribution.
11252	Section 48-2d-509 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for improper distributions.
11253	Section 48-2d-601 (Effective 07/01/13), Dissociation as limited partner.
11254	Section 48-2d-602 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of dissociation as limited partner.
11255	Section 48-2d-603 (Effective 07/01/13), Dissociation as general partner.
11256	Section 48-2d-604 (Effective 07/01/13), Person's power to dissociate as general
11257	partner Wrongful dissociation.
11258	Section 48-2d-605 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of dissociation as general partner.
11259	Section 48-2d-606 (Effective 07/01/13), Power to bind and liability to limited
11260	partnership before dissolution of partnership of person dissociated as general partner.
11261	Section 48-2d-607 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability to other persons of person
11262	dissociated as general partner.
11263	Section 48-2d-701 (Effective 07/01/13), Partner's transferable interest.
11264	Section 48-2d-702 (Effective 07/01/13), Transfer of partner's transferable interest
11265	Section 48-2d-703 (Effective 07/01/13), Rights of creditor of partner or transferee
11266	Section 48-2d-704 (Effective 07/01/13), Power of estate of deceased partner.
11267	Section 48-2d-801 (Effective 07/01/13), Nonjudicial dissolution.
11268	Section 48-2d-802 (Effective 07/01/13), Judicial dissolution.
11269	Section 48-2d-803 (Effective 07/01/13), Winding up.
11270	Section 48-2d-804 (Effective 07/01/13), Power of general partner and person
11271	dissociated as general partner to bind partnership after dissolution.
11272	Section 48-2d-805 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability after dissolution of general
11273	partner and person dissociated as general partner to limited partnership, other general
11274	partners, and persons dissociated as general partner.
11275	Section 48-2d-806 (Effective 07/01/13), Known claims against dissolved limited
11276	partnership.
11277	Section 48-2d-807 (Effective 07/01/13), Other claims against dissolved limited
11278	partnership.
11279	Section 48-2d-808 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability of general partner and person
11280	dissociated as general partner when claim against limited partnership harred.

11281	Section 48-2d-809 (Effective 07/01/13), Administrative dissolution.
11282	Section 48-2d-810 (Effective 07/01/13), Reinstatement following administrative
11283	dissolution.
11284	Section 48-2d-811 (Effective 07/01/13), Appeal from denial of reinstatement.
11285	Section 48-2d-812 (Effective 07/01/13), Disposition of assets When contributions
11286	required.
11287	Section 48-2d-901 (Effective 07/01/13), Governing law.
11288	Section 48-2d-902 (Effective 07/01/13), Application for certificate of authority.
11289	Section 48-2d-903 (Effective 07/01/13), Activities not constituting transacting
11290	business.
11291	Section 48-2d-904 (Effective 07/01/13), Filing of certificate of authority.
11292	Section 48-2d-905 (Effective 07/01/13), Noncomplying name of foreign limited
11293	partnership.
11294	Section 48-2d-906 (Effective 07/01/13), Revocation of certificate of authority.
11295	Section 48-2d-907 (Effective 07/01/13), Cancellation of certificate of authority
11296	Effect of failure to have certificate.
11297	Section 48-2d-908 (Effective 07/01/13), Action by attorney general.
11298	Section 48-2d-1001 (Effective 07/01/13), Direct action by partner.
11299	Section 48-2d-1002 (Effective 07/01/13), Derivative action.
11300	Section 48-2d-1003 (Effective 07/01/13), Proper plaintiff.
11301	Section 48-2d-1004 (Effective 07/01/13), Pleading.
11302	Section 48-2d-1005 (Effective 07/01/13), Proceeds and expenses.
11303	Section 48-2d-1101 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11304	Section 48-2d-1102 (Effective 07/01/13), Merger.
11305	Section 48-2d-1103 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of merger by constituent
11306	partnership.
11307	Section 48-2d-1104 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required and permitted for merger
11308	Effective date.
11309	Section 48-2d-1105 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of merger.
11310	Section 48-2d-1106 (Effective 07/01/13), Conversion.
11311	Section 48-2d-1107 (Effective 07/01/13). Action on plan of conversion by

11312	converting partnership.
11313	Section 48-2d-1108 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for conversion Effective
11314	date.
11315	Section 48-2d-1109 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of conversion.
11316	Section 48-2d-1110 (Effective 07/01/13), Domestication.
11317	Section 48-2d-1111 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of domestication by
11318	domesticating partnership.
11319	Section 48-2d-1112 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for domestication
11320	Effective date.
11321	Section 48-2d-1113 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of domestication.
11322	Section 48-2d-1114 (Effective 07/01/13), Restrictions on approval of mergers,
11323	conversions, and domestications Relinquishing limited liability partnership status.
11324	Section 48-2d-1115 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability of general partner after
11325	conversion or merger.
11326	Section 48-2d-1116 (Effective 07/01/13), Power of general partners and persons
11327	dissociated as general partners to bind organization after conversion or merger.
11328	Section 48-2d-1117 (Effective 07/01/13), Part not exclusive.
11329	Section 48-2d-1201 (Effective 07/01/13), Uniformity of application and
11330	construction.
11331	Section 48-2d-1202 (Effective 07/01/13), Relation to electronic signatures in global
11332	and national commerce act.
11333	Section 48-2d-1203 (Effective 07/01/13), Severability clause.
11334	Section 48-2d-1204 (Effective 07/01/13), Savings clause.
11335	Section 48-2d-1205 (Effective 07/01/13), Application to existing relationships.
11336	Section 48-3-101 (Effective 07/01/13), Title.
11337	Section 48-3-102 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11338	Section 48-3-103 (Effective 07/01/13), Knowledge Notice.
11339	Section 48-3-104 (Effective 07/01/13), Nature, purpose, and duration of limited
11340	liability company.
11341	Section 48-3-105 (Effective 07/01/13), Powers.
11342	Section 48-3-106 (Effective 07/01/13), Governing law.

11343	Section 48-3-107 (Effective 07/01/13), Supplemental principles of law.
11344	Section 48-3-108 (Effective 07/01/13), Name.
11345	Section 48-3-109 (Effective 07/01/13), Reservation of name.
11346	Section 48-3-110 (Effective 07/01/13), Operating agreement Scope, function, and
11347	limitations.
11348	Section 48-3-111 (Effective 07/01/13), Operating agreement Effect on limited
11349	liability company and persons becoming members Preformation agreement.
11350	Section 48-3-112 (Effective 07/01/13), Operating agreement Effect on third
11351	parties and relationship to records effective on behalf of limited liability company.
11352	Section 48-3-201 (Effective 07/01/13), Formation of limited liability company
11353	Certificate of organization.
11354	Section 48-3-202 (Effective 07/01/13), Amendment or restatement of certificate of
11355	organization.
11356	Section 48-3-203 (Effective 07/01/13), Signing of records to be delivered for filing
11357	to division.
11358	Section 48-3-204 (Effective 07/01/13), Signing and filing pursuant to judicial order.
11359	Section 48-3-205 (Effective 07/01/13), Delivery to and filing of records by division
11360	Effective time and date.
11361	Section 48-3-206 (Effective 07/01/13), Correcting filed record.
11362	Section 48-3-207 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for inaccurate information in filed
11363	record.
11364	Section 48-3-208 (Effective 07/01/13), Certificate of existence or authorization.
11365	Section 48-3-209 (Effective 07/01/13), Annual report for division.
11366	Section 48-3-301 (Effective 07/01/13), No agency power of member as member.
11367	Section 48-3-302 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of authority.
11368	Section 48-3-303 (Effective 07/01/13), Statement of denial.
11369	Section 48-3-304 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability of members and managers.
11370	Section 48-3-401 (Effective 07/01/13), Becoming a member.
11371	Section 48-3-402 (Effective 07/01/13), Form of contribution.
11372	Section 48-3-403 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for contributions.
11373	Section 48-3-404 (Effective 07/01/13), Sharing of and right to distributions before

11374	dissolution.
11375	Section 48-3-405 (Effective 07/01/13), Limitations on distribution.
11376	Section 48-3-406 (Effective 07/01/13), Liability for improper distributions.
11377	Section 48-3-407 (Effective 07/01/13), Management of limited liability company.
11378	Section 48-3-408 (Effective 07/01/13), Indemnification and insurance.
11379	Section 48-3-409 (Effective 07/01/13), Standards of conduct for members and
11380	managers.
11381	Section 48-3-410 (Effective 07/01/13), Right of members, managers, and
11382	dissociated members to information.
11383	Section 48-3-501 (Effective 07/01/13), Nature of transferable interest.
11384	Section 48-3-502 (Effective 07/01/13), Transfer of transferable interest.
11385	Section 48-3-503 (Effective 07/01/13), Charging order.
11386	Section 48-3-504 (Effective 07/01/13), Power of personal representative of deceased
11387	member.
11388	Section 48-3-601 (Effective 07/01/13), Member's power to dissociate Wrongful
11389	dissociation.
11390	Section 48-3-602 (Effective 07/01/13), Events causing dissociation.
11391	Section 48-3-603 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of person's dissociation as member.
11392	Section 48-3-701 (Effective 07/01/13), Events causing dissolution.
11393	Section 48-3-702 (Effective 07/01/13), Election to purchase in lieu of dissolution.
11394	Section 48-3-703 (Effective 07/01/13), Winding up.
11395	Section 48-3-704 (Effective 07/01/13), Known claims against dissolved limited
11396	liability company.
11397	Section 48-3-705 (Effective 07/01/13), Other claims against dissolved limited
11398	liability company.
11399	Section 48-3-706 (Effective 07/01/13), Administrative dissolution.
11400	Section 48-3-707 (Effective 07/01/13), Reinstatement following administrative
11401	dissolution.
11402	Section 48-3-708 (Effective 07/01/13), Appeal from rejection of reinstatement.
11403	Section 48-3-709 (Effective 07/01/13), Distribution of assets in winding up limited
11404	liability company's activities.

11405	Section 48-3-801 (Effective 07/01/13), Governing law.
11406	Section 48-3-802 (Effective 07/01/13), Application for certificate of authority.
11407	Section 48-3-803 (Effective 07/01/13), Activities not constituting transacting
11408	business.
11409	Section 48-3-804 (Effective 07/01/13), Filing of certificate of authority.
11410	Section 48-3-805 (Effective 07/01/13), Noncomplying name of foreign limited
11411	liability company.
11412	Section 48-3-806 (Effective 07/01/13), Revocation of certificate of authority.
11413	Section 48-3-807 (Effective 07/01/13), Cancellation of certificate of authority.
11414	Section 48-3-808 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of failure to have certificate of
11415	authority.
11416	Section 48-3-809 (Effective 07/01/13), Action by attorney general.
11417	Section 48-3-901 (Effective 07/01/13), Direct action by member.
11418	Section 48-3-902 (Effective 07/01/13), Derivative action.
11419	Section 48-3-903 (Effective 07/01/13), Proper plaintiff.
11420	Section 48-3-904 (Effective 07/01/13), Pleading.
11421	Section 48-3-905 (Effective 07/01/13), Special litigation committee.
11422	Section 48-3-906 (Effective 07/01/13), Proceeds and expenses.
11423	Section 48-3-1001 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11424	Section 48-3-1002 (Effective 07/01/13), Merger.
11425	Section 48-3-1003 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of merger by constituent
11426	limited liability company.
11427	Section 48-3-1004 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for merger Effective
11428	date.
11429	Section 48-3-1005 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of merger.
11430	Section 48-3-1006 (Effective 07/01/13), Conversion.
11431	Section 48-3-1007 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of conversion by converting
11432	limited liability company.
11433	Section 48-3-1008 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for conversion Effective
11434	date.
11435	Section 48-3-1009 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of conversion.

11436	Section 48-3-1010 (Effective 07/01/13), Domestication.
11437	Section 48-3-1011 (Effective 07/01/13), Action on plan of domestication by
11438	domesticating limited liability company.
11439	Section 48-3-1012 (Effective 07/01/13), Filings required for domestication
11440	Effective date.
11441	Section 48-3-1013 (Effective 07/01/13), Effect of domestication.
11442	Section 48-3-1014 (Effective 07/01/13), Restrictions on approval of mergers,
11443	conversions, and domestications.
11444	Section 48-3-1015 (Effective 07/01/13), Part not exclusive.
11445	Section 48-3-1101 (Effective 07/01/13), Definitions.
11446	Section 48-3-1102 (Effective 07/01/13), Application of this part.
11447	Section 48-3-1103 (Effective 07/01/13), Additional requirements for certificate of
11448	organization.
11449	Section 48-3-1104 (Effective 07/01/13), Name limitations.
11450	Section 48-3-1105 (Effective 07/01/13), Providing a professional service.
11451	Section 48-3-1106 (Effective 07/01/13), Limit of one profession.
11452	Section 48-3-1107 (Effective 07/01/13), Activity limitations.
11453	Section 48-3-1108 (Effective 07/01/13), Part does not limit regulating board.
11454	Section 48-3-1109 (Effective 07/01/13), Member or manager of a professional
11455	services company.
11456	Section 48-3-1110 (Effective 07/01/13), Restriction on transfer by member.
11457	Section 48-3-1111 (Effective 07/01/13), Purchase of interest upon death, incapacity,
11458	or disqualification of member.
11459	Section 48-3-1112 (Effective 07/01/13), Conversion to nonprofessional company.
11460	Section 48-3-1201 (Effective 07/01/13), Application of this part.
11461	Section 48-3-1202 (Effective 07/01/13), Series of transferable interests.
11462	Section 48-3-1203 (Effective 07/01/13), Notice of series Certificate of
11463	organization.
11464	Section 48-3-1204 (Effective 07/01/13), Agreement to be liable.
11465	Section 48-3-1205 (Effective 07/01/13), Series related provisions in operating
11466	agreement.

11467	Section 48-3-1206 (Effective 07/01/13), Management of a series.
11468	Section 48-3-1207 (Effective 07/01/13), Distribution concerning a series.
11469	Section 48-3-1208 (Effective 07/01/13), Events causing dissociation from a series.
11470	Section 48-3-1209 (Effective 07/01/13), Termination of a series.
11471	Section 48-3-1210 (Effective 07/01/13), Foreign limited liability company Series.
11472	Section 48-3-1301 (Effective 07/01/13), Application of this part.
11473	Section 48-3-1302 (Effective 07/01/13), Requirements.
11474	Section 48-3-1303 (Effective 07/01/13), Ceasing to be a low-profit limited liability
11475	company.
11476	Section 48-3-1304 (Effective 07/01/13), Conversion or merger of a low-profit
11477	limited liability company.
11478	Section 48-3-1401 (Effective 07/01/13), Uniformity of application and construction
11479	Section 48-3-1402 (Effective 07/01/13), Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global
11480	and National Commerce Act.
11481	Section 48-3-1403 (Effective 07/01/13), Severability clause.
11482	Section 48-3-1404 (Effective 07/01/13), Savings clause.
11483	Section 48-3-1405 (Effective 07/01/13), Application to existing relationships.
11484	Section 424. Effective date.
11485	(1) The amended sections in this bill take effect on July 1, 2013.
11486	(2) The sections enacted in this bill take effect on July 1, 2014.
11487	(3) Section 422, Repealer, in this bill of the uncodified repealer Laws of Utah 2011,
11488	Chapter 353, Section 310, takes effect on July 1, 2013.
11489	(4) Section 423, Repealer, for Title 48, Chapters 1a, 1b, 2d, and 3 of the codified
11490	sections listed to be repealed July 1, 2013, takes effect on July 1, 2013.

Legislative Review Note as of 10-24-12 9:45 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel