

- 1 HB200
- 2 1NWI3LZ-1
- 3 By Representative Almond
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 05-Feb-25



- 1	
_	

## SYNOPSIS:

This bill would revise the Alabama Business and Nonprofit Entity Code.

This bill would make technical changes, such as corrected references to other parts of the Business and Nonprofit Entities Code, and would codify practices relating to electronic filing and name reservations.

This bill would codify the common law doctrine of independent legal significance.

This bill would clarify the current practice of approving and authorizing agreements, including conversion, merger, and exchange agreements, and would provide a ratification process for documents that were not properly approved.

This bill would clarify the current practice of providing termination fees and other consequences in merger agreements.

This bill would clarify the existing practice of naming merger agreements.

This bill would provide a simplified purchase process upon the death or disqualification of a stockholder or member of a professional corporation, limited liability company, or partnership.

This bill would also provide that the agreement for a limited liability company, a limited partnership,



29	or partnership may allow for the transfer of a
30	transferable interest upon the death of a transferable
31	interest holder, with or without consideration, subject
32	to outstanding charging orders and subject to the
33	rights of creditors.
34	
35	
36	A BILL
37	TO BE ENTITLED
38	AN ACT
39	
40	Relating to the Alabama Business Corporation Law, the
41	Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law, the Alabama Professional
42	Corporation Law, the Alabama Limited Liability Company Law,
43	the Alabama Partnership Law, and the Alabama Limited
44	Partnership Law; to amend Sections 10A-1-1.02, 10A-1-1.08, as
45	amended by Act 2024-413, 2024 Regular Session, 10A-1-2.11,
46	10A-1-3.08, 10A-1-5.08, 10A-1-5.09, 10A-1-5.10, 10A-1-5.32,
47	10A-1-5.33, 10A-1-5.34, 10A-1-7.01, 10A-1-7.04, 10A-1-8.01,
48	10A-1-8.02, 10A-2A-7.40, 10A-2A-9.11, 10A-2A-11.01,
49	10A-2A-11.02, 10A-2A-11.03, 10A-3A-12.01, 10A-3A-12.02,
50	10A-3A-13.02, 10A-4-3.02, as amended by Act 2024-413, 2024
51	Regular Session, 10A-5A-1.02, 10A-5A-1.06, 10A-5A-2.02, as
52	amended by Act 2024-413, 2024 Regular Session, 10A-5A-5.02,
53	10A-5A-5.04, 10A-5A-8.02, 10A-5A-10.01, 10A-5A-10.05,
54	10A-8A-1.07, 10A-8A-2.02, 10A-8A-3.03, 10A-8A-3.04,
55	10A-8A-5.02, 10A-8A-5.04, 10A-8A-8.02, 10A-8A-8.03,
56	10A-8A-8.11, 10A-8A-9.01, 10A-8A-9.02, 10A-8A-9.06,

# SALE OF ALABATE

5 /	10A-0A-10.01, and 10A-0A-10.03, 10A-9A-1.07, 10A-9A-2.06,
58	10A-9A-7.02, 10A-9A-7.04, 10A-9A-9.02, 10A-9A-10.01,
59	10A-9A-10.02, 10A-9A-10.06, Code of Alabama 1975, and to add
60	Sections 10A-2A-3.05, 10A-2A-8.27, 10A-3A-3.05, and
61	10A-3A-8.26 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to make technical
62	corrections and to codify issues regarding electronic filing
63	issues and name reservation issues; to clarify the current
64	practice of providing certain termination fees and other
65	consequences in merger agreements; to clarify the current
66	practice of approving merger agreements; to clarify the
67	current practice of naming of merger agreements; to codify the
68	common law doctrine of independent legal significance; to
69	codify the current practice of approving and authorizing
70	agreements, including conversion, merger, and exchange
71	agreements, and providing a ratification process for documents
72	that were not properly approved; to provide a simplified
73	purchase process upon the death or disqualification of a
7 4	stockholder or member of an Alabama professional corporation;
75	to provide that a limited liability company agreement may
7 6	allow for the transfer of a transferable interest upon the
77	death of a transferable interest holder, with or without
78	consideration, subject to outstanding charging orders and
79	subject to the rights of creditors; to provide a simplified
30	purchase process upon the death or disqualification of a
31	member of an Alabama limited liability company; to provide
32	that a partnership agreement may allow for the transfer of a
33	transferable interest upon the death of a transferable
3 4	interest holder, with or without consideration, subject to



- 85 outstanding charging orders and subject to the rights of
- 86 creditors; to provide a simplified purchase process upon the
- 87 death or disqualification of a member of an Alabama
- partnership; to provide that a limited partnership agreement
- 89 may allow for the transfer of a transferable interest upon the
- 90 death of a transferable interest holder, with or without
- 91 consideration, subject to outstanding charging orders and
- 92 subject to the rights of creditors; and to provide an
- 93 effective date.
- 94 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 95 Section 1. Sections 10A-1-1.02, 10A-1-1.08, as amended
- 96 by Act 2024-413, 2024 Regular Session, 10A-1-2.11, 10A-1-3.08,
- 97 10A-1-5.08, 10A-1-5.09, 10A-1-5.10, 10A-1-5.32, 10A-1-5.33,
- 98 10A-1-5.34, 10A-1-7.01, 10A-1-7.04, 10A-1-8.01, and
- 99 10A-1-8.02, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
- 100 follows:
- 101 "\$10A-1-1.02
- 102 (a) All provisions of this chapter shall apply to all
- 103 entities formed pursuant to or governed by Chapters 2A to 11,
- 104 inclusive, and Chapter Chapters 17 and 18, except as set forth
- in this chapter and except as set forth in subsections (c),
- 106 (d), and (e).
- 107 (b) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to
- 108 entities formed pursuant to or governed by Chapter 16, Chapter
- 109 20, and Chapter 30 only as provided therein or expressly
- 110 provided in this chapter.
- 111 (c) If a provision of this chapter conflicts with a
- 112 provision in another chapter of this title, the provision of



- the other chapter, to the extent of the conflict, supersedes the provision of this chapter.
- 115 (d) Provisions in another chapter may provide that the 116 provisions of this chapter do not apply by specifically 117 providing which provisions in this chapter do not apply.
- 118 (e) Provisions in another chapter may provide that the
  119 governing documents of an entity governed by that other
  120 chapter may supersede the provisions of this chapter by
  121 specifically providing which provisions in this chapter may be
  122 superseded by those governing documents."
- 123 "\$10A-1-1.08
- 124 (a) The provisions of this title as described by this 125 section may be cited as provided by this section.
- (b) Chapter 2A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the
  extent applicable to business corporations may be cited as the
  Alabama Business Corporation Law.
- (c) Chapter 3A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to nonprofit corporations may be cited as the Alabama Nonprofit Corporation Law.
- (d) Chapter 4 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the
  extent applicable to professional corporations may be cited as
  the Alabama Professional Corporation Law.
- (e) Chapter 5A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to limited liability companies may be cited as the Alabama Limited Liability Company Law.
- (f) Chapter 8A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the
  extent applicable to general partnerships may be cited as the
  Alabama Partnership Law.



- (g) Chapter 9A and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to limited partnerships may be cited as the Alabama Limited Partnership Law.
  - (h) Chapter 10 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the extent applicable to real estate investment trusts may be cited as the Alabama Real Estate Investment Trust Law.
- (i) Chapter 11 and the provisions of Chapter 1 and
  Chapter 2A to the extent applicable to employee cooperative
  corporations may be cited as the Alabama Employee Cooperative
  Corporations Law.
- (j) Chapter 17 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the
  extent applicable to unincorporated nonprofit associations may
  be cited as the Alabama Unincorporated Nonprofit Association
  Law.
- (k) Chapter 18 and the provisions of Chapter 1 to the

  extent applicable to Alabama statewide trade associations may

  be cited as the Alabama Statewide Trade Association Law."
- 158 "\$10A-1-2.11

144

145

146

159

160

161

162

163

Except as otherwise provided by this title, and whether or not expressly stated in its governing documents, a domestic entity has the same powers as an individual to take action necessary or convenient to carry out its business and affairs. Except as otherwise provided by this title or the governing documents of the entity, the powers of a domestic entity

- documents of the entity, the powers of a dor include the power to:
- 166 (1) sue, be sued, complain and defend suit in its 167 entity name;
- 168 (2) have and alter a seal and use the seal or a



- 169 facsimile of it by impressing, affixing, or reproducing it;
- 170 (3) purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, receive,
- own, hold, improve, use, and deal in and with property or an
- interest in property;
- 173 (4) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
- and otherwise dispose of property;
- 175 (5) make contracts and guaranties;
- 176 (6) incur liabilities, borrow money, issue notes,
- bonds, and other obligations which may be convertible into or
- include the option to purchase other securities or ownership
- interests in the entity, and secure any obligations, or the
- 180 obligations of others for whom it can make guarantees, whether
- 181 or not a guarantee is made, by mortgaging or pledging its
- 182 property, franchises, or income;
- 183 (7) lend money, invest its funds, and receive and hold
- 184 property as security for repayment;
- 185 (8) acquire its own bonds, debentures, or other
- 186 evidences of indebtedness or obligations;
- 187 (9) acquire its own ownership interests, regardless of
- 188 whether redeemable, and hold the ownership interests as
- 189 treasury ownership interests or cancel or dispose of the
- 190 ownership interests;
- 191 (10) be a promoter, organizer, owner, partner, member,
- 192 associate, or manager of an organization;
- 193 (11) acquire, receive, own, hold, vote, use, pledge,
- and dispose of ownership interests in or securities issued by
- 195 another person;
- 196 (12) conduct its business, locate its offices, and

## Se Of Al Andrew

197	exercise the powers granted by this title to further its
198	purposes, in or out of this state;
199	(13) lend money to, and otherwise assist, its
200	managerial officials, owners, members, or employees as
201	necessary or appropriate, provided, however, a nonprofit
202	entity shall not have the power to lend money to its officers
203	or directors;
204	(14) elect or appoint governing persons, officers, and
205	agents of the entity, establish the length of their terms,
206	define their duties, and fix their compensation;
207	(15) pay pensions and establish pension plans, pension
208	trusts, profit sharing plans, share bonus plans, and incentive
209	plans for managerial officials, owners, members, or employees
210	or former managerial officials, owners, members, or employees;
211	(16) indemnify and maintain liability insurance for
212	managerial officials, owners, members, employees, and agents
213	of the entity or the entity's affiliate;
214	(17) adopt and amend governing documents for managing
215	the affairs of the entity subject to applicable law;
216	(10) make denotions for the multiplicated form on for

- 216 (18) make donations for the public welfare or for
- 217 charitable, scientific, or educational purposes;
- 218 (19) voluntarily wind up its business and activities 219 and terminate its existence;
- 220 (20) transact business or take action that will aid 221 governmental policy;—and
- 222 (21) make payments or donations, or do any other act,

  223 not inconsistent with law, that furthers the business and

  224 affairs of the entity; and

- 225 (21) (22) take other action necessary or appropriate to further the purposes of the entity."
- 227 "\$10A-1-3.08

241

242

243

- 228 (a) Filing instruments that (i) were required or 229 permitted to be delivered for filing to a filing officer other 230 than the Secretary of State prior to January 1, 2021, (ii) 231 were delivered for filing to a filing officer other than the 232 Secretary of State prior to January 1, 2021, (iii) were 233 accepted by that filing officer and filed by that filing officer prior to January 1, 2021, and (iv) would, if they were 234 235 delivered for filing on or after January 1, 2021, be required or permitted to be delivered to the Secretary of State for 236 237 filing shall:
- 238 (1) remain in full force and effect until amended,
  239 restated, revoked, or otherwise altered by a filing instrument
  240 filed with the Secretary of State for that purpose; and
  - (2) not be affected as to their validity on or after January 1, 2021, solely by reason of the change of location of filings for similar filing instruments on or after January 1, 2021, to the office of the Secretary of State.
- 245 (b) A filing entity that has one or more filing 246 instruments that are described in clauses (i) through (iv) of 247 subsection (a) and that are not in the records of the 248 Secretary of State, may, but is not required to, deliver to 249 the Secretary of State for filing on or after January 1, 2021, 250 a certificate of information listing and attaching certified copies of all of the above-described filing instruments of 251 252 that entity. The certificate of information shall include the



253	TOTTOWING INTOTMACTOR:
254	(1) the name of the entity;
255	(2) the type of entity;
256	(3) the date of formation of the entity;
257	(4) the unique identifying number or other designation
258	assigned by the Secretary of State, if any;
259	(5) a list of all of the filing instruments known to
260	the entity that are described in clauses (i) through (iv) of
261	subsection (a) that are not in the records of the Secretary of
262	State, which list must include the title of each filing
263	instrument, the date of the filing of each filing instrument,
264	and the filing officer with whom each filing instrument was
265	delivered for filing;
266	(6) an attached certified copy of the certificate of
267	formation then in effect if not in the records of the
268	Secretary of State; and
269	(7) an attached certified copy of any other filing
270	instruments of that entity then in effect that are not in the
271	records of the Secretary of State that the entity determines
272	to have in the records of the Secretary of State."
273	"§10A-1-5.08
274	(a) The name of a domestic professional corporation or
275	of a foreign professional corporation registered to transact
276	business in this state must contain the words "professional
277	corporation" or the abbreviation "P.C." or "PC" and shall
278	otherwise conform to any rule promulgated by a licensing
279	authority having jurisdiction of a professional service
280	described in the certificate of formation of the professional



281 corporation. 282 (b) The name of a professional entity must be 283 consistent with a statute or regulation that governs a person 284 that provides a professional service through the professional 285 entity, including a rule of professional ethics." 286 "\$10A-1-5.09 The name of a professional entity must be consistent 287 288 with a statute or regulation that governs a person that provides a professional service through the professional 289 290 entity, including a rule of professional ethics. (a) The name 291 of a general partnership that has filed a statement of partnership in accordance with Section 10A-8A-2.02 must 292 include the words "general partnership" or the abbreviation 293 "G.P." or "GP." 294 295 (b) The name of a general partnership that has filed a statement of not for profit partnership in accordance with 296 297 Section 10A-8A-2.02 must include the words "not for profit 298 general partnership" or the abbreviation "N.G.P." or "NGP."" "\$10A-1-5.10 299 300 (a) The name of a general partnership that has filed a statement of partnership in accordance with Section 301 302 10A-8A-2.02 must include the words "general partnership" or the abbreviation "G.P." or "GP." 303 (b) The name of a general partnership that has filed a 304 305 statement of not for profit partnership in accordance with Section 10A-8A-2.02 must include the words "not for profit 306 general partnership" or the abbreviation "N.G.P." or "NGP." 307 308 (a) (i) All filing entities and (ii) all general



<u>I</u>	partnerships that are filing a statement of partnership, a
-	statement of not for profit general partnership, or a
5	statement of limited liability partnership, must reserve a
1	name with the Secretary of State in accordance with this
<u> </u>	Article 5.
	(b) When a filing entity delivers its certificate of
3	formation or certificate of incorporation, as applicable, to
1	the Secretary of State for filing, that filing entity must
ć	attach its name reservation certificate to its certificate of
1	formation or the certificate of incorporation, as applicable;
Ī	provided, that the name reservation certificate shall not be
Ī	part of the certificate of formation or certificate of
=	incorporation, as applicable.
	(c) When a general partnership delivers its statement
(	of partnership, statement of not for profit general
Ī	partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership, as
ć	applicable, to the Secretary of State for filing, that general
Ī	partnership must attach its name reservation certificate to
2	its statement of partnership, statement of not for profit
9	general partnership, or statement of limited liability
Ī	partnership, as applicable; provided, that the name
	reservation certificate shall not be part of the statement of
Ī	partnership, the statement of not for profit general
Ī	partnership, or the statement of limited liability
Ī	partnership, as applicable."
	"\$10A-1-5.32
	(a) An entity required to maintain a registered office
į	and registered agent under Section 10A-1-5.31 may change its



337	registered office, its registered agent, or both, by
338	delivering to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of
339	the change in accordance with the procedures in Article 4.
340	(b) The statement of change must contain:
341	(1) the name of the entity;
342	(2) the unique identifying number or other designation
343	assigned by the Secretary of State;
344	(2)(3) the name of the entity's registered agent;
345	$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ the street address of the entity's registered
346	agent;
347	$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ if the change relates to the registered agent,
348	the name of the entity's new registered agent and the new
349	registered agent's written consent to the appointment, either
350	on the statement or attached to it;
351	$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ if the change relates to the registered office,
352	the street address of the entity's new registered office;
353	$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ a recitation that the change specified in the
354	statement is authorized by the entity; and
355	$\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ a recitation that the street address of the
356	registered office and the street address of the registered
357	agent's business are the same.
358	(c) On acceptance of the statement by the Secretary of
359	State, the statement is:
360	(1) in the case of a domestic filing entity, effective
361	to change the designation of the entity's registered agent or
362	registered office, or both, without the necessity of amending

(2) in the case of a general partnership with an

363 the entity's certificate of formation;

## Se of Manager

#### HB200 INTRODUCED

- 365 effective statement of partnership, statement of not for 366 profit partnership, or statement of limited liability 367 partnership on file with the Secretary of State under Chapter 368 8A, effective to change its registered agent or registered 369 office, or both, without the necessity of amending its 370 statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership 371 372 under Chapter 8A;
- 373 (3) in the case of a foreign filing entity other than a
  374 foreign limited liability partnership, effective to change the
  375 designation of the entity's registered agent or registered
  376 office, or both, and effective as an amendment of its
  377 application for registration as a foreign entity under Article
  378 7; or
  - (4) in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership, effective to change the designation of its registered agent or registered office, or both, without the necessity of amending its statement of foreign limited liability partnership under Article 7."
- 384 "\$10A-1-5.33

379

380

381

382

383

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

(a) The registered agent of any entity required by Section 10A-1-5.31 to designate and maintain a registered agent or registered office may give notice of a change of its name, or a change of its street address as the street address of the entity's registered office, or both, by delivering a statement of change containing the information required by this section to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of the change in accordance with the procedures in Article 4.



393	(b) The statement of change must be signed by the
394	registered agent, or a person authorized to sign the statement
395	on behalf of the registered agent, and must <a href="contain">contain</a> include:
396	(1) the name of the entity represented by the
397	registered agent;
398	(2) the unique identifying number of the entity
399	assigned by the Secretary of State;
400	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ the name of the entity's registered agent and
401	the street address at which the registered agent maintained
402	the entity's registered office;
403	$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ if the change relates to the name of the
404	registered agent, the new name of that agent;
405	(4)(5) if the change relates to the street address of
406	the registered office, the new_street address of that the
407	registered office; and
408	$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ a recitation that written notice of the change
409	was given to the entity by the registered agent at least 10
410	days before the date the statement of change is filed
411	delivered to the Secretary of State for filing.
412	(c) On acceptance of the statement of change by the
413	Secretary of State, the statement of change is:
414	(1) in the case of a domestic filing entity, effective
415	to make the change or changes set forth in the statement of
416	<pre>change without the necessity of amending the entity's</pre>
417	certificate of formation;
418	(2) in the case of a general partnership with an
419	effective statement of partnership, statement of not for

profit partnership, or statement of limited liability



partnership on file with the Secretary of State, effective to

make the change its registered agent or registered office, or

both, or changes set forth in the statement of change without

the necessity of amending its statement of partnership,

statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of

limited liability partnership under Chapter 8A;

- (3) in the case of a foreign filing entity with an effective application for registration, effective to make the change or changes set forth in the statement, and effective as an amendment of of change, without the necessity of amending its application for registration as a foreign entity under Article 7; or
- (4) in the case of a foreign limited liability partnership with an effective statement of limited liability partnership, effective to make the change or changes set forth in the statement, and effective as an amendment to of change, without the necessity of amending or restating its statement of foreign limited liability partnership under Article 7.
- (d) A registered agent may <u>file</u> <u>deliver</u> a statement <u>of</u> <u>change to the Secretary of State for filing</u> under this section that applies to more than one entity, <u>and if the registered</u> <u>agent does so, the registered agent must include the unique</u> <u>identifying number assigned by the Secretary of State to each</u> entity in the statement of change."
- 445 "\$10A-1-5.34

446 (a) A registered agent of any entity required by

447 Section 10A-1-5.31 to designate and maintain a registered

448 agent or registered office may resign as the registered agent



449	by giving written notice to that entity and delivering a
450	<pre>statement of resignation to the Secretary of State for filing.</pre>
451	(b) Notice Written notice to the entity must be given
452	to the entity at the address of the entity most recently known
453	by the agent prior to the delivery of the statement of
454	resignation to the Secretary of State for filing.
455	(c) Notice The statement of resignation shall be
456	<u>delivered</u> to the Secretary of State <u>must be given before the</u>
457	11th day after the date notice under subsection (b) is mailed
458	or delivered for filing and must include:
459	(1) the address of the entity most recently known by
460	the agent;
461	(2) a statement that written notice of the resignation
462	has been given to the entity; and
463	(3) the date on which that written notice of
464	resignation was given.
465	(d) On compliance with subsections (b) and (c), the
466	appointment of the registered agent terminates. The
467	termination is effective on the 31st day after the date the
468	Secretary of State receives the notice.
469	(1) the name of the entity;
470	(2) the unique identifying number of the entity
471	assigned by the Secretary of State;
472	(3) the name of the agent;
473	(4) that the agent resigns from serving as registered
474	agent for the entity; and
475	(5) the address of the entity to which the agent
476	delivered the written notice required by subsection (b).



477	(d) A statement of resignation takes effect on the
478	<pre>earlier of:</pre>
479	(1) 12:01 a.m. on the 31st day after the day on which
480	it is delivered to the Secretary of State for filing; or
481	(2) the designation of a new registered agent by the
482	entity.
483	(e) When a statement of resignation takes effect, the
484	person that resigned ceases to have responsibility under this
485	title for any matter thereafter tendered to it as registered
486	agent for the entity. The resignation does not affect any
487	contractual rights the entity has against the registered agent
488	or that the registered agent has against the entity.
489	(f) A registered agent may resign with respect to an
490	entity regardless of whether the entity is in good standing.
491	(e) If (g) Upon the receipt of the statement of
492	resignation by the Secretary of State finds that a notice of
493	resignation received by the filing officer conforms to
494	subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary of State shall:
495	(1) notify the entity of the registered agent's
496	resignation; and
497	(2) file the statement of resignation in accordance
498	with Article 4, except that a fee is not required to file the
499	<pre>statement of resignation."</pre>
500	"\$10A-1-7.01
501	(a)(1) For purposes of this Article 7, the terms
502	register, registering, and registered include (i) a foreign
503	entity other than a foreign limited liability partnership
504	delivering to the Secretary of State for filing an application



505	for registration and the Secretary of State filing the
506	application for registration, and (ii) a foreign limited
507	liability partnership delivering to the Secretary of State for
508	filing a statement of foreign limited liability partnership
509	and the Secretary of State filing the statement of foreign

limited liability partnership.

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

- (2) For purposes of this Article 7, the term registration includes (i) a filed application for registration and (ii) a filed statement of foreign limited liability partnership.
- (b) For purposes of this Article 7, the terms transact business and transacting business shall include conducting a business, activity, not for profit activity, and any other activity, whether or not for profit.
- (c) To transact business in this state, a foreign entity must register under this chapter if the foreign entity:
- (1) is a foreign entity, the formation of which, if formed in this state, would require the filing under Article 3 of a certificate of formation;
  - (2) is a foreign limited liability partnership; or
- 525 (3) affords limited liability under the law of its 526 jurisdiction of formation for any owner or member.
- 527 (d) A foreign entity described by subsection (b) must 528 maintain the foreign entity's registration while transacting 529 business in this state.
- (e) For purposes of this Article 7, a foreign entity

  must reserve a name with the Secretary of State in accordance

  with Article 5 and when a foreign entity delivers its



533	application for registration to the Secretary of State for
534	filing, that foreign entity must attach its name reservation
535	certificate to its application for registration."
536	"\$10A-1-7.04
537	(a)(1) A foreign entity described in Section
538	10A-1-7.01(c), other than a foreign limited liability
539	partnership, registers by delivering to the Secretary of State
540	for filing an application for registration in accordance with
541	the procedures in Article 4.
542	(2) A foreign limited liability partnership registers
543	by delivering to the Secretary of State for filing a statement
544	of foreign limited liability partnership in accordance with
545	the procedures in Article 4.
546	(b) The application for registration of a foreign
547	entity described in Section 10A-1-7.01(c) other than a foreign
548	limited liability partnership must state:
549	(1) the foreign entity's name or, if that name is not
550	available for use in this state or otherwise would not comply
551	with Article 5, a name that satisfies the requirements of
552	Section 10A-1-7.07 under which the foreign entity will
553	transact business in this state;
554	(2) the foreign entity's type;
555	(3) the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation;
556	(4) the date of the foreign entity's formation;
	(5) +1-+ +1- f

- (5) that the foreign entity exists as a valid foreign entity of the stated type under the laws of the foreign entity's jurisdiction of formation;
- 560 (6) the date the foreign entity began or will begin to



561 transact business in this state;

570

571

- 562 (7) the street address and mailing address, if 563 different, of the principal office of the foreign entity; and+
- 564 (8) the street address and mailing address, if 565 different, of the initial registered office and the name of 566 the initial registered agent for service of process which 567 Article 5 requires to be maintained at that office.
- 568 (c) The statement of foreign limited liability 569 partnership must state:
- (1) the foreign limited liability partnership's name or, if that name is not available for use in this state or otherwise would not comply with Article 5, a name that satisfies the requirements of Section 10A-1-7.07 under which 573 574 the foreign entity will transact business in this state;
- 575 (2) the jurisdiction which governs the foreign limited 576 liability partnership's partnership agreement and under which it is a limited liability partnership; 577
- 578 (3) the date of the foreign limited liability 579 partnership's formation;
- (4) that the foreign limited liability partnership 580 581 exists as a valid foreign limited liability partnership under 582 the laws of the jurisdiction which governs the foreign limited 583 liability partnership's partnership agreement and under which 584 it is a limited liability partnership;
- 585 (5) the date the foreign limited liability partnership 586 will begin to transact business in this state;
- (6) the street address and mailing address, if 587 588 different, of the principal office of the foreign limited



589 liability partnership;

- (7) the street address and mailing address, if different, of the initial registered office and the name of the initial registered agent for service of process which Article 5 requires to be maintained at that office.
- (d) The application for registration of a foreign entity described in Section 10A-1-7.01(c) other than a foreign limited liability partnership shall be executed by one or more persons authorized to execute an application for registration. The statement of foreign limited liability partnership shall be executed by one or more partners authorized to execute a statement of foreign limited liability partnership.
- (e) The status of the foreign entity after registration and the liability of its owners, managers, members, or managerial officials shall not be adversely affected by error or subsequent changes in the information stated in the application for registration or statement of foreign limited liability partnership, as applicable.
  - (f) The fact that an application for registration or a statement of foreign limited liability partnership, as applicable, is on file with the Secretary of State is notice that the foreign entity is authorized to transact business in this state and as notice of all facts required to be set forth in the application for registration or the statement of foreign limited liability partnership, as applicable.
- (g) A foreign entity may register regardless of any differences between the law of the foreign entity's jurisdiction and of this state applicable to the governing of



- the internal affairs or to the liability of an owner, member, or managerial official. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no
- foreign entity may carry on in this state any business of a
- 620 character that may not lawfully be carried on by a domestic
- entity of the same type.
- (h) A statement of foreign limited liability
- 623 partnership is a filing instrument."
- 624 "\$10A-1-8.01
- A conversion of an entity may be accomplished as
- 626 provided in this section:
- 627 (a) The plan of conversion must be in writing, and:
- 628 (1) must include the following:
- (A) the name, type of entity, and mailing address of
- 630 the principal office of the converting entity, and its unique
- 631 identifying number or other designation as assigned by the
- 632 Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;
- (B) the name, type of entity, and mailing address of
- the principal office of the converted entity after conversion;
- 635 (C) the terms and conditions of the conversion,
- 636 including the manner and basis for converting interests in the
- 637 converting entity into any combination of money, interests in
- 638 the converted entity, and other consideration allowed in
- 639 subsection (b); and
- (D) the organizational documents of the converted
- 641 entity; and
- (2) may include other provisions relating to the
- 643 conversion not prohibited by law-; and
- (3) at the time of the approval of the plan of



conversion in accordance with subsection (c), the plan of

conversion is not required to contain or have attached thereto

any disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or similar

documents or instruments contemplated by the plan of

conversion that modify, supplement, qualify, or make

exceptions to representations, warranties, covenants, or

conditions contained in the plan of conversion.

- (b) In connection with a conversion, rights or securities of or interests in a converting entity may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in the converted entity, or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in another entity, or may be cancelled.
- 659 (c) The plan of conversion of an entity must be 660 approved as follows:
- (1) CORPORATIONS.

- (A) If a corporation is governed by Chapter 2A and that corporation is a converting entity, the plan of conversion under subsection (a) must be approved in accordance with Article 9 of Chapter 2A. If the conversion is a corporate action as described in Section 10A-2A-13.02, then the rights, obligations, and procedures under Article 13 of Chapter 2A shall be applicable to that conversion.
  - (B) If a corporation is governed by Chapter 3A and that corporation is a converting entity, the plan of conversion under subsection (a) must be approved in accordance with <a href="#">Article 13 of</a> Chapter 3A.



(C) If a corporation is not governed by Chapter 2A or
Chapter 3A and that corporation is a converting entity, the
plan of conversion under subsection (a) must be approved in
accordance with the law of the jurisdiction of formation of
that corporation.

- (2) LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS, INCLUDING LIMITED LIABILITY
  LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS. If a limited partnership is a converting
  entity, the plan of conversion under subsection (a) must be
  approved in accordance with Article 10 of Chapter 9A.
  - (3) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES. If a limited liability company is a converting entity, the plan of conversion under subsection (a) must be approved in accordance with Article 10 of Chapter 5A.
- (4) GENERAL PARTNERSHIPS, INCLUDING LIMITED LIABILITY
  PARTNERSHIPS. If a general partnership is a converting entity,
  the plan of conversion under subsection (a) must be approved
  in accordance with Article 9 of Chapter 8A. If a general
  partnership is the converting entity and that general
  partnership does not have an effective statement of
  partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or
  statement of limited liability partnership on file with the
  Secretary of State, then that general partnership must, before
  proceeding with a conversion deliver to the Secretary of State
  for filing, a statement of partnership, statement of not for
  profit partnership, or statement of limited liability
  partnership simultaneously with the delivery to the Secretary
  of State for filing, of a statement of conversion.
  - (5) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST. The terms and



701 conditions of the plan of conversion under subsection (a) of a 702 real estate investment trust must be approved by all of the 703 trust's shareholders or as otherwise provided in the trust's 704 declaration of trust; but in no case may the vote required for 705 shareholder approval be set at less than a majority of all the 706 votes entitled to be cast. No conversion of a real estate 707 investment trust to a general or limited partnership may be 708 effected without the consent in writing of each shareholder 709 who will have personal liability with respect to the converted entity, notwithstanding any provision in the declaration of 710 trust of the converting real estate investment trust providing 711 712 for less than unanimous shareholder approval for the 713 conversion.

- (6) OTHER ENTITY. In the case of an entity not specified in subdivisions (1) through (5), a plan of conversion under subsection (a) must be approved in writing by all owners of that entity or, if the entity has no owners, then by all members of the governing authority of that entity.
- 719 (d) After the plan of conversion is approved pursuant 720 to subsection (c):

714

715

716

717

- 721 (1) if the converting entity is a filing entity, the 722 converting entity shall deliver to the Secretary of State for 723 filing, a statement of conversion, which must include:
- (A) the name, type of entity, and mailing address of
  the principal office of the converting entity, and its unique
  identifying number or other designation as assigned by the
  Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;
- 728 (B) a statement that the converting entity has been



- 729 converted into the converted entity;
- 730 (C) the name and type of entity of the converted entity
- 731 and the jurisdiction of its governing statute;
- 732 (D) the street and mailing address of the principal
- 733 office of the converted entity;
- 734 (E) the date the conversion is effective under the
- 735 governing statute of the converted entity;
- 736 (F) a statement that the conversion was approved as
- 737 required by this chapter;
- 738 (G) a statement that the conversion was approved as
- 739 required by the governing statute of the converted entity;
- 740 (H) a statement that a copy of the plan of conversion
- 741 will be furnished by the converted entity, on request and
- 742 without cost, to any owner of the converted or converting
- 743 entity; and
- 744 (I) if the converted entity is a foreign entity not
- 745 authorized to conduct activities and affairs in this state,
- 746 the street and mailing address of an office for the purposes
- 747 of Section 10A-1-8.04 (b); and
- 748 (2) if the converted entity is (I) a filing entity, the
- 749 converting entity shall deliver to the Secretary of State for
- 750 filing a certificate of formation or (II) a general
- 751 partnership, the converting entity shall deliver to the
- 752 Secretary of State for filing a statement of partnership, a
- 753 statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of
- 754 limited liability partnership, as applicable, which
- 755 certificate of formation or statement of partnership,
- 756 statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of



- 757 limited liability partnership, as applicable, must include, in
- 758 addition to the information required in the chapter governing
- 759 the certificate of formation of the converted entity, the
- 760 following:
- 761 (A) The name, mailing address of the principal office
- of, type of entity, and the jurisdiction of the governing
- 763 statute of the converting entity and its unique identifying
- 764 number or other designation as assigned by the Secretary of
- 765 State, if any, before conversion;
- 766 (B) A statement that the converting entity has been
- 767 converted into the converted entity;
- 768 (C) The filing office where the certificate of
- 769 formation, if any, of the converting entity is filed and the
- 770 date of the filing thereof;
- 771 (D) If the converted entity is one in which one or more
- 772 owners lack limited liability protection, a statement that
- 773 each owner of the converting entity who is to become an owner
- 774 without limited liability protection of the converted entity
- 775 has consented in writing to the conversion as required by this
- 776 section; and
- 777 (E) A statement that the conversion was approved
- 778 pursuant to this section and, if the converting entity is a
- foreign entity, that the conversion was approved as required
- 780 by the governing statute of such foreign entity;
- 781 (3) if the converting entity is required pursuant to
- 782 subdivisions (1) and (2) to deliver to the Secretary of State
- 783 for filing both (I) a statement of conversion and (II) (A) a
- 784 certificate of formation, or (B) a statement of partnership,



- 785 statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of
- 786 limited liability partnership, as applicable, then the
- 787 converting entity shall deliver the statement of conversion
- 788 and the certificate of formation or the statement of
- 789 partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or
- 790 statement of limited liability partnership, as applicable, to
- 791 the Secretary of State simultaneously; and
- 792 (4) if the converting entity is a general partnership
- 793 and that partnership does not have an effective statement of
- 794 partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or
- 795 statement of limited liability partnership on file with the
- 796 Secretary of State, then the converting entity must deliver to
- 797 the Secretary of State for filing, a statement of partnership,
- 798 statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of
- 799 limited liability partnership simultaneously with the delivery
- 800 to the Secretary of State for filing, of a statement of
- 801 conversion.
- 802 (e) After a plan of conversion is approved and before
- 803 the conversion takes effect, the plan may be amended or
- abandoned as provided in the plan, or if the plan does not
- 805 provide for amendment or abandonment, in the same manner as
- 806 required for the approval of the plan of conversion
- 807 originally.
- 808 (f) A conversion becomes effective:
- 809 (1) if the converted entity is a filing entity, the
- 810 effective date determined in accordance with Article 4 of this
- 811 chapter; and
- 812 (2) if the converted entity is not a domestic filing



- entity, as provided by the governing statute of the converted entity.
- 815 (g) When a conversion becomes effective:

822

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

- (1) all property and contract rights owned by the
  converting entity remain vested in the converted entity
  without transfer, reversion, or impairment, and the title to
  any property vested by deed or otherwise in the converting
  entity shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of
  the conversion;
  - (2) all debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converting entity continue as debts, obligations, or other liabilities of the converted entity and neither the rights of creditors nor the liens upon the property of the converting entity shall be impaired by the conversion;
  - (3) an action or proceeding pending by or against the converting entity continues as if the conversion had not occurred and the name of the converted entity may, but need not, be substituted for the name of the converting entity in any pending action or proceeding;
  - (4) except as prohibited by law other than this chapter, all of the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and purposes of the converting entity remain vested in the converted entity;
- (5) except as otherwise provided in the statement of conversion, the terms and conditions of the statement of conversion take effect;
- 839 (6) except as otherwise agreed, for all purposes of the 840 laws of this state, the converting entity shall not be



required to wind up its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion shall not be deemed to constitute a dissolution of the converting entity;

- (7) for all purposes of the laws of this state, the rights, privileges, powers, interests in property, debts, liabilities, and duties of the converting entity, shall be the rights, privileges, powers, interests in property, debts, liabilities, and duties of the converted entity, and shall not be deemed as a consequence of the conversion, to have been transferred to the converted entity;
- (8) if the converted entity is a domestic entity, for all purposes of the laws of this state, the converted entity shall be deemed to be the same entity as the converting entity, and the conversion shall constitute a continuation of the existence of the converting entity in the form of the converted entity;
- (9) if the converting entity is a domestic entity, the existence of the converted entity shall be deemed to have commenced on the date the converting entity commenced its existence in the jurisdiction in which the converting entity was first created, formed, organized, incorporated, or otherwise came into being;
- 863 (10) the conversion shall not affect the choice of law applicable to matters arising prior to conversion;
- identifying number or other designation to the converting entity and (i) the converted entity is formed pursuant to the laws of this state, or (ii) the converted entity is, within 30



- days after the effective date of the conversion, registered to transact business in this state, then that unique identifying number or other designation shall continue to be assigned to the converted entity; and
  - (12) (A) An owner with limited liability protection remains liable, if at all, for an obligation incurred by the converting entity before the conversion takes effect only to the extent, if any, the owner would have been liable if the conversion had not occurred.
  - (B) An owner with limited liability protection who becomes an owner without limited liability protection is liable for an obligation of the converted entity incurred after conversion to the extent provided for by the laws applicable to the converted entity.
  - (13) An owner without limited liability protection who as a result of a conversion becomes an owner of a converted entity with limited liability protection remains liable for an obligation incurred by the converting entity before the conversion takes effect only to the extent, if any, the owner would have been liable if the conversion had not occurred.
- 889 (h) If:

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

(1) the converting entity is a filing entity, a general partnership with an effective statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership on file with the Secretary of State, a foreign filing entity registered to transact business or not for profit activity in this state, or a qualified foreign limited liability partnership;



- general partnership with an effective statement of
  partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or
  statement of limited liability partnership on file with the
  Secretary of State, a foreign filing entity registered to
  transact business or not for profit activity in this state, or
  a qualified foreign limited liability partnership;
  - (3) the name of the converting entity and the converted entity are to be the same, other than words, phrases, or abbreviations indicating the type of entity; and
- 907 (4) the name of the converted entity complies with 908 Division A of Article 5 or Section 10A-1-7.07, as the case may 909 be;
  - then, notwithstanding Division B of Article 5, no name reservation shall be required and the converted entity shall for all purposes of this title be entitled to utilize the name of the converting entity without any further action by the converting entity or the converted entity.
- 915 (i) A certified copy of the statement of conversion may 916 be delivered to the office of the judge of probate in any 917 county in which the converting entity owned real property, to 918 be recorded without payment and without collection by the 919 judge of probate of any deed or other transfer tax or fee. The 920 judge of probate shall, however, be entitled to collect a 921 filing fee of five dollars (\$5). Any filing shall evidence chain of title, but lack of filing shall not affect the 922 converted entity's title to the real property." 923
- 924 "\$10A-1-8.02

904

905

906

910

911

912

913



A merger of two or more entities, whether the other entity or entities are the same or another form of entity, may be accomplished as provided in this section.

- (a) The plan of merger must be in writing, and:
- (1) must include the following:

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938

939

940

941

942

943

944

945

946

947

- (A) the name, type of entity, and mailing address of the principal office of each entity that is a party to the merger, the jurisdiction of the governing statute of each entity that is a party to the merger, and the respective unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State, if any, of each entity that is a party to the merger;
- (B) the name, type of entity, and mailing address of the principal office of the surviving entity and, if the surviving entity is to be created pursuant to the merger, the surviving entity's organizational documents;
  - (C) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for converting the interests in each entity that is a party to the merger into any combination of money, interests in the surviving entity, and other consideration as allowed by subsection (b); and
- (D) if the surviving entity is not to be created pursuant to the merger, any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving entity's organizational documents; and
- 949 (2) with respect to all entities other than nonprofit 950 entities, a plan of merger may provide:
- 951 (A) that (i) any party to the plan of merger that fails
  952 to perform its obligations under the plan of merger in

# THE SERVICE

accordance with the terms and conditions of the plan of
merger, or that otherwise fails to comply with the terms and
conditions of the plan of merger, in each case, required to be
performed or complied with prior to the time the merger
becomes effective, or that otherwise fails to consummate, or
fails to cause the consummation of, the merger (whether prior
to a specified date, upon satisfaction or, to the extent
permitted by law, waiver of all conditions to consummation set
forth in the plan of merger, or otherwise) shall be subject,
in addition to any other remedies available at law or in
equity, to the penalties or consequences as are set forth in
the plan of merger (which penalties or consequences may
include an obligation to pay to the other party or parties to
the plan of merger an amount representing, or based on the
loss of, any premium or other economic entitlement the owners
of the other party would be entitled to receive pursuant to
the terms of the plan of merger if the merger were consummated
in accordance with the terms of the plan of merger) and (ii)
if, pursuant to the terms of the plan of merger, an entity is
entitled to receive payment from another party to the plan of
merger of any amount representing a penalty or consequence (as
specified in clause (i) of this Section 10A-1-8.02(a)(2)(A)),
the entity shall be entitled to enforce the other party's
payment obligation and, upon receipt of any payment, shall be
entitled to retain the amount of the payment so received;
(B)(i) for the appointment, at or after the time at
which the plan of merger is adopted by the owners of a
domestic entity that is a party to the merger in accordance

# OF ALARTHA

981	with the requirements of the statute governing that party, of
982	one or more persons (which may include the surviving or
983	resulting domestic entity or any officer, manager,
984	representative or agent thereof) as representative of the
985	owners of that domestic entity that is a party to the merger,
986	including those whose ownership interests shall be cancelled,
987	converted, or exchanged in the merger, and for the delegation
988	to that person or persons of the sole and exclusive authority
989	to take action on behalf of the owners pursuant to the plan of
990	merger, including taking such actions as the representative
991	determines to enforce (including by entering into settlements
992	with respect to) the rights of the owners under the plan of
993	merger, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth
994	in the plan of merger, and (ii) that any appointment pursuant
995	to clause (i) of this Section 10A-1-8.02(a)(2)(B) shall be
996	irrevocable and binding on all owners from and after the
997	adoption of the plan of merger by the requisite vote of the
998	owners pursuant to the statute governing that entity; and
999	(C) that any provision adopted pursuant to Section
1000	10A-1-8.02(a)(2)(B) may not be amended after the merger has
1001	become effective or may be amended only with the consent or
1002	approval of persons specified in the plan of merger;
1003	(3) a plan of merger may include other provisions
1004	relating to the merger not prohibited by law-; and
1005	(4) at the time of the approval of the plan of merger
1006	in accordance with subsection (c), the plan of merger is not
1007	required to contain or have attached thereto any disclosure
1008	letter, disclosure schedules, or similar documents or



- instruments contemplated by the plan of merger that modify,

  supplement, qualify, or make exceptions to representations,

  warranties, covenants, or conditions contained in the plan of

  merger.
- 1013 (b) In connection with a merger, rights or securities
  1014 of or interests in a merged entity may be exchanged for or
  1015 converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or
  1016 interests in the surviving entity, or, in addition to or in
  1017 lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash,
  1018 property, or rights or securities of or interests in another
  1019 entity, or may be cancelled.
- 1020 (c) The plan of merger of an entity must be approved as 1021 follows:
- 1022 (1) CORPORATIONS.
- (A) If a corporation is governed by Chapter 2A and that corporation is a party to a merger, a plan of merger under subsection (a) must be approved in accordance with Article 11 of Chapter 2A. If the merger is a corporate action as described in Section 10A-2A-13.02, then the rights, obligations, and procedures under Article 13 of Chapter 2A shall be applicable to that merger.
- 1030 (B) If a nonprofit corporation is governed by Chapter 1031 3A and that corporation is a party to a merger, a plan of 1032 merger under subsection (a) must be approved in accordance with Article 12 of Chapter 3A.
- 1034 (C) If a corporation is not governed by Chapter 2A or
  1035 Chapter 3A and that corporation is a party to a merger, the
  1036 plan of merger under subsection (a) must be approved in

# OF ALMAN

- 1037 accordance with the law of the jurisdiction of formation of 1038 that corporation.
- 1039 (2) LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS. In the case of a limited
  1040 partnership that is a party to the merger, a plan of merger
  1041 under subsection (a) must be approved in accordance with
  1042 Article 10 of Chapter 9A.
- 1043 (3) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES. In the case of a

  1044 limited liability company that is a party to the merger, a

  1045 plan of merger under subsection (a) must be approved in

  1046 accordance with Article 10 of Chapter 5A.
- 1047 (4) GENERAL PARTNERSHIPS, INCLUDING LIMITED LIABILITY 1048 PARTNERSHIPS. In the case of a general partnership that is a 1049 party to the merger, a plan of merger under subsection (a) 1050 must be approved in accordance with Article 9 of Chapter 8A. 1051 All general partnerships, other than a general partnership 1052 that is created pursuant to the merger, that are parties to a 1053 merger must have on file with the Secretary of State a 1054 statement of partnership, statement of not for profit 1055 partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership 1056 prior to delivering the statement of merger to the Secretary 1057 of State for filing.
- 1058 (5) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST. In the case of a real estate investment trust that is a party to the merger, a plan of merger under subsection (a) must be approved in writing by all of the trust's shareholders or as otherwise provided in the trust's declaration of trust, but in no case may the vote required for shareholder approval be set at less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast. No merger of a





real estate investment trust with a general or limited

partnership that is to be the surviving entity may be effected

without the consent in writing of each shareholder who will

have personal liability with respect to the surviving entity,

notwithstanding any provision in the declaration of trust of

the converting real estate investment trust providing for less

than unanimous shareholder approval for the merger.

1072

1073

1074

1075

- (6) OTHER ENTITY. In the case of an entity not specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) above, a plan of merger under subsection (a) must be approved in writing by all owners of that entity or, if the entity has no owners, then by all members of the governing authority of that entity.
- 1077 (d) After each entity has approved the plan of merger
  1078 pursuant to subsection (c), the entities must deliver to the
  1079 Secretary of State for filing a statement of merger signed on
  1080 behalf of each entity as provided by its governing statute
  1081 which must include:
- (1) the name, type of entity, and mailing address of
  the principal office of each entity that is a party to the
  merger, the jurisdiction of the governing statute of each
  entity that is a party to the merger, and the respective
  unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by
  the Secretary of State, if any, of each entity that is a party
  to the merger;
- 1089 (2) the name, type of entity, and mailing address of
  1090 the principal office of the surviving entity, the unique
  1091 identifying number or other designation as assigned by the
  1092 Secretary of State, if any, of the surviving entity, the



- 1093 jurisdiction of the governing statute of the surviving entity, 1094 and, if the surviving entity is created pursuant to the 1095 merger, a statement to that effect;
- (3) for each general partnership, the date of the 1097 filing of the statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership, if any, and all prior amendments and the filing office or offices, if any, where such is filed;
- 1101 (4) the date the merger is effective under the governing statute of the surviving entity; 1102

1096

1098

1099

- 1103 (5) if the surviving entity is to be created pursuant to the merger, (i) if it will be a filing entity, its 1104 1105 certificate of formation; or (ii) if it will be a non-filing 1106 entity, any document that creates the entity that is required 1107 to be in a public writing or in the case of a general partnership, its statement of partnership, statement of not 1108 1109 for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability 1110 partnership, as applicable;
- 1111 (6) if the surviving entity is a domestic entity that 1112 exists before the merger, any amendments provided for in the 1113 plan of merger for the organizational documents that created 1114 the domestic entity that are required to be in a public 1115 writing, or in the case of a general partnership, its 1116 statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership, as 1117 1118 applicable;
- (7) a statement as to each entity that the merger was 1119 1120 approved as required by the entity's governing statute;



1121 (8) a statement that a copy of the plan of merger will
1122 be furnished by the surviving entity, on request and without
1123 cost, to any owner of any entity which is a party to the
1124 merger;

1125

1126

1127

1128

1129

1130

1139

1140

1141

1142

- (9) if the surviving entity is a foreign entity not authorized to conduct activities and affairs in this state, the street and mailing address of an office for the purposes of Section 10A-1-8.04; and
- (10) any additional information required by the governing statute of any entity that is a party to the merger.
- 1131 (e) Prior to the statement of merger being delivered for filing to the Secretary of State in accordance with 1132 1133 subsection (d), all parties to the merger that are general 1134 partnerships, other than a general partnership that is created 1135 pursuant to the merger, must have on file with the Secretary 1136 of State a statement of partnership, statement of not for 1137 profit partnership, or statement of limited liability 1138 partnership.
  - (f) After a plan of merger is approved and before the merger takes effect, the plan may be amended or abandoned as provided in the plan, or if the plan does not provide for amendment or abandonment, in the same manner as required for the approval of the plan of merger originally.
- 1144 (g) If all of the entities that are parties to the
  1145 merger are domestic entities, the merger becomes effective on
  1146 the effective date determined in accordance with Article 4. If
  1147 one or more parties to the merger is a foreign entity, or a
  1148 foreign entity created by the merger is the surviving entity,



- 1149 the merger shall become effective at the later of:
- 1150 (1) when all documents required to be filed in foreign 1151 jurisdictions to effect the merger have become effective, or
- 1152 (2) the effective date determined in accordance with 1153 Article 4.
  - (h) When a merger becomes effective:

1154

1168

1169

1170

1171

- 1155 (1) the surviving entity continues or, in the case of a 1156 surviving entity created pursuant to the merger, comes into 1157 existence;
- (2) each entity that merges into the surviving entity 1158 1159 ceases to exist as a separate entity;
- (3) except as provided in the plan of merger, all 1160 1161 property owned by, and every contract right possessed by, each 1162 merging entity that ceases to exist vests in the surviving 1163 entity without transfer, reversion, or impairment and the title to any property and contract rights vested by deed or 1164 otherwise in the surviving entity shall not revert, be in any 1165 1166 way impaired, or be deemed to be a transfer by reason of the 1167 merger;
- (4) all debts, obligations, and other liabilities of each merging entity, other than the surviving entity, are debts, obligations, and liabilities of the surviving entity, and neither the rights of creditors, nor any liens upon the property of any entity that is a party to the merger, shall be 1173 impaired by the merger;
- 1174 (5) an action or proceeding, pending by or against any merging entity that ceases to exist continues as if the merger 1175 1176 had not occurred and the name of the surviving entity may, but



- need not be substituted in any pending proceeding for the name of any merging entity whose separate existence ceased in the merger;
- (6) except as prohibited by law other than this chapter or as provided in the plan of merger, all the rights, privileges, franchises, immunities, powers, and purposes of each merging entity, other than the surviving entity, vest in the surviving entity;
- 1185 (7) except as otherwise provided in the plan of merger, 1186 the terms and conditions of the plan of merger take effect;
- (8) except as otherwise agreed, if a merged entity

  1188 ceases to exist, the merger does not dissolve the merged

  1189 entity;
- 1190 (9) if the surviving entity is created pursuant to the 1191 merger:
- 1192 (A) if it is a general partnership, the statement of
  1193 partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or
  1194 statement of limited liability partnership becomes effective;
  1195 or
- 1196 (B) if it is an entity other than a partnership, the
  1197 organizational documents that create the entity become
  1198 effective;
- (10) the interests in a merging entity that are to be converted in accordance with the terms of the merger into interests, obligations, rights to acquire interests, cash, other property, or any combination of the foregoing, are converted as provided in the plan of merger, and the former holders of interests are entitled only to the rights provided



to them by those terms or to any appraisal or dissenters'

rights they may have under the governing statute governing the

merging entity;

- (11) if the surviving entity exists before the merger:
- 1209 (A) except as provided in the plan of merger, all the
  1210 property and contract rights of the surviving entity remain
  1211 its property and contract rights without transfer, reversion,
  1212 or impairment;

- 1213 (B) the surviving entity remains subject to all its 1214 debts, obligations, and other liabilities; and
- 1215 (C) except as provided by law other than this chapter
  1216 or the plan of merger, the surviving entity continues to hold
  1217 all of its rights, privileges, franchises, immunities, powers,
  1218 and purposes.
- 1219 (12) Service of process in an action or proceeding against a surviving foreign entity to enforce an obligation of 1220 1221 a domestic entity that is a party to a merger may be made by 1222 registered mail addressed to the surviving entity at the 1223 address set forth in the statement of merger or by any method 1224 provided by the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure. Any notice 1225 or demand required or permitted by law to be served on a 1226 domestic entity may be served on the surviving foreign entity 1227 by registered mail addressed to the surviving entity at the 1228 address set forth in the statement of merger or in any other 1229 manner similar to the procedure provided by the Alabama Rules 1230 of Civil Procedure for the service of process.
- 1231 (13) (A) An owner of an entity with limited liability 1232 protection remains liable, if at all, for an obligation



incurred prior to the merger by an entity that ceases to exist
as a result of the merger only to the extent, if any, that the
owner would have been liable under the laws applicable to
owners of the form of entity that ceased to exist if the
merger had not occurred.

- (B) An owner with limited liability protection who, as a result of the merger, becomes an owner without limited liability protection of the surviving entity is liable for an obligation of the surviving entity incurred after merger to the extent provided for by the laws applicable to the surviving entity.
- (14) An owner without limited liability protection of an entity that ceases to exist as a result of a merger and who as a result of the merger becomes an owner of a surviving entity with limited liability protection remains liable for an obligation of the entity that ceases to exist incurred before the merger takes effect only to the extent, if any, that the owner would have been liable if the merger had not occurred.
- (i) A certified copy of the statement of merger required to be filed under this section may be filed in the real estate records in the office of the judge of probate in any county in which any merged entity owned real property, without payment and without collection by the judge of probate of any deed or other transfer tax or fee. The judge of probate, however, shall be entitled to collect a filing fee of five dollars (\$5). Any such filing shall evidence chain of title, but lack of filing shall not affect the surviving entity's title to such real property.



1261	(j) Except as set forth in Section 10A-1-8.02(a)(4),
1262	for purposes of this Section 10A-1-8.02, a plan of merger,
1263	whether referred to as a plan of merger, an agreement of
1264	merger, a merger agreement, a plan and agreement of merger, an
1265	agreement and plan of merger, or otherwise, means a writing
1266	that includes the items required or allowed to be set forth
1267	therein and includes any agreement, instrument, or other
1268	document referenced therein or associated therewith that sets
1269	forth the terms and conditions of the merger."
1270	Section 2. Sections 10A-2A-7.40, 10A-2A-9.11,
1271	10A-2A-11.01, 10A-2A-11.02, and 10A-2A-11.03, Code of Alabama
1272	1975, are amended to read as follows:
1273	"\$10A-2A-7.40
1274	In this division:
1275	(1) COURT means the designated court, and if none, the
1276	circuit court for the county in which the corporation's
1277	principal office is located in this state, and if none in this
1278	state, the circuit court for the county in which the
1279	corporation's most recent registered office is located.
1280	(2) DERIVATIVE ACTION means a civil suit in the right
1281	of a corporation or, to the extent provided in Section
1282	10A-2A-7.48, in the right of a foreign corporation, to recover
1283	for an injury to the corporation or foreign corporation.
1284	(3) STOCKHOLDER means a record stockholder, a
1285	beneficial stockholder, and an unrestricted voting trust
1286	beneficial owner."
1287	"\$10A-2A-9.11

1288 (a) An organization other than a corporation may



- 1289 convert to a corporation, and a corporation may convert to an 1290 organization other than a corporation pursuant to this 1291 article, and a plan of conversion, if:
  - (1) the governing statute of the organization that is not a corporation authorizes the conversion;
- 1294 (2) the law of the jurisdiction governing the
  1295 converting organization and the converted organization does
  1296 not prohibit the conversion; and

1292

- 1297 (3) the converting organization and the converted
  1298 organization each comply with the governing statute and
  1299 organizational documents applicable to that organization in
  1300 effecting the conversion.
- 1301 (b) A plan of conversion must be in writing and must 1302 include:
- 1303 (1) the name, type of organization, and mailing address 1304 of the principal office of the converting organization and its 1305 unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by 1306 the Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;
- 1307 (2) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  1308 of the principal office of the converted organization after
  1309 conversion;
- 1310 (3) the terms and conditions of the conversion,

  1311 including the manner and basis for converting interests in the

  1312 converting organization into any combination of money,

  1313 interests in the converted organization, and other

  1314 consideration allowed in Section 10A-9A-10.02(c); and
- 1315 (4) the organizational documents of the converted organization.



- 1317 (c) In connection with a conversion, rights or

  1318 securities of or interests in the converting organization may

  1319 be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights

  1320 or securities of or interests in the converted organization,

  1321 or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or

  1322 converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or

  1323 interests in another organization or may be cancelled.
- (d) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), a plan of conversion may contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
  - (e) The terms of a plan of conversion may be made dependent upon facts objectively ascertainable outside the plan in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.20(c).
- 1330 (f) At the time of the approval of the plan of 1331 conversion in accordance with this chapter, the plan of 1332 conversion is not required to contain or have attached thereto 1333 any disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or similar 1334 documents or instruments contemplated by the plan of 1335 conversion that modify, supplement, qualify, or make 1336 exceptions to representations, warranties, covenants, or 1337 conditions contained in the plan of conversion."

1338 "\$10A-2A-11.01

1327

1328

1329

1341

1342

1343

1344

1339 As used in this article, unless the context otherwise 1340 requires, the following terms mean:

- (1) ACQUIRED ENTITY means the corporation or foreign corporation that will have all of one or more classes or series of its stock acquired in a stock exchange.
  - (2) ACQUIRING ENTITY means the corporation or foreign



- 1345 corporation that will acquire all of one or more classes or 1346 series of stock of the acquired entity in a stock exchange.
- 1347 (3) CONSTITUENT CORPORATION means a constituent organization that is a corporation.
- 1349 (4) CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATION means an organization that 1350 is party to a merger under this article.
- 1351 (5) GOVERNING STATUTE of an organization means the statute that governs the organization's internal affairs.
- (6) ORGANIZATION means a general partnership, including
  a limited liability partnership; limited partnership,
  including a limited liability limited partnership; limited
  liability company; business trust; corporation; nonprofit
  corporation; professional corporation; or any other person
  having a governing statute. The term includes domestic and
  foreign organizations whether or not organized for profit.
  - (7) ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means:

- 1361 (A) for a general partnership or foreign general
  1362 partnership, its partnership agreement and if applicable, its
  1363 registration as a limited liability partnership or a foreign
  1364 limited liability partnership;
- 1365 (B) for a limited partnership or foreign limited
  1366 partnership, its certificate of formation and partnership
  1367 agreement, or comparable writings as provided in its governing
  1368 statute;
- 1369 (C) for a limited liability company or foreign limited
  1370 liability company, its certificate of formation and limited
  1371 liability company agreement, or comparable writings as
  1372 provided in its governing statute;





1373 (D) for a business or statutory trust or foreign
1374 business or statutory trust its agreement of trust and
1375 declaration of trust, or comparable writings as provided in
1376 its governing statute;

- (E) for a corporation or foreign corporation, its certificate of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements among its stockholders that are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;
- (F) for a nonprofit corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation, its certificate of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements that are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;
- (G) for a professional corporation or foreign
  professional corporation, its certificate of incorporation,
  bylaws, and other agreements among its stockholders that are
  authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as
  provided in its governing statute; and
  - (H) for any other organization, the basic writings that create the organization and determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an interest in it, or are members of it.
- (8) NEW PERSONAL LIABILITY means personal liability of a person, resulting from a merger or stock exchange, that is (i)-(A) in respect of an entity which is different from the entity in which the person held stock or eligible interests immediately before the merger became effective, or (B) in respect of an entity which is different from the entity in



1401 which the person held stock immediately before the stock 1402 exchange became effective; or (ii) in respect of the same 1403 entity as the one in which the person held stock or eligible 1404 interests immediately before the merger became effective if 1405 (A) the person did not have personal liability immediately 1406 before the merger became effective, or (B) the person had 1407 personal liability immediately before the merger became 1408 effective, the terms and conditions of which were changed when 1409 the merger became effective; or (iii) in respect of the same entity as the one in which the person held stock immediately 1410 1411 before the stock exchange became effective if (A) the person did not have personal liability immediately before the stock 1412 1413 exchange became effective, or (B) the person had personal 1414 liability immediately before the stock exchange became 1415 effective, the terms and conditions of which were changed when the stock exchange became effective. 1416

1417 (9) PLAN OF MERGER. Except as set forth in Section 1418 10A-2A-11.02(g), a plan of merger, whether referred to as a 1419 plan of merger, an agreement of merger, a merger agreement, a 1420 plan and agreement of merger, an agreement and plan of merger, 1421 or otherwise, means a writing described in Section 1422 10A-2A-11.02 and includes any agreement, instrument, or other document referenced therein or associated therewith that sets 1423 1424 forth the terms and conditions of the merger.

(9) (10) SURVIVING ORGANIZATION means an organization into which one or more other organizations are merged under this article, whether the organization pre-existed the merger or was created pursuant to the merger."

1425

1426

1427



1429 "\$10A-2A-11.02

- 1430 (a) A corporation may merge with one or more other

  1431 constituent organizations pursuant to this article, and a plan

  1432 of merger, if:
- 1433 (1) the governing statute of each of the other 1434 organizations authorizes the merger;
- 1435 (2) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a 1436 jurisdiction that enacted any of those governing statutes; and
- 1437 (3) each of the other organizations complies with its 1438 governing statute in effecting the merger.
- 1439 (b) A plan of merger must be in writing and must 1440 include:
- 1441 (1) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  1442 of the principal office of each constituent organization, the
  1443 jurisdiction of the governing statute of each constituent
  1444 organization, and the respective unique identifying number or
  1445 other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State, if
  1446 any, of each constituent organization;
- 1447 (2) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  1448 of the principal office of the surviving organization, the
  1449 unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by
  1450 the Secretary of State, if any, of the surviving organization,
  1451 the jurisdiction of the governing statute of the surviving
  1452 organization, and, if the surviving organization is created
  1453 pursuant to the merger, a statement to that effect;
- 1454 (3) the terms and conditions of the merger, including
  1455 the manner and basis for converting the stock or eligible
  1456 interests in each constituent organization into any



- 1457 combination of money, stock, eligible interests in the

  1458 surviving organization, and other consideration as allowed by

  1459 subsection (c);
- 1460 (4) if the surviving organization is to be created 1461 pursuant to the merger, the surviving organization's 1462 organizational documents; and
- 1463 (5) if the surviving organization is not to be created 1464 pursuant to the merger, any amendments to be made by the 1465 merger to the surviving organization's organizational 1466 documents.
- 1467 (c) In connection with a merger, rights, securities, stock, or eligible interests, if any, in a constituent 1468 1469 organization may be exchanged for or converted into cash, 1470 property, rights, securities, stock, or eligible interests, if 1471 any, in the surviving organization, or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, 1472 1473 property, rights, securities, stock, or eligible interests, if 1474 any, in another organization, or may be cancelled.
- 1475 (d) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b),
  1476 a plan of merger may:
- 1477 (1) provide that (i) a constituent organization or any 1478 other party to the plan of merger that fails to perform its 1479 obligations under the plan of merger in accordance with the 1480 terms and conditions of the plan of merger, or that otherwise 1481 fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the plan of merger, in each case, required to be performed or complied 1482 with prior to the time the merger becomes effective, or that 1483 1484 otherwise fails to consummate, or fails to cause the

# OF ALAUTH

Consi	unmation of, the merger (whether prior to a specified
date	, upon satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by law,
waive	er of all conditions to consummation set forth in the plan
of me	erger, or otherwise) shall be subject, in addition to any
othe:	r remedies available at law or in equity, to the penalties
or c	onsequences as are set forth in the plan of merger (which
pena.	lties or consequences may include an obligation to pay to
the o	other party or parties to the plan of merger an amount
repre	esenting, or based on the loss of, any premium or other
econ	omic entitlement the stockholders or owners, as the case
may ]	oe, of the other party would be entitled to receive
purs	uant to the terms of the plan of merger if the merger were
consi	ummated in accordance with the terms of the plan of
merg	er) and (ii) if, pursuant to the terms of the plan of
merg	er, a corporation is entitled to receive payment from
anotl	ner party to the plan of merger of any amount representing
a pe	nalty or consequence (as specified in clause (i) of this
Sect:	ion 10A-2A-11.02(d)(1)), the corporation shall be entitled
to e	nforce the other party's payment obligation and, upon
rece	ipt of any payment, shall be entitled to retain the amount
of t	he payment so received;
	(2) provide (i) for the appointment, at or after the
time	at which the plan of merger is adopted by the
stoc]	kholders of a constituent corporation in accordance with
the :	requirements of Section 10A-2A-11.04, of one or more
pers	ons (which may include the surviving or resulting entity
or a	ny officer, manager, representative or agent thereof) as
ranro	esentative of the stockholders of a constituent



1513	corporation of this state, including those whose shares of
1514	capital stock shall be cancelled, converted, or exchanged in
1515	the merger, and for the delegation to that person or persons
1516	of the sole and exclusive authority to take action on behalf
1517	of the stockholders pursuant to the plan of merger, including
1518	taking such actions as the representative determines to
1519	enforce (including by entering into settlements with respect
1520	to) the rights of the stockholders under the plan of merger,
1521	on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the
1522	plan of merger, (ii) that any appointment pursuant to clause
1523	(i) of this Section 10A-2A-11.02(d)(2) shall be irrevocable
1524	and binding on all stockholders from and after the adoption of
1525	the plan of merger by the requisite vote of the stockholders
1526	pursuant to Section 10A-2A-11.04, and (iii) that any provision
1527	adopted pursuant to this Section 10A-2A-11.02(d)(2) may not be
1528	amended after the merger has become effective or may be
1529	amended only with the consent or approval of persons specified
1530	in the plan of merger; and

- 1531 (3) contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
- 1532 (e) Terms of a plan of merger may be made dependent on 1533 facts objectively ascertainable outside the plan in accordance 1534 with Section 10A-2A-1.20(c).
- (f) A plan of merger may be amended only with the consent of each constituent organization, except as provided in the plan. A domestic constituent organization may approve an amendment to a plan:
- 1539 (1) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the 1540 plan does not provide for the manner in which it may be



1541 amended; or

- (2) in the manner provided in the plan, except that if the plan has been approved by the stockholders, members, or interest holders that were entitled to vote on, consent to, or approve of, the plan, then those stockholders, members, or interest holders are entitled to vote on, consent to, or approve of any amendment of the plan that will change:
- (i) the amount or kind of stock or other securities, eligible interests, obligations, rights to acquire stock, other securities or eligible interests, cash, or other property to be received under the plan by the stockholders, members, or interest holders of a constituent organization;
- (ii) the certificate of incorporation of any corporation, foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit corporation or the organizational documents of any unincorporated entity or foreign unincorporated entity, that will be the surviving organization, except for changes permitted by Section 10A-2A-10.05 or by comparable provisions of the governing statute of the foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, foreign nonprofit corporation, unincorporated entity, or foreign unincorporated entity; or
  - (iii) any of the other terms or conditions of the plan
    if the change would adversely affect the stockholders,
    members, or interest holders in any material respect.
- (g) At the time of the approval of the plan of merger in accordance with this chapter, the plan of merger is not required to contain or have attached thereto any disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or similar documents or



instruments contemplated by the plan of merger that modify,

supplement, qualify, or make exceptions to representations,

warranties, covenants, or conditions contained in the plan of

1572 <u>merger.</u>"

1570

1571

1574

1587

1588

1589

1590

1573 "\$10A-2A-11.03

- (a) By complying with this Article 11:
- 1575 (1) a corporation may acquire all of the stock of one
  1576 or more classes or series of stock, of another corporation or
  1577 foreign corporation, in exchange for stock or other
  1578 securities, obligations, rights to acquire stock or other
  1579 securities, cash, other property, or any combination of the
  1580 foregoing, pursuant to a plan of stock exchange; or
- 1581 (2) all of the stock of one or more classes or series
  1582 of stock of a corporation may be acquired by another
  1583 corporation or foreign corporation, in exchange for stock or
  1584 other securities, obligations, rights to acquire stock or
  1585 other securities, cash, other property, or any combination of
  1586 the foregoing, pursuant to a plan of stock exchange.
  - (b) A foreign corporation may be the acquired entity in a stock exchange only if the stock exchange is permitted by the governing statute of that foreign corporation.
    - (c) The plan of stock exchange must include:
- (1) the name of each corporation or foreign corporation
  the stock of which will be acquired, the name of the
  corporation or foreign corporation that will acquire that
  stock, and the respective unique identifying numbers or other
  designations as assigned by the Secretary of State, if any, of
  the corporation or foreign corporation;



- 1597 (2) the terms and conditions of the stock exchange;
- (3) the manner and basis of exchanging stock of a corporation or foreign corporation, the stock of which will be acquired under the stock exchange for stock or other securities, obligations, rights to acquire stock, other securities, cash, other property, or any combination of the foregoing; and
- 1604 (4) any other provisions required by the governing
  1605 statute governing the acquired entity or its certificate of
  1606 incorporation or organizational documents.

1607

1608

- (d) Terms of a plan of stock exchange may be made dependent on facts objectively ascertainable outside the plan in accordance with Section 10A-2A-1.20(c).
- (e) A plan of stock exchange may be amended only with the consent of each party to the stock exchange, except as provided in the plan. A corporation may approve an amendment to a plan:
- 1614 (1) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the 1615 plan does not provide for the manner in which it may be 1616 amended; or
- (2) in the manner provided in the plan, except that if
  the plan has been approved by the stockholders that were
  entitled to vote on, consent to, or approve of the plan then
  those stockholders are entitled to vote on, consent to, or
  approve of any amendment of the plan that will change:
- 1622 (i) the amount or kind of stock or other securities,
  1623 obligations, rights to acquire stock, other securities, cash,
  1624 or other property to be received under the plan by the



- 1625 stockholders of the acquired entity; or
- 1626 (ii) any of the other terms or conditions of the plan 1627 if the change would adversely affect the stockholders in any
- 1628 material respect.
- 1629 (f) At the time of the approval of the plan of stock
- 1630 exchange in accordance with this chapter, the plan of stock
- 1631 exchange is not required to contain or have attached thereto
- 1632 any disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or similar
- documents or instruments contemplated by the plan of stock
- 1634 exchange that modify, supplement, qualify, or make exceptions
- 1635 to representations, warranties, covenants, or conditions
- 1636 contained in the plan of stock exchange."
- 1637 Section 3. Sections 10A-3A-12.01, 10A-3A-12.02, and
- 1638 10A-3A-13.02, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
- 1639 follows:
- 1640 "\$10A-3A-12.01
- As used in this article, unless the context otherwise
- 1642 requires, the following terms mean:
- 1643 (1) CONSTITUENT CORPORATION means a constituent
- 1644 organization that is a nonprofit corporation.
- 1645 (2) CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATION means an organization that
- 1646 is party to a merger under this article.
- 1647 (3) GOVERNING STATUTE of an organization means the
- 1648 statute that governs the organization's internal affairs.
- 1649 (4) ORGANIZATION means a general partnership, including
- 1650 a limited liability partnership; limited partnership,
- 1651 including a limited liability limited partnership; limited
- 1652 liability company; business trust; business corporation;



- nonprofit corporation; professional corporation; or any other person having a governing statute. The term includes domestic and foreign organizations whether or not organized for profit.
  - (5) ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means:

- 1657 (A) for a general partnership or foreign general
  1658 partnership, its partnership agreement and if applicable, its
  1659 registration as a limited liability partnership or a foreign
  1660 limited liability partnership;
- 1661 (B) for a limited partnership or foreign limited

  1662 partnership, its certificate of formation and partnership

  1663 agreement, or comparable writings as provided in its governing

  1664 statute;
- 1665 (C) for a limited liability company or foreign limited
  1666 liability company, its certificate of formation and limited
  1667 liability company agreement, or comparable writings as
  1668 provided in its governing statute;
- 1669 (D) for a business or statutory trust or foreign
  1670 business or statutory trust its agreement of trust and
  1671 declaration of trust, or comparable writings as provided in
  1672 its governing statute;
- (E) for a business corporation or foreign business

  1674 corporation, its certificate of incorporation, bylaws, and

  1675 other agreements among its stockholders that are authorized by

  1676 its governing statute, or comparable writings as provided in

  1677 its governing statute;
- 1678 (F) for a nonprofit corporation or foreign nonprofit
  1679 corporation, its certificate of incorporation, bylaws, and
  1680 other agreements that are authorized by its governing statute,



1681 or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;

- (G) for a professional corporation or foreign professional corporation, its certificate of incorporation, bylaws, and other agreements among its stockholders that are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute; and
- (H) for any other organization, the basic writings that create the organization and determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an interest in it, or are members of it.
- 1691 (6) PLAN OF MERGER. Except as set forth in Section 10A-3A-12.02(g), a plan of merger, whether referred to as a 1692 1693 plan of merger, an agreement of merger, a merger agreement, a plan and agreement of merger, an agreement and plan of merger, 1694 1695 or otherwise, means a writing described in Section 1696 10A-3A-12.02 and includes any agreement, instrument, or other 1697 document referenced therein or associated therewith that sets 1698 forth the terms and conditions of the merger.
- 1699 (6) (7) SURVIVING ORGANIZATION means an organization
  1700 into which one or more other organizations are merged under
  1701 this article, whether the organization pre-existed the merger
  1702 or was created pursuant to the merger.
- 1703 "\$10A-3A-12.02

1682

1683

1684

1685

1686

1687

1688

1689

- 1704 (a) A nonprofit corporation may merge with one or more
  1705 other constituent organizations pursuant to this article, and
  1706 a plan of merger, if:
- 1707 (1) the governing statute of each of the other 1708 organizations authorizes the merger;



- 1709 (2) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a 1710 jurisdiction that enacted any of those governing statutes; and
- 1711 (3) each of the other organizations complies with its 1712 governing statute in effecting the merger.
- 1713 (b) A plan of merger must be in writing and must 1714 include:
- 1715 (1) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  1716 of the principal office of each constituent organization, the
  1717 jurisdiction of the governing statute of each constituent
  1718 organization, and the respective unique identifying number or
  1719 other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State, if
  1720 any, of each constituent organization;
- 1721 (2) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  1722 of the principal office of the surviving organization, the
  1723 unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by
  1724 the Secretary of State, if any, of the surviving organization,
  1725 the jurisdiction of the governing statute of the surviving
  1726 organization, and, if the surviving organization is created
  1727 pursuant to the merger, a statement to that effect;
  - (3) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money, securities, interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration as allowed by subsection (c);
- 1733 (4) if the surviving organization is to be created 1734 pursuant to the merger, the surviving organization's 1735 organizational documents; and

1728

1729

1730

1731

1732

1736 (5) if the surviving organization is not to be created



- pursuant to the merger, any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving organization's organizational documents.
- 1740 (c) In connection with a merger, rights, securities, or 1741 interests, if any, in a constituent organization may be 1742 exchanged for or converted into cash, property, rights, 1743 securities, or interests, if any, in the surviving 1744 organization, or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be 1745 exchanged for or converted into cash, property, rights, securities, or interests, if any, in another organization, or 1746 1747 may be cancelled.
- 1748 (d) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b),
  1749 a plan of merger may contain any other provision not
  1750 prohibited by law.
- (e) Terms of a plan of merger may be made dependent on facts objectively ascertainable outside the plan in accordance with Section 10A-3A-1.04(c)(5).
- (f) A plan of merger may be amended only with the

  consent of each constituent organization, except as provided

  in the plan. A domestic constituent organization may approve

  an amendment to a plan:
- 1758 (1) in the same manner as the plan was approved, if the 1759 plan does not provide for the manner in which it may be 1760 amended; or
- 1761 (2) in the manner provided in the plan, except that if
  1762 the plan has been approved by the interest holders that were
  1763 entitled to vote on, consent to, or approve of, the plan, then
  1764 those interest holders are entitled to vote on, consent to, or



1765 approve of any amendment of the plan that will change:

- 1766 (i) the amount or kind of securities, interests,

  1767 obligations, rights to acquire other interests or securities,

  1768 cash, or other property to be received under the plan by the

  1769 interest holders of a constituent organization;
- 1770 (ii) the certificate of incorporation of any nonprofit 1771 corporation, foreign nonprofit corporation, business 1772 corporation, or foreign business corporation, or the 1773 organizational documents of any other organization, that will be the surviving organization, except for changes permitted by 1774 1775 Section 10A-3A-9.03(g) or by comparable provisions of the governing statute of the foreign nonprofit corporation, 1776 1777 business corporation, foreign business corporation, or other 1778 organization; or
- (iii) any of the other terms or conditions of the plan if the change would adversely affect the interest holders in any material respect.
- 1782 (g) At the time of the approval of the plan of merger 1783 in accordance with this chapter, the plan of merger is not 1784 required to contain or have attached thereto any disclosure 1785 letter, disclosure schedules, or similar documents or 1786 instruments contemplated by the plan of merger that modify, 1787 supplement, qualify, or make exceptions to representations, 1788 warranties, covenants, or conditions contained in the plan of 1789 merger."
- 1790 "\$10A-3A-13.02
- 1791 (a) An organization other than a nonprofit corporation
  1792 may convert to a nonprofit corporation, and a nonprofit



- 1793 corporation may convert to an organization other than a
  1794 nonprofit corporation pursuant to this article, and a plan of
  1795 conversion, if:
- 1796 (1) the governing statute of the organization that is
  1797 not a nonprofit corporation authorizes the conversion;
- 1798 (2) the law of the jurisdiction governing the
  1799 converting organization and the converted organization does
  1800 not prohibit the conversion; and
- 1801 (3) the converting organization and the converted
  1802 organization each comply with the governing statute and
  1803 organizational documents applicable to that organization in
  1804 effecting the conversion.
- 1805 (b) A plan of conversion must be in writing and must 1806 include:
- 1807 (1) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  1808 of the principal office of the converting organization and its
  1809 unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by
  1810 the Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;
- 1811 (2) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  1812 of the principal office of the converted organization after
  1813 conversion;
- 1814 (3) the terms and conditions of the conversion,

  1815 including the manner and basis for converting interests, if

  1816 any, in the converting organization into any combination of

  1817 money, interests in the converted organization, and other

  1818 consideration allowed in subsection (c); and
- 1819 (4) the organizational documents of the converted organization.



- 1821 (c) In connection with a conversion, rights or 1822 securities of or interests, if any, in the converting 1823 organization may be exchanged for or converted into cash, 1824 property, or rights or securities of or interests, if any, in 1825 the converted organization, or, in addition to or in lieu 1826 thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, 1827 property, rights, securities, or interests, if any, in another 1828 organization, or may be cancelled.
- 1829 (d) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b),
  1830 a plan of conversion may contain any other provision not
  1831 prohibited by law.
- 1832 (e) Terms of a plan of conversion may be made dependent
  1833 on facts objectively ascertainable outside the plan in
  1834 accordance with Section 10A-3A-1.04(c).
- 1835 (f) At the time of the approval of the plan of 1836 conversion in accordance with this chapter, the plan of 1837 conversion is not required to contain or have attached thereto 1838 any disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or similar 1839 documents or instruments contemplated by the plan of 1840 conversion that modify, supplement, qualify, or make 1841 exceptions to representations, warranties, covenants, or conditions contained in the plan of conversion." 1842
- Section 4. Section 10A-4-3.02, as amended by Act 2024-413, 2024 Regular Session, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:
- 1846 "\$10A-4-3.02
- 1847 (a) Upon the death of a stockholder of a domestic
  1848 professional corporation, or if upon a stockholder of a

1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1859

1860

1861

1862

1863

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876



domestic professional corporation—becomes becoming a disqualified person, or if upon stock of a domestic professional corporation—is being transferred by operation of law or court decree to a disqualified person, the stock owned by the deceased stockholder or the disqualified person may be transferred to a qualified person and, if not so transferred, shall be purchased—or redeemed by the domestic professional corporation—to the extent of funds which may be legally made available for the purchase as provided in this section.

- (b) If the purchase price for of the stock is not fixed by determined in accordance with the governing documents of the domestic professional corporation or by private agreement, the domestic professional corporation, within six months after the death or 30 days after the disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, shall make a written offer to pay for the stock at a specified price deemed by the domestic professional corporation to be the fair value thereof of the stock as of the date of the death, disqualification, or transfer. The offer shall be given delivered to the executor or administrator personal representative of the estate of a the deceased stockholder or to, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, and shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the domestic professional corporation, as of the latest available date and not more than 12 months prior to the making of the offer, and a profit and loss statement of the domestic professional corporation for the 12 months' period ended on the date of the balance sheet.
  - (c) If within 30 days after the date of the written

# OF ALAUTHA

#### HB200 INTRODUCED

value of the stock is agreed upon between the personal representative of the estate of the deceased stockholder, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, and the domestic professional corporation, payment therefor shall be made within 90 days after the date of the offer, or other period as the parties may fix by agreement, after the date of the offer, upon surrender of the certificate or certificates representing the stock agree. Upon payment of the agreed value the personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified persons person, or the transferee, as the case may be, shall cease to have any interest in, or claim to, the stock.

(d) If within 30 days from the date of the written offer from the domestic professional corporation, the fair value of the stock is not agreed upon between the personal representative of the estate of the deceased stockholder, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, and the domestic professional corporation do not so agree within 30 days of the delivery of the written offer, then either party may commence a civil action in the designated court, and if none, in the circuit court for the county in which the domestic professional corporation's principal office is located in this state, and if none in this state, in the circuit court for the county in which the domestic professional corporation's most recent registered office is located requesting that the fair value of the stock be found and determined. If the domestic professional corporation does

# THE SERVICE

1905	not deliver a written offer in accordance with subsection (b),
1906	then the personal representative of the estate of the deceased
1907	stockholder, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as
1908	the case may be, may commence a civil action in the designated
1909	court, and if none, in the circuit court for the county in
1910	which the domestic professional corporation's principal office
1911	is located in this state, and if none in this state, in the
1912	circuit court for the county in which the domestic
1913	professional corporation's most recent registered office is
1914	located requesting that the fair value of the stock be found
1915	and determined. The personal representative of the estate of
1916	the deceased stockholder, the disqualified person, or the
1917	transferee, as the case may be, wherever residing, shall be
1918	made a party to the proceeding as an action against the
1919	disqualified that person's stock quasi in rem. Service shall
1920	be made in accordance with the rules of civil procedure. The
1921	personal representative of the estate of the deceased
1922	stockholder, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as
1923	the case may be, shall be entitled to a judgment against the
1924	domestic professional corporation for the amount of the fair
1925	value of the disqualified that person's stock as of the date
1926	of death, disqualification, or transfer upon surrender to the
1927	domestic professional corporation of the certificate or
1928	certificates representing the stock. The court may, in its
1929	discretion, order that the judgment be paid in installments
1930	and with interest and on terms as the court may determine. The
1931	court may, if it so elects, appoint one or more persons as
1932	appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the

# SIN OF MANUAL STREET

- question of fair value. The appraisers shall have the power and authority as shall be specified in the order of their appointment or an amendment thereof.
- 1936 (e) The judgment shall include an allowance for
  1937 interest at the rate the court finds to be fair and equitable
  1938 in all the circumstances, from the date of death,
  1939 disqualification, or transfer.
- 1940 (f) The costs and expenses of any proceeding shall be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the 1941 domestic professional corporation, but all or any part of the 1942 1943 costs and expenses may be apportioned and assessed as the court may deem equitable against the disqualified person if 1944 the court shall find that the action of the disqualified 1945 person in failing to accept the offer was arbitrary or 1946 vexatious or not in good faith. The expenses shall include 1947 reasonable compensation for and reasonable expenses of the 1948 1949 appraisers and a reasonable attorney's fee but shall exclude 1950 the fees and expenses of counsel for and of experts employed by any party; but if the fair value of the stock as determined 1951 1952 materially exceeds the amount which the domestic professional 1953 corporation offered to pay therefor, or if no offer was made, 1954 the court in its discretion may award to the disqualified 1955 person the sum the court determines to be reasonable 1956 compensation to any expert or experts employed by the disqualified person in the proceeding. (1) The court in a 1957 1958 proceeding commenced under subsection (d) shall determine all court costs of the proceeding, including the reasonable 1959 1960 compensation and expenses of appraisers appointed by the



1961	court. The court shall assess the court costs against the
1962	domestic professional corporation, except that the court may
1963	assess court costs against the personal representative of the
1964	estate of the deceased stockholder, the disqualified person,
1965	or the transferee, as the case may be, in amounts which the
1966	court finds equitable, to the extent the court finds the
1967	personal representative of the estate of the deceased
1968	stockholder, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as
1969	the case may be, acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in
1970	good faith with respect to the rights provided by this
1971	section.
1972	(2) The court in a proceeding commenced under
1973	subsection (d) may also assess the expenses of the respective
1974	parties in amounts the court finds equitable:
1975	(A) against the domestic professional corporation and
1976	in favor of the personal representative of the estate of the
1977	deceased stockholder, the disqualified person, or the
1978	transferee, as the case may be, if the court finds the
1979	domestic professional corporation did not substantially comply
1980	with the requirements of this section; or
1981	(B) against either the domestic professional
1982	corporation or the personal representative of the estate of
1983	the deceased stockholder, the disqualified person, or the
1984	transferee, as the case may be, in favor of the other party,
1985	if the court finds the party against whom expenses are
1986	assessed acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith
1987	with respect to the rights provided by this section.
1988	(3) For purposes of this subsection (f), expenses means





1989 <u>reasonable expenses of any kind that are incurred in</u>

1990 connection with a proceeding brought under subsection (d).

- (g) If a purchase, redemption, or transfer of the stock of a deceased stockholder—or, disqualified person, or—of—a transferee who is a disqualified person is not completed within 12 months after the death of the deceased stockholder or 12 months after the disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, the domestic professional corporation shall forthwith cancel the stock on its books and the personal representative of the estate of the deceased stockholder, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, shall have no further interest as a stockholder in the domestic professional corporation other than—the disqualified that person's right to payment for the stock under this section.
- 2004 (h)(1) A professional corporation may acquire its own 2005 stock, and, the stock so acquired shall constitute authorized 2006 but unissued stock, provided however:
  - (A) the certificate of incorporation may provide that the acquired stock shall constitute authorized, issued, but not outstanding stock;
- 2010 (B) the certificate of incorporation may prohibit the
  2011 reissue of the acquired stock, in which case, the number of
  2012 authorized shares of stock is reduced by the number of shares
  2013 of stock acquired; or
  - (C) if the certificate of incorporation does not (i) provide that the acquired stock shall constitute authorized but unissued stock, (ii) prohibit the reissuance of the



acquired stock, or (iii) provide that the acquired stock shall constitute authorized, issued, but not outstanding stock, then the board of directors may determine, at or prior to the time of the acquisition, that the acquired stock will constitute authorized, issued, but not outstanding stock.

- (2) If the board of directors determines that any acquired stock was to be authorized, issued, but not outstanding in accordance with subsection (h)(1)(C), then the board of directors may thereafter determine that the acquired stock shall be converted to stock that is authorized but not issued.
- (i) This section shall not be deemed to require the a domestic professional corporation to purchase of the stock of a disqualified person where the period of if the disqualification is for less than 12 months from the date of disqualification or transfer. A domestic professional corporation may require the disqualified person to sell the disqualified person's stock to the domestic professional corporation upon any disqualification.
  - (j) Any provision regarding purchase, redemption, or transfer of stock of a domestic professional corporation contained in the certificate of incorporation, bylaws, or any private agreement shall be specifically enforceable in the courts of this state.
  - (k) Nothing herein contained in this section shall prevent or relieve a domestic professional corporation from paying pension benefits or other deferred compensation for services rendered to or on behalf of a former stockholder as



- 2045 otherwise permitted by law.
- 2046 (1) A domestic professional corporation may purchase
  2047 its own stock from a disqualified person without regard to the
  2048 availability of capital or surplus for the purchase; however,
  2049 no purchase of or payment for the stock shall be made at a
  2050 time when the domestic professional corporation is insolvent
  2051 or when the purchase or payment would make it insolvent.
- 2052 (m) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not
  2053 apply to a domestic nonprofit professional corporation. Any
  2054 member of a domestic nonprofit corporation who becomes a
  2055 disqualified person must cease being a member not more than 12
  2056 months after the date of disqualification if he or she is then
  2057 a disqualified person."
- 2058 Section 5. Sections 10A-5A-1.02, 10A-5A-1.06,
  2059 10A-5A-2.02, as amended by Act 2024-413, 2024 Regular Session,
  2060 10A-5A-5.02, 10A-5A-5.04, 10A-5A-8.02, 10A-5A-10.01, and
  2061 10A-5A-10.05, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
  2062 follows:
- 2063 "\$10A-5A-1.02
- 2064 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 2065 requires, the following terms mean:
- 2066 (a) CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION, with respect to a limited 2067 liability company, means the certificate provided for by 2068 Section 10A-5A-2.01, and the certificate as amended or 2069 restated.
- 2070 (b) CONSTITUENT LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY means a 2071 constituent organization that is a limited liability company.
- 2072 (c) CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATION means an organization that



2073 is party to a merger under Article 10.

2077

- 2074 (d) CONVERTED ORGANIZATION means the organization into which a converting organization converts pursuant to Article 2076 10.
  - (e) CONVERTING LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY means a converting organization that is a limited liability company.
- 2079 (f) CONVERTING ORGANIZATION means an organization that converts into another organization pursuant to Article 10.
- 2081 (g) DISQUALIFIED PERSON means any person who is not a qualified person.
- 2083 (h) DISTRIBUTION except as otherwise provided in
  2084 Section 10A-5A-4.06(e), means a transfer of money or other
  2085 property from a limited liability company, or series thereof,
  2086 to another person on account of a transferable interest.
- 2087 (i) FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY means a limited
  2088 liability company governed by the laws of a jurisdiction other
  2089 than this state which would be a limited liability company if
  2090 governed by the laws of this state.
- 2091 (j) GOVERNING STATUTE means the statute that governs an organization's internal affairs.
- 2093 (k) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, except in the phrase
  2094 "foreign limited liability company," means an entity formed or
  2095 existing under this chapter.
- 2096 (1) LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AGREEMENT means any
  2097 agreement (whether referred to as a limited liability company
  2098 agreement, operating agreement or otherwise), written, oral or
  2099 implied, of the member or members as to the activities and
  2100 affairs of a limited liability company or series thereof. The



2101	limited liability company agreement of a limited liability
2102	company having only one member shall not be unenforceable by
2103	reason of there being only one person who is a party to the
2104	limited liability company agreement. The limited liability
2105	company agreement includes any amendments to the limited
2106	liability company agreement.

- 2107 (m) MEMBER means a person admitted under Section 2108 10A-5A-4.01 and not dissociated under Section 10A-5A-6.02.
- (n) ORGANIZATION means a general partnership, including a limited liability partnership; limited partnership, including a limited liability limited partnership; limited liability company; business trust; corporation; nonprofit corporation; professional corporation; or any other person having a governing statute. The term includes domestic and foreign organizations whether or not organized for profit.
  - (o) ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means:

- 2117 (1) for a general partnership or foreign general
  2118 partnership, its partnership agreement and if applicable, its
  2119 registration as a limited liability partnership or a foreign
  2120 limited liability partnership;
- 2121 (2) for a limited partnership or foreign limited
  2122 partnership, its certificate of formation and partnership
  2123 agreement, or comparable writings as provided in its governing
  2124 statute;
- 2125 (3) for a limited liability company or foreign limited 2126 liability company, its certificate of formation and limited 2127 liability company agreement, or comparable writings as 2128 provided in its governing statute;



2129 (4) for a business or statutory trust or foreign
2130 business or statutory trust its agreement of trust and
2131 declaration of trust, or comparable writings as provided in
2132 its governing statute;

2133

2134

2135

2136

2137

2138

2139

2140

- (5) for a corporation for profit or foreign corporation for profit, its certificate of formation, bylaws, and other agreements among its shareholders that are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;
- (6) for a nonprofit corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation, its certificate of formation, bylaws, and other agreements that are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;
- 2142 (7) for a professional corporation or foreign 2143 professional corporation, its certificate of formation, 2144 bylaws, and other agreements among its shareholders that are 2145 authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as 2146 provided in its governing statute; and
- 2147 (8) for any other organization, the basic writings that
  2148 create the organization and determine its internal governance
  2149 and the relations among the persons that own it, have an
  2150 interest in it, or are members of it.
- (p) PLAN OF MERGER. Except as set forth in Section

  10A-5A-10.05(e), a plan of merger, whether referred to as a

  plan of merger, an agreement of merger, a merger agreement, a

  plan and agreement of merger, an agreement and plan of merger,

  or otherwise, means a writing described in Section

  10A-5A-10.05 and includes any agreement, instrument, or other



- 2157 <u>document referenced therein or associated therewith that sets</u>
  2158 forth the terms and conditions of the merger.
- 2159 (p) (q) QUALIFIED PERSON, with respect to a limited
  2160 liability company rendering professional services in this
  2161 state, means a person authorized by this state or a regulatory
  2162 authority of this state to own a transferable interest in that
  2163 limited liability company.
- 2164 (q) (r) SURVIVING ORGANIZATION means an organization
  2165 into which one or more other organizations are merged under
  2166 Article 10, whether the organization pre-existed the merger or
  2167 was created pursuant to the merger.
- 2168 (r)(s) TRANSFER means an assignment, conveyance, deed,
  2169 bill of sale, lease, mortgage, security interest, encumbrance,
  2170 gift, or transfer by operation of law.
- 2171 (s) (t) TRANSFEREE means a person to which all or part
  2172 of a transferable interest has been transferred, whether or
  2173 not the transferor is a member.
- 2174 (t) (u) TRANSFERABLE INTEREST means a member's right to
  2175 receive distributions from a limited liability company or a
  2176 series thereof."
- 2177 "\$10A-5A-1.06
- 2178 (a) It is the policy of this chapter and this state to
  2179 give maximum effect to the principles of freedom of contract
  2180 and to the enforceability of limited liability company
  2181 agreements.
- 2182 (b) Unless displaced by particular provisions of this 2183 chapter, the principles of law and equity supplement this 2184 chapter.



- (c) The rule that statutes in derogation of the common law are to be strictly construed shall have no application to this chapter.
- 2188 (d) The use of any gender shall be applicable to all
  2189 genders. The captions contained in this chapter are for
  2190 purposes of convenience only and shall not control or affect
  2191 the construction of this chapter.
- 2192 (e) Sections 7-9A-406 and 7-9A-408 of the Uniform 2193 Commercial Code, and all successor statutes thereto, do not apply to any interest in a limited liability company, 2194 2195 including all rights, powers, and interests arising under a limited liability company agreement or this chapter. This 2196 2197 provision prevails over Sections 7-9A-406 and 7-9A-408 of the 2198 Uniform Commercial Code, and all successor statutes thereto, 2199 and is expressly intended to permit the enforcement of the provisions of a limited liability company agreement that would 2200 2201 otherwise be ineffective under Sections 7-9A-406 and 7-9A-408 2202 of the Uniform Commercial Code, and all successor statutes 2203 thereto.
- 2204 (f) Division E of Article 3 of Chapter 1 of this title 2205 shall have no application to this chapter.
- 2206 (g) The terms president, vice president, secretary, and 2207 treasurer, as defined in Chapter 1, shall have no application 2208 to this chapter.
- (h) Section 10A-1-2.13(c) shall have no application to this chapter.
- 2211 (i) Action validly taken pursuant to one provision of 2212 this chapter shall not be deemed invalid solely because it is



- 2213 identical or similar in substance to an action that could have 2214 been taken pursuant to some other provision of this chapter 2215 but fails to satisfy one or more requirements prescribed by 2216 such other provision. 2217 (j) The provisions of this chapter shall apply whether 2218 a limited liability company has one member or more than one 2219 member." 2220 "\$10A-5A-2.02 2221 Division B of Article 3 of Chapter 1 shall not apply to this chapter. Instead: 2222 2223 (a) A certificate of formation may be amended at any 2224 time. 2225 (b) A certificate of formation may be restated with or 2226 without amendment at any time. 2227 (c) To amend its certificate of formation, a limited liability company must deliver a certificate of amendment for 2228 2229 filing to the Secretary of State which certificate of 2230 amendment shall state: 2231 (1) the name of the limited liability company; 2232 (2) the unique identifying number or other designation 2233 as assigned by the Secretary of State; and 2234 (3) the changes the amendment makes to the certificate
- 2236 (d) To restate its certificate of formation, a limited 2237 liability company must deliver a restated certificate of 2238 formation for filing to the Secretary of State. A restated 2239 certificate of formation must:

of formation as most recently amended or restated.

2240 (1) be designated as such in the heading;





- 2241 (2) state the limited liability company's name;
- 2242 (3) state the unique identifying number or other 2243 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State; and
- 2244 (4) set forth any amendment or change effected in 2245 connection with the restatement of the certificate of 2246 formation.

2247 Any—such restatement that effects an amendment shall be 2248 subject to any other provision of this chapter, not 2249 inconsistent with this section, which would apply if a 2250 separate certificate of amendment were filed to effect the 2251 amendment or change.

theretofore amended, shall be superseded by the restated certificate of formation and thenceforth, the restated certificate of formation and thenceforth, the restated certificate of formation, including any further amendment or changes made thereby, shall be the certificate of formation of the limited liability company, but the original effective date of formation shall remain unchanged.

2259

2260

2261

2262

- (f) An amended or restated certificate of formation may contain only provisions that would be permitted at the time of the amendment if the amended or restated certificate of formation were a newly filed original certificate of formation.
- (g) A restated certificate of formation may omit any information that is not required to be in the certificate of formation under this chapter, including the name and address of the initial registered agent or registered office, if a statement of change is on file with the Secretary of State.



- Any omission other than the initial registered agent shall be an amendment to the certificate of formation, which amendment must be approved in accordance with the limited liability company agreement, and if the limited liability company agreement does not state the approval required for an amendment of the certificate of formation, then the amendment
- 2276 "\$10A-5A-5.02

2275

2277 (a) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a transferable 2278 interest:

must be approved by all of the members."

- 2279 (1) is permissible;
- 2280 (2)(A) does not by itself cause a member to cease to be 2281 a member of the limited liability company; and
- 2282 (B) does not by itself cause a member to cease to be 2283 associated with a series of the limited liability company;
- 2284 (3) does not by itself cause a dissolution and winding 2285 up of the limited liability company, or a series thereof; and
- 2286 (4) subject to Section 10A-5A-5.04, does not entitle 2287 the transferee to:
- 2288 (A) participate in the direction or oversight of the
  2289 activities and affairs of the limited liability company, or a
  2290 series thereof; or
- (B) have access to records or other information

  concerning the activities and affairs of the limited liability

  company, or a series thereof.
- (b) A transferee has the right to receive, in accordance with the transfer, distributions to which the transferor would otherwise be entitled.

- 2297 (c) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a 2298 certificate of transferable interest issued by the limited 2299 liability company, or a series thereof. A limited liability 2300 company agreement may provide for the transfer of the 2301 transferable interest represented by the certificate and make 2302 other provisions with respect to the certificate. No 2303 certificate of transferable interest shall be issued in bearer 2304 form.
- 2305 (d) A limited liability company, or a series thereof,
  2306 need not give effect to a transferee's rights under this
  2307 section until the limited liability company, or a series
  2308 thereof, has notice of the transfer.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in Sections

  10A-5A-6.02(d)(2), 10A-5A-6.02(k), and 10A-5A-6.02(l) when a

  member transfers a transferable interest, the transferor

  retains the rights of a member other than the right to

  distributions transferred and retains all duties and

  obligations of a member.
- 2315 (f) When a member transfers a transferable interest to 2316 a person that is admitted as a member with respect to the 2317 transferred interest, the transferee is liable for the 2318 member's obligations under Sections 10A-5A-4.04, 2319 10A-5A-4.06(a)(2), and 10A-5A-4.06(b)(2) to the extent that 2320 the obligations are known to the transferee when the 2321 transferee voluntarily accepts admission as a member.
- 2322 (g) Notwithstanding anything in Title 43 to the

  2323 contrary, a limited liability company agreement may provide

  2324 that a transferable interest may or shall be transferred in



2325	whole or in part, with or without consideration, to one or
2326	more persons at the death of the holder of the transferable
2327	interest. Any transferable interest transferred pursuant to
2328	this subsection shall be subject to any outstanding charging
2329	order under Section 10A-5A-5.03. This subsection does not
2330	limit the rights of creditors of holders of transferable
2331	interests against transferees under this chapter or other laws
2332	of this state."
2333	"\$10A-5A-5.04
2334	If a member dies, the deceased member's personal
2335	representative or other legal representative may:
2336	(a) for the period of time, if any, that the deceased
2337	member's personal representative or other legal representative
2338	holds the deceased member's transferable interest:
2339	(1) exercise the rights of a holder of transferable
2340	interests under this chapter;
2341	(2) exercise the rights of a transferee under Section
2342	10A-5A-5.02; and
2343	(3) for purposes of settling the estate, exercise the
2344	rights of a current member under Section 10A-5A-4.09; and
2345	(b) for the period of time that the deceased member's
2346	personal representative or other legal representative does not
2347	hold the deceased member's transferable interest, for purposes
2348	of settling the estate, exercise the rights of a dissociated
2349	member under Section 10A-5A-4.09."
2350	"§10A-5A-8.02
2351	(a) In the case of a limited liability company

2351 (a) In the case of a limited liability company
2352 performing professional services, upon the death of a member,





2353 upon a member becoming a disqualified person, or upon a 2354 transferable interest being transferred by operation of law or 2355 court decree to a disqualified person, the transferable 2356 interest of the deceased member or of the disqualified person 2357 may be transferred to a qualified person and, if not so 2358 transferred, subject to Section 10A-5A-4.06, shall be 2359 purchased by the limited liability company as provided in this 2360 section.

- (b) If the purchase price of the transferable interest 2361 is not fixed by determined in accordance with the limited 2362 2363 liability company agreement, the limited liability company, within six months after the death or 30 days after the 2364 disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, shall make a 2365 2366 written offer to pay to the holder of for the transferable 2367 interest a specified price deemed by the limited liability company to be the fair value of the transferable interest as 2368 2369 of the date of the death, disqualification, or transfer. The 2370 offer shall be given delivered to the personal representative 2371 of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, 2372 or the transferee, as the case may be, and shall be 2373 accompanied by a balance sheet of the limited liability 2374 company, as of the latest available date and not more than 12 2375 months prior to the making of the offer, and a profit and loss 2376 statement of the limited liability company for the 12 months' 2377 period ended on the date of the balance sheet.
  - (c) If within 30 days after the date of the written

    offer from the limited liability company the fair value of the

    transferable interest is agreed upon between the personal

2378

2379

# OF ALAUTHA

## HB200 INTRODUCED

2381

2382

2383

2384

2385

2386

2387

2388

2389

representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, and the limited liability company, payment therefor shall be made within 90 days, or such other period as the parties may agree, after the date of the offer. Upon payment of the agreed value, the personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, shall cease to have any interest in, or claim to, the transferable interest.

(d) If within 30 days from the date of the written 2390 2391 offer from the limited liability company, the fair value of the transferable interest is not agreed upon between the 2392 2393 personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, 2394 the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may 2395 be, and the limited liability company do not so agree as to the fair value of the transferable interest within 30 days of 2396 2397 the delivery of the written offer, then either party may 2398 commence a civil action in the designated court, and if none, 2399 in the circuit court for the county in which the limited 2400 liability company's principal office within this state is 2401 located, and if the limited liability company does not have a 2402 principal office within this state, then in the circuit court 2403 for the county in which the limited liability company's most 2404 recent registered office is located requesting that the fair 2405 value of the transferable interest be found and determined. If 2406 the limited liability company does not deliver a written offer in accordance with subsection (b), then the personal 2407 2408 representative of the estate of the deceased member, the

2409	disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be,
2410	may commence a civil action in the designated court, and if
2411	none, in the circuit court for the county in which the limited
2412	liability company's principal office is located in this state,
2413	and if none in this state, in the circuit court for the county
2414	in which the limited liability company's most recent
2415	registered office is located requesting that the fair value of
2416	the transferable interest be found and determined. The
2417	personal representative of the estate of the deceased member,
2418	the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may
2419	be, wherever residing, shall be made a party to the proceeding
2420	as an action against that person's transferable interest quasi
2421	in rem. Service shall be made in accordance with the rules of
2422	civil procedure. The personal representative of the estate of
2423	the deceased member, the disqualified person, or the
2424	transferee, as the case may be, shall be entitled to a
2425	judgment against the limited liability company for the amount
2426	of the fair value of that person's transferable interest as of
2427	the date of death, disqualification, or transfer. The court,
2428	in its discretion, may order that the judgment be paid in
2429	installments and with interest and on terms as the court may
2430	determine. The court, if it so elects, may appoint one or more
2431	persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a
2432	decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers shall
2433	have the power and authority as shall be specified in the
2434	order of their appointment or an amendment thereof.
2435	(e) The judgment shall include an allowance for

Page 87

2436 interest at the rate the court finds to be fair and equitable



in all the circumstances, from the date of death, disqualification, or transfer.

2439

2440

2441

2442

2443

2444

2445

2446

2447

2448

2449

2450

2451

2452

2453

2454

2455

2456

2457

2458

2459

2460

2461

2462

2463

2464

(f) The costs and expenses of any proceeding shall be determined by the court and shall be assessed against the parties in a manner the court deems equitable.

(g) The expenses shall include reasonable compensation for and reasonable expenses of the appraisers and a reasonable attorney's fee but shall exclude the fees and expenses of counsel for and of experts employed by any party, but: (1) if the fair value of the transferable interest as determined materially exceeds the amount which the limited liability company offered to pay therefor, or if no offer was made by the limited liability company, the court in its discretion may award to the personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, the sum the court determines to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed by the personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, in the proceeding; and (2) if the offer of the limited liability company for the transferable interest materially exceeds the amount of the fair value of the transferable interest as determined, the court, in its discretion, may award to the limited liability company the sum the court determines to be reasonable compensation to any expert or experts employed by the limited liability company in the proceeding.

(f) (1) The court in a proceeding commenced under



subs	ection (d) shall determine all court costs of the
proc	eeding, including the reasonable compensation and expenses
of a	ppraisers appointed by the court. The court shall assess
the	court costs against the limited liability company, except
that	the court may assess court costs against the personal
repr	esentative of the estate of the deceased member, the
disq	ualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, in
amou	nts which the court finds equitable, to the extent the
cour	t finds the personal representative of the estate of the
dece	ased member, the disqualified person, or the transferee,
as t	he case may be, acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in
good	faith with respect to the rights provided by this
sect	ion.
	(2) The court in a proceeding commenced under
subs	ection (d) may also assess the expenses of the respective
part	ies in amounts the court finds equitable:
	(A) against the limited liability company and in favor
of t	he personal representative of the estate of the deceased
memb	er, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the
case	may be, if the court finds the limited liability company
did	not substantially comply with the requirements of this
sect	ion; or
	(B) against either the limited liability company or the
pers	onal representative of the estate of the deceased member,
the	disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may
be,	in favor of the other party, if the court finds the party
agai	nst whom expenses are assessed acted arbitrarily,
	tiquely or not in good faith with respect to the rights



2493 provided by this section.

(3) For purposes of this subsection (f), expenses means reasonable expenses of any kind that are incurred in connection with a proceeding brought under subsection (d).

(h) (g) If the purchase or transfer of the transferable interest of a deceased member, a disqualified person, or a transferee is not completed within 12 months after the death of the deceased member or 12 months after the disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, the limited liability company shall forthwith cancel the transferable interest on its books and the personal representative of the estate of the deceased member, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, shall have no further interest in the transferable interest other than that person's right to payment for the transferable interest under this section.

(i) (h) This section shall not require a limited liability company to purchase a transferable interest of a disqualified person if the disqualification is for less than 12 months from the date of disqualification. A limited liability company may require the disqualified person to sell the disqualified person's transferable interest to the limited liability company upon any disqualification.

(j)(i) Any provision of a limited liability company agreement regarding the purchase or transfer of a transferable interest of a limited liability company performing professional services shall be specifically enforceable in the courts of Alabama.

(k) (j) Nothing in this section shall prevent or relieve



a limited liability company from paying pension benefits or other deferred compensation for services rendered to or on behalf of a former member as otherwise permitted by law."

2524 "\$10A-5A-10.01

2525

2526

2527

2528

2529

2530

2531

2532

2533

2534

- (a) An organization other than a limited liability company may convert to a limited liability company, and a limited liability company may convert to an organization other than a limited liability company pursuant to this section, Sections 10A-5A-10.02 through 10A-5A-10.03, and a plan of conversion, if:
- (1) the governing statute of the organization that is not a limited liability company authorizes the conversion;
- (2) the law of the jurisdiction governing the converting organization and the converted organization does not prohibit the conversion; and
- 2536 (3) the converting organization and the converted
  2537 organization each comply with the governing statute and
  2538 organizational documents applicable to that organization in
  2539 effecting the conversion.
- 2540 (b) A plan of conversion must be in writing and must 2541 include:
- 2542 (1) the name, type of organization, and mailing address 2543 of the principal office of the converting organization, and 2544 its unique identifying number or other designation as assigned 2545 by the Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;
- 2546 (2) the name, type of organization, and mailing address 2547 of the principal office of the converted organization after 2548 conversion;



- 2549 (3) the terms and conditions of the conversion,
  2550 including the manner and basis for converting interests in the
  2551 converting organization into any combination of money,
  2552 interests in the converted organization, and other
  2553 consideration allowed in Section 10A-5A-10.01(c); and
  - (4) the organizational documents of the converted organization.
- 2556 (c) In connection with a conversion, rights or
  2557 securities of or interests in the converting organization may
  2558 be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights
  2559 or securities of or interests in the converted organization,
  2560 or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or
  2561 converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or
  2562 interests in another organization or may be cancelled.
- 2563 (d) At the time of the approval of the plan of 2564 conversion in accordance with Section 10A-5A-10.02, the plan 2565 of conversion is not required to contain or have attached 2566 thereto any disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or 2567 similar documents or instruments contemplated by the plan of 2568 conversion that modify, supplement, qualify, or make 2569 exceptions to representations, warranties, covenants, or 2570 conditions contained in the plan of conversion."

2571 "\$10A-5A-10.05

2554

2555

- 2572 (a) A limited liability company may merge with one or
  2573 more other constituent organizations pursuant to this section,
  2574 Sections 10A-5A-10.06 through 10A-5A-10.08, and a plan of
  2575 merger, if:
  - (1) the governing statute of each of the other



2577 organizations authorizes the merger;

2578

2579

2597

2598

2599

2600

2601

2602

2603

- (2) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a jurisdiction that enacted any of those governing statutes; and
- 2580 (3) each of the other organizations complies with its 2581 governing statute in effecting the merger.
- 2582 (b) A plan of merger must be in writing and must 2583 include:
- 2584 (1) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  2585 of the principal office of each constituent organization, the
  2586 jurisdiction of the governing statute of each constituent
  2587 organization, and the respective unique identifying number or
  2588 other designation as assigned by the Secretary of State, if
  2589 any, of each constituent organization;
- 2590 (2) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  2591 of the principal office of the surviving organization, the
  2592 unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by
  2593 the Secretary of State, if any, of the surviving organization,
  2594 the jurisdiction of the governing statute of the surviving
  2595 organization, and, if the surviving organization is to be
  2596 created pursuant to the merger, a statement to that effect;
  - (3) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money, interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration as allowed by subsection (c);
  - (4) if the surviving organization is to be created pursuant to the merger, the surviving organization's organizational documents; and

2605 (5) if the surviving organization is not to be created 2606 pursuant to the merger, any amendments to be made by the 2607 merger to the surviving organization's organizational 2608 documents.

2609

2610

2611

2612

2614

- (c) In connection with a merger, rights or securities of or interests in a constituent organization may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in the surviving organization, or, in addition 2613 to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in another organization or may be cancelled.
- (d) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), 2616 2617 a plan of merger may:
- 2618 (1) provide that (i) a constituent organization or any 2619 other party to the plan of merger that fails to perform its obligations under the plan of merger in accordance with the 2620 2621 terms and conditions of the plan of merger, or that otherwise 2622 fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the plan of 2623 merger, in each case, required to be performed or complied 2624 with prior to the time the merger becomes effective, or that 2625 otherwise fails to consummate, or fails to cause the 2626 consummation of, the merger (whether prior to a specified 2627 date, upon satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by law, 2628 waiver of all conditions to consummation set forth in the plan 2629 of merger, or otherwise) shall be subject, in addition to any 2630 other remedies available at law or in equity, to the penalties 2631 or consequences as are set forth in the plan of merger (which 2632 penalties or consequences may include an obligation to pay to

2634

2635

2636

2638

2640

2643

2644

2645

2633 the other party or parties to the plan of merger an amount representing, or based on the loss of, any premium or other economic entitlement the owners of the other party would be entitled to receive pursuant to the terms of the plan of 2637 merger if the merger were consummated in accordance with the terms of the plan of merger) and (ii) if, pursuant to the 2639 terms of the plan of merger, a limited liability company is entitled to receive payment from another party to the plan of 2641 merger of any amount representing a penalty or consequence (as specified in clause (i) of this Section 10A-5A-10.02(d)(1)), 2642 the limited liability company shall be entitled to enforce the other party's payment obligation and, upon receipt of any payment, shall be entitled to retain the amount of the payment 2646 so received;

2647 (2) provide (i) for the appointment, at or after the time at which the plan of merger is adopted by the members of 2648 2649 a constituent limited liability company in accordance with the 2650 requirements of Section 10A-5A-10.06, of one or more persons 2651 (which may include the surviving or resulting entity or any 2652 officer, manager, representative, or agent thereof) as 2653 representative of the members of a constituent limited liability company, including those whose transferable interest 2654 2655 shall be cancelled, converted, or exchanged in the merger, and 2656 for the delegation to that person or persons of the sole and 2657 exclusive authority to take action on behalf of the members 2658 pursuant to the plan of merger, including taking such actions as the representative determines to enforce (including by 2659 2660 entering into settlements with respect to) the rights of the



2661 members under the plan of merger, on the terms and subject to 2662 the conditions set forth in the plan of merger, (ii) that any 2663 appointment pursuant to clause (i) of this Section 2664 10A-5A-10.02(d)(2) shall be irrevocable and binding on all 2665 members from and after the adoption of the plan of merger by 2666 the requisite vote of the members pursuant to Section 2667 10A-5A-10.06, and (iii) that any provision adopted pursuant to 2668 this Section 10A-5A-10.02(d)(2) may not be amended after the merger has become effective or may be amended only with the 2669 2670 consent or approval of persons specified in the plan of 2671 merger; and (3) contain any other provision not prohibited by law. 2672 2673 (e) At the time of the approval of the plan of merger 2674 in accordance with Section 10A-5A-10.06, the plan of merger is 2675 not required to contain or have attached thereto any disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or similar documents 2676 2677 or instruments contemplated by the plan of merger that modify, 2678 supplement, qualify, or make exceptions to representations, 2679 warranties, covenants, or conditions contained in the plan of 2680 merger." 2681 Section 6. Sections 10A-8A-1.07, 10A-8A-2.02, 2682 10A-8A-3.03, 10A-8A-3.04, 10A-8A-5.02, 10A-8A-5.04, 2683 10A-8A-8.02, 10A-8A-8.03, 10A-8A-8.11, 10A-8A-9.01, 10A-8A-9.02, 10A-8A-9.06, 10A-8A-10.01, and 10A-8A-10.03 of 2684 2685 the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 2686 "\$10A-8A-1.07 (a) It is the policy of this chapter and this state to 2687

give maximum effect to the principles of freedom of contract



- 2689 and to the enforceability of partnership agreements.
- 2690 (b) Unless displaced by particular provisions of this chapter, the principles of law and equity supplement this chapter.
- 2693 (c) If an obligation to pay interest arises under this
  2694 chapter and the rate is not specified, the rate is the
  2695 applicable federal rate as determined from time to time by the
  2696 United States Treasury pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §\_1274(d) or any
  2697 successor law.
- 2698 (d) The rule that statutes in derogation of the common law are to be strictly construed shall have no application to this chapter.
- 2701 (e) The use of any gender shall be applicable to all
  2702 genders. The captions contained in this chapter are for
  2703 purposes of convenience only and shall not control or affect
  2704 the construction of this chapter.
- 2705 (f) Sections 7-9A-406 and 7-9A-408 of the Uniform 2706 Commercial Code, and all successor statutes thereto, do not 2707 apply to any interest in a partnership, including all rights, 2708 powers, and interests arising under a partnership agreement or 2709 this chapter. This provision prevails over Sections 7-9A-406 2710 and 7-9A-408 of the Uniform Commercial Code, and all successor 2711 statutes thereto, and is expressly intended to permit the 2712 enforcement of the provisions of a partnership agreement that 2713 would otherwise be ineffective under Sections 7-9A-406 and 2714 7-9A-408 of the Uniform Commercial Code, and all successor statutes thereto. 2715
  - (g) Division E of Article 3 of Chapter 1 shall have no



- 2717 application to this chapter.
- 2718 (h) The terms president, <u>vice-president</u> <u>vice president</u>,
  2719 secretary, and treasurer, as defined in Chapter 1, shall have
  2720 no application to this chapter.
- 2721 (i) Section 10A-1-2.13(c) shall have no application to 2722 this chapter.
- (j) Action validly taken pursuant to one provision of
  this chapter shall not be deemed invalid solely because it is
  identical or similar in substance to an action that could have
  been taken pursuant to some other provision of this chapter
  but fails to satisfy one or more requirements prescribed by
  such other provision."
- 2729 "\$10A-8A-2.02
- (a) A partnership other than a partnership that has an 2730 2731 effective statement of not for profit partnership or an effective statement of limited liability partnership on file 2732 2733 with the Secretary of State may deliver to the Secretary of 2734 State for filing a statement of partnership for the purpose of 2735 having its partnership agreement governed by the laws of this 2736 state in accordance with Section 10A-8A-1.06(d) and providing 2737 notice of its existence in accordance with Section 2738 10A-8A-1.03(d)(1). A statement of partnership must contain all 2739 of the following:
- 2740 (1) the name of the partnership which name must comply with Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 2742 (2) the date that the partnership was formed pursuant
  2743 to, or became governed by, the laws of this state a statement
  2744 that the partnership is governed by this chapter;



- 2745 (3) the street and mailing address of its principal 2746 office;
- 2747 (4) the street and mailing address of a registered 2748 office and the name of the registered agent at that office for 2749 service of process in this state which the partnership shall 2750 be required to maintain;
- 2751 (5) a statement that the partnership was formed for the 2752 purpose of carrying out on a for profit business;

- (6) a statement that the partnership has two or more 2754 partners; and
- 2755 (7) a statement that the partnership agreement is governed by the laws of this state, and if the partnership 2756 2757 agreement is a written partnership agreement, a declaration 2758 that the written partnership agreement has a provision stating 2759 that the partnership agreement is governed by the laws of this 2760 state.
- 2761 (b) A partnership other than a partnership that has an 2762 effective statement of partnership or an effective statement 2763 of limited liability partnership on file with the Secretary of 2764 State may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a 2765 statement of not for profit partnership for the purpose of 2766 setting forth the partners' intention to form a partnership to 2767 carry on a not for profit activity in accordance with Section 2768 10A-8A-2.01(a)(2), having its partnership agreement governed 2769 by the laws of this state in accordance with Section 2770 10A-8A-1.06(d), and providing notice of its existence in accordance with Section 10A-8A-1.03(d)(2). A statement of not 2771 2772 for profit partnership must contain all of the following:



- 2773 (1) the name of the partnership which name must comply with Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 2775 (2) the date that the partnership was formed pursuant to, or became governed by, the laws of this state;
- 2777 (3) the street and mailing address of its principal office;
- 2779 (4) the street and mailing address of a registered 2780 office and the name of the registered agent at that office for 2781 service of process in this state which the partnership shall 2782 be required to maintain;
- 2783 (5) a statement that the partnership was formed for the purpose of carrying out on a not for profit activity in accordance with Section 10A-8A-2.01(a)(2);
- 2786 (6) a statement that the partnership has two or more partners; and
- 2788 (7) a statement that the partnership agreement is
  2789 governed by the laws of this state, and if the partnership
  2790 agreement is a written partnership agreement, a declaration
  2791 that the written partnership agreement has a provision stating
  2792 that the partnership agreement is governed by the laws of this
  2793 state.
- 2794 (c) A statement of partnership and a statement of not
  2795 for profit partnership may be amended or restated from time to
  2796 time in accordance with Section 10A-1-4.26.
- 2797 (d) A statement of partnership and a statement of not
  2798 for profit partnership shall be executed by two or more
  2799 partners authorized to execute the statement of partnership or
  2800 statement of not for profit partnership.



- (e) A statement of partnership and a statement of not for profit partnership shall be accompanied by a fee for the Secretary of State in the amount prescribed by Section 10A-1-4.31.
- 2805 (f) If a partnership complies with this section, the 2806 Secretary of State shall file the statement of partnership or 2807 the statement of not for profit partnership, as applicable.
- 2808 (g) A statement of partnership or a statement of not 2809 for profit partnership, as applicable, takes effect as 2810 determined under Article 4 of Chapter 1.
- 2811 (h) A partnership that has filed a statement of
  2812 partnership is for all purposes the same entity that existed
  2813 before the statement of partnership was filed and continues to
  2814 be a partnership under the laws of this state.
- 2815 (i) A statement of partnership and a statement of not
  2816 for profit partnership are filing instruments for the purposes
  2817 of Chapter 1."
- 2818 "\$10A-8A-3.03
- 2819 (a) A partnership may deliver to the Secretary of State 2820 for filing a statement of authority, which:
- 2821 (1) must include the name of the partnership and:
- (A) if the partnership has not filed a statement of
  partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a
  statement of limited liability partnership, (i) the street and
  mailing addresses of its principal office and, (ii) the name,
  street address, and mailing address of its registered agent,
  and (iii) if the Secretary of State has assigned a unique
  identifying number or other designation to the partnership,



2829 that number or designation; or

- 2830 (B) if the partnership has filed a statement of 2831 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a 2832 statement of limited liability partnership, (i) the street 2833 address and mailing address of its principal office, (ii) the 2834 name, street address, and mailing address of its registered 2835 agent, and (iii) the unique identifying number or other 2836 designation assigned to the partnership by the Secretary of 2837 State.
- 2838 (2) with respect to any position that exists in or with 2839 respect to the partnership, may state the authority, or 2840 limitations on the authority, of all persons holding the 2841 position to:
- 2842 (A) sign an instrument transferring real property held 2843 in the name of the partnership; or
- 2844 (B) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the partnership; and
- 2846 (3) may state the authority, or limitations on the authority, of a specific person to:
- 2848 (A) sign an instrument transferring real property held 2849 in the name of the partnership; or
- 2850 (B) enter into other transactions on behalf of, or otherwise act for or bind, the partnership.
- 2852 (b) To amend or cancel a statement of authority filed 2853 by the Secretary of State, a partnership must deliver to the 2854 Secretary of State for filing an amendment or cancellation 2855 stating:
- 2856 (1) the name of the partnership;



2857 (2) if the partnership has not filed a statement of
2858 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a
2859 statement of limited liability partnership, the street and
2860 mailing addresses of the partnership's principal office;

2861

2862

2863

2864

2867

2868

2869

- (3) if the partnership has filed a statement of partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of limited liability partnership, the name and street and mailing addresses of its registered agent;
- 2865 (4) the date the statement of authority being affected became effective; and
  - (5) the contents of the amendment or a declaration that the statement of authority is canceled—; and
    - (6) the unique identifying number or other designation assigned to the partnership by the Secretary of State.
- 2871 (c) A statement of authority affects only the power of 2872 a person to bind a partnership to persons that are not 2873 partners.
- (d) Subject to subsection (c) and Section

  10A-8A-1.03(d)(3) and except as otherwise provided in

  subsections (f), (g), and (h), a limitation on the authority

  of a person or a position contained in an effective statement

  of authority is not by itself evidence of any person's

  knowledge or notice of the limitation.
- (e) Subject to subsection (c), a grant of authority not pertaining to transfers of real property and contained in an effective statement of authority is conclusive in favor of a person that gives value in reliance on the grant, except to the extent that when the person gives value:



2885 (1) the person has knowledge to the contrary;

- 2886 (2) the statement of authority has been canceled or restrictively amended under subsection (b); or
  - (3) 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.
  - of authority that grants authority to transfer real property held in the name of the partnership, a certified copy of which statement of authority is recorded in the office of the judge of probate in the county in which the real property is located, 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:
  - (1) the statement of authority has been canceled or restrictively amended under subsection (b), and a certified copy of the cancellation or restrictive amendment has been recorded in the office of the judge of probate in the county in which the real property is located; or
  - (2) 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 is recorded in the office of the judge of probate in the county in which the real property is located.
- 2910 (g) Subject to subsection (c), if a certified copy of
  2911 an effective statement of authority containing a limitation on
  2912 the authority to transfer real property held in the name of a



partnership is recorded in the office of the judge of probate in the county in which the real property is located, all persons are deemed to know of the limitation with respect to the real property located in that county.

- (h) Subject to subsection (i), an effective statement of dissolution is a cancellation of any filed statement of authority for the purposes of subsection (f) and is a limitation on authority for purposes of subsection (g).
- (i) After a statement of dissolution becomes effective, a partnership may deliver to the Secretary of State for filing and, if appropriate, may record a statement of authority that is designated as a post-dissolution statement of authority.

  The statement operates as provided in subsections (f) and (g).
- (j) Unless canceled earlier, an effective statement of authority is canceled by operation of law five years after the date on which the statement, or its most recent amendment, becomes effective. The cancellation is effective without recording under subsection (f) or (g).
  - (k) An effective statement of denial operates as a restrictive amendment under this section and may be recorded by certified copy for purposes of subsection (f)(1).
- 2934 (1) If a partnership has not filed a statement of
  2935 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a
  2936 statement of limited liability partnership and the Secretary
  2937 of State has not assigned a unique identifying number or other
  2938 designation to that partnership, then the Secretary of State
  2939 shall assign a unique identifying number or other designation
  2940 to that partnership when that partnership delivers to the



2941	Secretary of State for filing that partnership's statement of
2942	authority without the need of the partnership delivering to
2943	the Secretary of State for filing a statement of partnership,
2944	a statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of
2945	limited liability partnership."
2946	"\$10A-8A-3.04
2947	A person named in a filed statement of authority
2948	granting that person authority may deliver to the Secretary of
2949	State for filing a statement of denial that:
2950	(1) provides <u>:</u>
2951	(A) the name of the partnership and the caption of;
2952	(B) the date the statement of authority to which the
2953	statement of denial pertains was filed by the filing officer;
2954	and
2955	(C) the unique identifying number or other designation
2956	assigned by the partnership by the Secretary of State; and
2957	(2) denies the grant of authority.
2958	A statement of denial is a limitation on authority as
2959	provided in Section 10A-8A-3.03."
2960	"\$10A-8A-5.02
2961	(a) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a partner's
2962	transferable interest:
2963	(1) is permissible;
2964	(2) does not by itself cause the partner's
2965	dissociation;
2966	(3) does not by itself cause a dissolution and winding
2967	up of the partnership; and

(4) subject to Section 10A-8A-5.05, does not entitle



2969 the transferee to:

2976

- 2970 (A) participate in the management or conduct of the 2971 partnership's business or not for profit activity; or
- 2972 (B) except as otherwise provided in subsection (d),
  2973 have access to required information, records, or other
  2974 information concerning the partnership's business or not for
  2975 profit activity.
  - (b) A transferee has a right:
- 2977 (1) to receive, in accordance with the transfer,
  2978 distributions to which the transferor would otherwise be
  2979 entitled;
- 2980 (2) to receive upon the dissolution and winding up of 2981 the partnership, in accordance with the transfer, the net 2982 amount otherwise distributable to the transferor; and
- 2983 (3) to seek under Section 10A-8A-8.01(5) a judicial 2984 determination that it is equitable to wind up the partnership 2985 business or not for profit activity.
- 2986 (c) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a
  2987 certificate of transferable interest issued by the
  2988 partnership. A partnership agreement may provide for the
  2989 transfer of the transferable interest represented by the
  2990 certificate and make other provisions with respect to the
  2991 certificate. No certificate of transferable interest shall be
  2992 issued in bearer form.
- 2993 (d) In a dissolution and winding up, a transferee is
  2994 entitled to an account of the partnership's transactions only
  2995 from the date of dissolution.
  - (e) Except as otherwise provided in Sections



- 10A-8A-6.01(4), 10A-8A-6.01(11), and 10A-8A-6.01(12), when a partner transfers a transferable interest, the transferor retains the rights of a partner other than the right to distributions transferred and retains all duties and obligations of a partner.
- 3002 (f) A partnership need not give effect to a
  3003 transferee's rights under this section until the partnership
  3004 has notice of the transfer.
- 3005 (g) When a partner transfers a transferable interest to 3006 a person that is admitted as a partner with respect to the 3007 transferred interest, the transferee is liable for the 3008 partner's obligations under Sections 10A-8A-4.04 and 3009 10A-8A-4.09 to the extent that the obligations are known to 3010 the transferee when the transferee voluntarily accepts 3011 admission as a partner.
- (h) Notwithstanding anything in Title 43 to the 3012 3013 contrary, a partnership agreement may provide that a transferable interest may or shall be transferred in whole or 3014 in part, with or without consideration, to one or more persons 3015 3016 at the death of the holder of the transferable interest. Any 3017 transferable interest transferred pursuant to this subsection 3018 shall be subject to any outstanding charging order under 3019 Section 10A-8A-5.03. This subsection does not limit the rights 3020 of creditors of holders of transferable interests against 3021 transferees under this chapter or other laws of this state."
- 3023 If a partner dies, the deceased partner's personal representative or other legal representative may:

"\$10A-8A-5.04



3025	(a) for the period of time, if any, that the deceased
3026	partner's personal representative or other legal
3027	representative holds the deceased partner's transferable
3028	interest:
3029	(1) exercise the rights of a holder of transferable
3030	interests under this chapter;
3031	(2) exercise the rights of a transferee under Section
3032	10A-8A-5.02; and
3033	(3) for purposes of settling the estate, exercise the
3034	rights of a current partner under Section 10A-8A-4.10; and
3035	(b) for the period of time that the deceased partner's
3036	personal representative or other legal representative does not
3037	hold the deceased partner's transferable interest, for
3038	purposes of settling the estate, exercise the rights of a
3039	person dissociated as a partner under Section 10A-8A-4.10."
3040	"\$10A-8A-8.02
3041	(a) A dissolved partnership continues its existence as
3042	a partnership but may not carry on any business or not for
3043	profit activity except as is appropriate to wind up and
3044	liquidate its business or not for profit activity, including:
3045	(1) collecting its assets;
3046	(2) disposing of its properties that will not be
3047	distributed in kind to persons owning transferable interests;
3048	(3) discharging or making provisions for discharging
3049	its liabilities;
3050	(4) distributing its remaining property in accordance
3051	with Section 10A-8A-8.09; and

3052 (5) doing every other act necessary to wind up and



- 3053 liquidate its business or not for profit activity.
- 3054 (b) In winding up its business or not for profit activity, a partnership may:
- 3056 (1) deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a 3057 statement of dissolution setting forth:
  - (A) The name of the partnership;

3058

- 3059 (B) If the partnership has filed a statement of 3060 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, a 3061 statement of authority, or a statement of limited liability 3062 partnership, the unique identifying number or other 3063 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State;
  - (C) That the partnership has dissolved;
- 3065 (D) The name, street address, and mailing address of the partner who will be winding up the business or not for profit activity of the partnership pursuant to Section 10A-8A-8.03(a), and if none, the name, street address, and mailing address of the person appointed pursuant to Section 10A-8A-8.03(b) or (c) to wind up the business or not for profit activity of the partnership;
- 3072 (E) If the partnership has filed a statement of
  3073 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, or a
  3074 statement of limited liability partnership, the name, street
  3075 address, and mailing address of the partnership's registered
  3076 agent; and
- 3077 (F) Any other information the partnership deems 3078 appropriate;
- 3079 (2) preserve the partnership's business or not for 3080 profit activity as a going concern for a reasonable time;

3081	(3) prosecute, defend, or settle actions or
3082	proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or administrative;
3083	(4) transfer the partnership's assets;
3084	(5) resolve disputes by mediation or arbitration; and
3085	(6) merge or convert in accordance with Article 9 of
3086	this chapter or Article 8 of Chapter 1.
3087	(c) The dissolution of a partnership does not:
3088	(1) transfer title to the partnership's property;
3089	(2) prevent the commencement of a proceeding by or
3090	against the partnership in its partnership name;
3091	(3) terminate, abate, or suspend a proceeding pending
3092	by or against the partnership on the effective date of
3093	dissolution;
3094	(4) terminate the authority of its registered agent; or
3095	(5) abate, suspend, or otherwise alter the application
3096	of Section 10A-8A-3.06.
3097	(d) A statement of dissolution is a filing instrument
3098	under Chapter 1.
3099	(e) If a partnership has not filed a statement of
3100	partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, a
3101	statement of limited liability partnership, or a statement of
3102	authority and the Secretary of State has not assigned a unique
3103	identifying number or other designation to that partnership,
3104	then the Secretary of State shall assign a unique identifying
3105	number or other designation to that partnership when that
3106	partnership delivers to the Secretary of State for filing that
3107	<pre>partnership's statement of dissolution without the need of</pre>

3108 that partnership delivering to the Secretary of State for



- filing a statement of partnership, a statement of not for

  profit partnership, a statement of limited liability

  partnership, or a statement of authority."
- 3112 "\$10A-8A-8.03
- 3113 (a) If a dissolved partnership has a partner or 3114 partners that have not dissociated, that partner or those 3115 partners shall wind up the business or not for profit activity 3116 of the partnership and shall have the powers set forth in 3117 Section 10A-8A-8.04. A person whose dissociation as a partner resulted in the dissolution of the partnership may participate 3118 3119 in the winding up as if still a partner, unless the dissociation was wrongful. 3120
- 3121 (b) If a dissolved partnership does not have a partner 3122 and no person has the right to participate in winding up under 3123 subsection (a), the personal or legal representative of the 3124 last person to have been a partner may wind up the 3125 partnership's business or not for profit activity. If the 3126 representative does not exercise that right, a person to wind 3127 up the partnership's business or not for profit activity may be appointed by the affirmative vote or consent of transferees 3128 3129 owning a majority of the transferable interests at the time the consent is to be effective. 3130
- 3131 (c) A court of competent jurisdiction may order
  3132 judicial supervision of the winding up of a dissolved
  3133 partnership, including the appointment of a person to wind up
  3134 the partnership's business or not for profit activity:
- 3135 (1) on application of a partner or any person entitled 3136 under the last sentence of subsection (a) to participate in



- the winding up of the dissolved partnership, if the applicant establishes good cause;
- 3139 (2) on application of a transferee, if the partnership
  3140 does not have a partner and within a reasonable time following
  3141 the dissolution no person having the authority to wind up the
  3142 business or not for profit activity of the partnership has
  3143 been appointed pursuant to subsection (b);
- (3) on application of a transferee, if the partnership does not have a partner and within a reasonable time following the dissolution the person appointed pursuant to subsection (b) is not winding up the business or not for profit activity of the partnership; or
- 3149 (4) in connection with a proceeding under Section 3150 10A-8A-8.01(4) or (5).
- 3151 (d) A person appointed under subsection (b) or (c) is 3152 not a partner but:
- (1) has the powers of a partner under Section

  10A-8A-8.04 but is not liable for the debts, liabilities, and
  other obligations of the partnership solely by reason of
  having or exercising those powers or otherwise acting to wind
  up the business or not for profit activity of the dissolved
  partnership; and
- 3159 (2) shall promptly deliver to the Secretary of State
  3160 for filing a statement of dissolution setting forth the items
  3161 listed in Section 10A-8A-8.02(b)(1) and the following:
  - (A) that the partnership does not have a partner;

3162

3163 (B) the name, street address, and mailing address of 3164 each person that has been appointed to wind up the business or



3165 not for profit activity of the partnership;

3166

3167

- (C) that each person has been appointed pursuant to subsection (b) or (c), as applicable, to wind up the business or not for profit activity of the partnership; and
- 3169 (D) pursuant to this section, that each person has the
  3170 powers of a partner under Section 10A-8A-8.04 but is not
  3171 liable for the debts, liabilities, and other obligations of
  3172 the partnership solely by reason of having or exercising those
  3173 powers or otherwise acting to wind up the business or not for
  3174 profit activity of the dissolved partnership—; and
- 3175 <u>(E) if the partnership has filed a statement of</u>
  3176 <u>partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, a</u>
  3177 <u>statement of limited liability partnership or a statement of</u>
  3178 <u>authority, the unique identifying number or other designation</u>
  3179 <u>as assigned by the Secretary of State.</u>
- (e) If a partnership has not filed a statement of 3180 3181 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, a 3182 statement of limited liability partnership, or statement of authority and the Secretary of State has not assigned a unique 3183 3184 identifying number or other designation to that partnership, 3185 then the Secretary of State shall assign a unique identifying 3186 number or other designation to that partnership when the 3187 person required under subsection (d) delivers to the Secretary 3188 of State for filing the statement of dissolution for that 3189 partnership, without the need to deliver to the Secretary of 3190 State for filing a statement of partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, a statement of limited liability 3191 3192 partnership, or a statement of authority."



3193 "\$10A-8A-8.11

3194

3195

3196

3197

3198

3202

3206

A partnership that has dissolved, has filed a statement of dissolution, and is seeking to reinstate in accordance with Section 10A-8A-8.10, shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a certificate of reinstatement in accordance with the following:

- 3199 (a) A certificate of reinstatement shall be delivered 3200 to the Secretary of State for filing. The certificate of 3201 reinstatement shall state:
  - (1) the name of the partnership before reinstatement;
- 3203 (2) the name of the partnership following
  3204 reinstatement, which partnership name shall comply with
  3205 Section 10A-8A-8.12;
  - (3) the date of formation of the partnership if known;
- 3207 (4) the date of filing its statement of dissolution, if
  3208 any, and all amendments and restatements thereof, and the
  3209 office or offices where filed;
- 3210 (5) if the partnership has filed a statement of
  3211 partnership, a statement of not for profit partnership, a
  3212 statement of authority, or a statement of limited liability
  3213 partnership, the unique identifying number or other
  3214 designation as assigned by the Secretary of State;
- 3215 (6) the date of dissolution of the partnership, if 3216 known;
- 3217 (7) a statement that all applicable conditions of 3218 Section 10A-8A-8.10 have been satisfied; and
- 3219 (8) the address of the registered office and the name 3220 of the registered agent at that address in compliance with





3221 Article 5 of Chapter 1.

- (b) A partnership shall deliver to the Secretary of 3222 3223 State for filing a statement of dissolution prior to or 3224 simultaneously with the certificate of reinstatement. If a 3225 partnership has not filed a statement of partnership, a 3226 statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of 3227 limited liability partnership prior to filing its, or a 3228 statement of dissolution, the partnership must also deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of partnership, 3229 a statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of 3230 3231 limited liability partnership, simultaneously with the certificate of reinstatement and the Secretary of State has 3232 3233 not assigned a unique identifying number or other designation to that partnership, then the Secretary of State shall assign 3234 3235 a unique identifying number or other designation to that 3236 partnership when the partnership delivers to the Secretary of 3237 State for filing the certificate of reinstatement for that 3238 partnership, without the need to deliver to the Secretary of 3239 State for filing a statement of partnership, a statement of 3240 not for profit partnership, a statement of limited liability 3241 partnership, a statement of authority, or a statement of 3242 dissolution.
- 3243 (c) A certificate of reinstatement is a filing 3244 instrument under Chapter 1."
- 3245 "\$10A-8A-9.01

3248

3246 As used in this article, unless the context otherwise 3247 requires, the following terms mean:

(1) CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATION means an organization that



- 3249 is party to a merger under this article.
- 3250 (2) CONSTITUENT PARTNERSHIP means a constituent 3251 organization that is a partnership.
- 3252 (3) CONVERTED ORGANIZATION means the organization into which a converting organization converts pursuant to this article.
- 3255 (4) CONVERTING ORGANIZATION means an organization that 3256 converts into another organization pursuant to this article.
- 3257 (5) CONVERTING PARTNERSHIP means a converting 3258 organization that is a partnership.
- 3259 (6) GOVERNING STATUTE of an organization means the 3260 statute that governs the organization's internal affairs.
- (7) ORGANIZATION means a partnership, including a
  limited liability partnership; limited partnership, including
  a limited liability limited partnership; limited liability
  company; business trust; corporation; nonprofit corporation;
  professional corporation; or any other person having a
  governing statute. The term includes domestic and foreign
  organizations whether or not organized for profit.
  - (8) ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means:

- (A) (i) for a partnership, its partnership agreement
  and, if applicable, its statement of partnership, statement of
  not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability
  partnership; and (ii) for a foreign partnership, its
  partnership agreement and, if applicable, its statement of
  foreign limited liability partnership;
- 3275 (B) for a limited partnership or foreign limited 3276 partnership, its certificate of formation and partnership



agreement, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;

- (C) for a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company, its certificate of formation and limited liability company agreement, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;
- 3283 (D) for a business or statutory trust or foreign
  3284 business or statutory trust its agreement of trust and
  3285 declaration of trust, or comparable writings as provided in
  3286 its governing statute;
  - (E) for a corporation for profit or foreign corporation for profit, its certificate of formation, bylaws, and other agreements among its shareholders that are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;
- 3292 (F) for a nonprofit corporation or foreign nonprofit
  3293 corporation, its certificate of formation, bylaws, and other
  3294 agreements that are authorized by its governing statute, or
  3295 comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;
  - (G) for a professional corporation or foreign professional corporation, its certificate of formation, bylaws, and other agreements among its shareholders that are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute; and
  - (H) for any other organization, the basic writings that create the organization and determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an interest in it, or are members of it.



(9) PLAN OF MERGER. Except as set forth in Section
10A-8A-9.06(e), a plan of merger, whether referred to as a
plan of merger, an agreement of merger, a merger agreement, a
plan and agreement of merger, an agreement and plan of merger,
or otherwise, means a writing described in Section 10A-8A-9.06
and includes any agreement, instrument, or other document
referenced therein or associated therewith that sets forth the
terms and conditions of the merger.

(9) (10) SURVIVING ORGANIZATION means an organization into which one or more other organizations are merged under this article, whether the organization pre-existed the merger or was created pursuant to the merger."

3317 "\$10A-8A-9.02

3305

3306

3307

3308

3309

3310

3311

3312

3313

3314

3315

3316

3323

3324

3325

3326

3327

3328

3329

3330

- 3318 (a) An organization other than a partnership may 3319 convert to a partnership, and a partnership may convert to an 3320 organization other than a partnership pursuant to this 3321 section, Sections 10A-8A-9.03 through 10A-8A-9.05, and a plan 3322 of conversion, if:
  - (1) the governing statute of the organization that is not a partnership authorizes the conversion;
    - (2) the law of the jurisdiction governing the converting organization and the converted organization does not prohibit the conversion; and
- (3) the converting organization and the converted organization each comply with the governing statute and organizational documents applicable to that organization in effecting the conversion. 3331
  - (b) A plan of conversion must be in writing and must



3333 include:

3346

- 3334 (1) the name, type of organization, and mailing address 3335 of the principal office of the converting organization, and 3336 its unique identifying number or other designation as assigned 3337 by the Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;
- 3338 (2) the name, type of organization, and mailing address 3339 of the principal office of the converted organization after 3340 conversion;
- 3341 (3) the terms and conditions of the conversion,
  3342 including the manner and basis for converting interests in the
  3343 converting organization into any combination of money,
  3344 interests in the converted organization, and other
  3345 consideration allowed in Section 10A-8A-9.02(c); and
  - (4) the organizational documents of the converted organization.
- 3348 (c) In connection with a conversion, rights or
  3349 securities of or interests in the converting organization may
  3350 be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights
  3351 or securities of or interests in the converted organization,
  3352 or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or
  3353 converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or
  3354 interests in another organization or may be cancelled.
- (d) At the time of the approval of the plan of

  conversion in accordance with Section 10A-8A-9.03, the plan of

  conversion is not required to contain or have attached thereto

  any disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or similar

  documents or instruments contemplated by the plan of

  conversion that modify, supplement, qualify, or make



exceptions to representations, warranties, covenants, or conditions contained in the plan of conversion.

(d) (e) If a partnership is the converting organization and that partnership does not have an effective statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership on file with the Secretary of State, then that partnership must, before proceeding with a conversion deliver to the Secretary of State for filing, a statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or statement of limited liability partnership simultaneously with the delivery to the Secretary of State for filing, of a statement of conversion.

(e) (f) If an organization is converting to a partnership, the converting organization must deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of partnership, statement of not for profit partnership, or a statement of limited liability partnership in accordance with Section 10A-8A-9.04."

3379 "\$10A-8A-9.06

- (a) A partnership may merge with one or more other constituent organizations pursuant to this section, Sections 10A-8A-9.07 through 10A-8A-9.09, and a plan of merger, if:
- (1) the governing statute of each of the other organizations authorizes the merger;
- 3385 (2) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a 3386 jurisdiction that enacted any of those governing statutes; and
  - (3) each of the other organizations complies with its governing statute in effecting the merger.



- 3389 (b) A plan of merger must be in writing and must 3390 include:
- 3391 (1) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  3392 of the principal office of each constituent organization, the
  3393 jurisdiction of the governing statute of each constituent
  3394 organization, and the respective unique identifying numbers or
  3395 other designations as assigned by the Secretary of State, if
  3396 any, of each constituent organization;
- 3397 (2) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  3398 of the principal office of the surviving organization, the
  3399 unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by
  3400 the Secretary of State, if any, of the surviving organization,
  3401 the jurisdiction of the governing statute of the surviving
  3402 organization, and, if the surviving organization is to be
  3403 created pursuant to the merger, a statement to that effect;

3404

3405

3406

3407

3408

3409

3410

3411

- (3) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money, interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration as allowed by subsection (c);
- (4) if the surviving organization is to be created pursuant to the merger, the surviving organization's organizational documents; and
- 3412 (5) if the surviving organization is not to be created 3413 pursuant to the merger, any amendments to be made by the 3414 merger to the surviving organization's organizational 3415 documents.
  - (c) In connection with a merger, rights or securities

of or interests in a constituent organization may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in the surviving organization, or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in another organization or may be cancelled.

3423

- (d) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), a plan of merger may:
- 3425 (1) provide that (i) a constituent organization or any other party to the plan of merger that fails to perform its 3426 3427 obligations under the plan of merger in accordance with the terms and conditions of the plan of merger, or that otherwise 3428 3429 fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the plan of merger, in each case, required to be performed or complied 3430 3431 with prior to the time the merger becomes effective, or that otherwise fails to consummate, or fails to cause the 3432 3433 consummation of, the merger (whether prior to a specified 3434 date, upon satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by law, 3435 waiver of all conditions to consummation set forth in the plan 3436 of merger, or otherwise) shall be subject, in addition to any 3437 other remedies available at law or in equity, to the penalties 3438 or consequences as are set forth in the plan of merger (which 3439 penalties or consequences may include an obligation to pay to 3440 the other party or parties to the plan of merger an amount 3441 representing, or based on the loss of, any premium or other 3442 economic entitlement the owners of the other party would be entitled to receive pursuant to the terms of the plan of 3443 3444 merger if the merger were consummated in accordance with the

# OF ALMAN,

### HB200 INTRODUCED

3445 terms of the plan of merger) and (ii) if, pursuant to the 3446 terms of the plan of merger, a constituent organization is 3447 entitled to receive payment from another party to the plan of 3448 merger of any amount representing a penalty or consequence (as 3449 specified in clause (i) of this Section 10A-8A-9.06(d)(1)), 3450 the constituent organization shall be entitled to enforce the 3451 other party's payment obligation and, upon receipt of any 3452 payment, shall be entitled to retain the amount of the payment 3453 so received; 3454 (2) provide (i) for the appointment, at or after the 3455 time at which the plan of merger is adopted by the owners of a constituent organization in accordance with the requirements 3456 3457 of Section 10A-8A-9.07, of one or more persons (which may include the surviving or resulting entity or any officer, 3458 3459 partner, representative, or agent thereof) as representative of the owners of a constituent organization, including those 3460 3461 whose ownership interests shall be cancelled, converted, or 3462 exchanged in the merger, and for the delegation to that person 3463 or persons of the sole and exclusive authority to take action 3464 on behalf of the owners pursuant to the plan of merger, 3465 including taking such actions as the representative determines 3466 to enforce (including by entering into settlements with 3467 respect to) the rights of the owners under the plan of merger, 3468 on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the 3469 plan of merger, (ii) that any appointment pursuant to clause 3470 (i) of this Section 10A-8A-9.06(d)(2) shall be irrevocable and

binding on all owners from and after the adoption of the plan

of merger by the requisite vote of the partners pursuant to

3471



Section 10A-8A-9.07, and (iii) that any provision adopted

pursuant to this Section 10A-8A-9.06(d)(2) may not be amended

after the merger has become effective or may be amended only

with the consent or approval of persons specified in the plan

of merger; and

- (3) contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
- 3479 (e) At the time of the approval of the plan of merger 3480 in accordance with Section 10A-8A-9.07, the plan of merger is 3481 not required to contain or have attached thereto any 3482 disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or similar documents 3483 or instruments contemplated by the plan of merger that modify, supplement, qualify, or make exceptions to representations, 3484 3485 warranties, covenants, or conditions contained in the plan of 3486 merger."
- 3487 "\$10A-8A-10.01

3478

3490

3491

3492

3493

3494

3495

3496

3497

3498

3499

- 3488 (a) A partnership may be formed as, or may become, a 3489 limited liability partnership pursuant to this section.
  - (b) In order to form a limited liability partnership, the original partnership agreement of the partnership shall state that the partnership is formed as a limited liability partnership, and the partnership shall deliver to the Secretary of State for filing a statement of limited liability partnership in accordance with subsection (d) of this section.
  - (c) In order for an existing partnership to become a limited liability partnership, the terms and conditions on which the partnership becomes a limited liability partnership must be approved by the affirmative approval necessary to amend the partnership agreement and, in the case of a



3501	partnership agreement that expressly considers obligations to
3502	contribute to the partnership, also the affirmative approval
3503	necessary to amend those provisions, and after such approval,
3504	the partnership shall deliver to the Secretary of State for
3505	filing a statement of limited liability partnership in
3506	accordance with subsection (d).

- (d) A statement of limited liability partnership must contain all of the following:
- 3509 (1) the name of the limited liability partnership which 3510 must comply with Article 5 of Chapter 1;
  - (2) the street, and mailing, if different, address of its principal office-;
- 3513 (3) the street and mailing address of -a the registered 3514 office and the name of the registered agent at that office for 3515 service of process in this state which the partnership shall be required to maintain in accordance with Chapter 1; 3516
- 3517 (4) a statement that the partnership was formed as a 3518 limited liability partnership in accordance with subsection 3519 (b) or a statement that the statement of limited liability 3520 partnership was approved in accordance with subsection (c); 3521 and

3507

3508

3511

- 3522 (5) a statement that the partnership is a limited 3523 liability partnership-; and
- 3524 (6) the unique identifying number or other designation, 3525 if any, as assigned to the partnership by the Secretary of 3526 State.
- 3527 (e) A statement of limited liability partnership may be 3528 amended or restated from time to time in accordance with



3529 Section 10A-1-4.26.

3533

3534

3535

3555

- 3530 (f) The statement of limited liability partnership 3531 shall be executed by one or more partners authorized to 3532 execute the statement of limited liability partnership.
  - (g) The statement of limited liability partnership shall be accompanied by a fee for the Secretary of State in the respective amounts prescribed by Section 10A-1-4.31.
- 3536 (h) The Secretary of State shall file the statement of 3537 limited liability partnership of any partnership as a limited liability partnership that submits a completed statement of 3538 3539 limited liability partnership with the required fees. The filing by the Secretary of State of a statement of limited 3540 3541 liability partnership is conclusive evidence that the 3542 partnership has satisfied all conditions required to be a 3543 limited liability partnership.
- (i) The statement of limited liability partnership is 3544 3545 effective, and a partnership becomes a limited liability 3546 partnership, immediately on the date the statement of limited liability partnership is filed with the Secretary of State or 3547 3548 at any later date or time specified in the statement of 3549 limited liability partnership in compliance with Article 4 of 3550 Chapter 1. The status as a limited liability partnership 3551 remains effective, regardless of changes in the partnership, 3552 and partnership continues as a limited liability partnership 3553 until a statement of cancellation is voluntarily filed in 3554 accordance with subsection (m).
  - (j) The fact that a statement of limited liability partnership is on file with the Secretary of State is notice



that the partnership is a limited liability partnership and as notice of the facts required to be set forth in the statement of limited liability partnership.

- (k) A partnership that has filed a statement of limited liability partnership as a limited liability partnership is for all purposes, except as provided in Section 10A-8A-3.06, the same entity that existed before the statement of limited liability partnership was filed and continues to be a partnership under the laws of this state subject to the limited liability partnership provisions of this chapter. If a limited liability partnership dissolves and its business or not for profit activity, or a portion of its business or not for profit activity is continued without the complete winding up of partnership's business or not for profit activity, a partnership which is a successor to the limited liability partnership shall not be required to file a new statement of limited liability partnership.
- 3574 (1) The status of the partnership as a limited
  3575 liability partnership and the liability of a partner of the
  3576 limited liability partnership shall not be adversely affected
  3577 by error or subsequent changes in the information stated in
  3578 the statement of limited liability partnership under
  3579 subsection (d).
- 3580 (m) The decision to file a statement of cancellation
  3581 shall require the approval of all of the partners of the
  3582 partnership. The statement of cancellation must be delivered
  3583 for filing to the Secretary of State and must contain the
  3584 following:



3 E O E	/ 1 \	. 1			. 1			
3585	' I )	the	name	$\cap$ $+$	the	limited	liability	partnership;
	\ <del></del> /	$c_{11}c$	Hanne	$\circ$	CIIC	T TILL CCA		par cheronity,

3586

3587

3588

3589

3590

3593

3594

3595

3596

3601

3602

3603

- (2) the date and office or offices in which it filed its statement of limited liability partnership, and all amendments and restatements thereof the unique identifying number or other designation as assigned to the partnership by the Secretary of State;
- 3591 (3) the street and mailing address of its principal office;
  - (4) the street and mailing address of its registered office and the name of the registered agent at that office for service of process in this state which the partnership was required to maintain;
- 3597 (5) a statement that the statement of cancellation was 3598 approved in accordance with this subsection; and
- 3599 (6) any other information that the partners determine 3600 to include.
  - (n) A statement of cancellation must be executed by one or more partners authorized to execute the statement of cancellation.
- 3604 (o) The statement of cancellation is effective, and a 3605 partnership ceases to be a limited liability partnership, 3606 immediately on the date the statement of cancellation is 3607 delivered to the Secretary of State for filing or at any later 3608 date or time specified in the statement of cancellation in compliance with Article 4 of Chapter 1. The statement of 3609 3610 cancellation shall not cause the dissolution of the 3611 partnership.
  - (p) The filing of a statement of cancellation of a



- limited liability partnership does not affect the limited liability of partners for debts, obligations or liabilities of the partnership which occur or were incurred prior to the filing of the statement of cancellation.
- 3617 (q) A dissolved limited liability partnership shall
  3618 continue its status as a limited liability partnership unless
  3619 a statement of cancellation is voluntarily filed in accordance
  3620 with subsection (m).
- 3621 (r) The statement of limited liability partnership and
  3622 the statement of cancellation are filing instruments for the
  3623 purposes of Chapter 1."
- 3624 "\$10A-8A-10.03
- 3625 (a) In the case of a limited liability partnership 3626 performing professional services, upon the death of a partner, 3627 upon a partner becoming a disqualified person, or upon a transferable interest being transferred by operation of law or 3628 3629 court decree to a disqualified person, the transferable 3630 interest of the deceased partner or of the disqualified person 3631 may be transferred to a qualified person and, if not so 3632 transferred, subject to Section 10A-8A-4.09, shall be 3633 purchased by the limited liability partnership as provided in 3634 this section.
- 3635 (b) If the <u>purchase</u> price of the transferable interest
  3636 is not <u>fixed by determined in accordance with</u> the partnership
  3637 agreement, the limited liability partnership, within six
  3638 months after the death or 30 days after the disqualification
  3639 or transfer, as the case may be, shall make a written offer to
  3640 pay to the holder of for the transferable interest a specified

# OF ALAUTH

### HB200 INTRODUCED

price deemed by the limited liability partnership to be the fair value of the transferable interest as of the date of the death, disqualification, or transfer. The offer shall be given delivered to the personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, and shall be accompanied by a balance sheet of the limited liability partnership, as of the latest available date and not more than 12 months prior to the making of the offer, and a profit and loss statement of the limited liability partnership for the 12-month period ended on the date of the balance sheet.

- offer from the limited liability partnership the fair value of the transferable interest is agreed upon between the personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, and the limited liability partnership, payment therefor shall be made within 90 days, or such other period as the parties may agree, after the date of the offer. Upon payment of the agreed value, the personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, shall cease to have any interest in, or claim to, the transferable interest.
- (d) If within 30 days from the date of the written offer from the limited liability partnership, the fair value of the transferable interest is not agreed upon between the personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may

# THE SERVICE

# HB200 INTRODUCED

3669	be, and the limited liability partnership do not so agree as
3670	to the fair value of the transferable interest within 30 days
3671	of the delivery of the written offer, then either party may
3672	commence a civil action in the designated court, and if none,
3673	in the circuit court for the county in which the limited
3674	liability partnership's principal office within this state is
3675	located, and if the limited liability partnership does not
3676	have a principal office within this state, then <u>in</u> the circuit
3677	court for the county in which the limited liability
3678	partnership's most recent registered office is located
3679	requesting that the fair value of the transferable interest be
3680	found and determined. If the limited liability partnership
3681	does not deliver a written offer in accordance with subsection
3682	(b), then the personal representative of the estate of the
3683	deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee,
3684	as the case may be, may commence a civil action in the
3685	designated court, and if none, in the circuit court for the
3686	<pre>county in which the limited liability partnership's principal</pre>
3687	office is located in this state, and if none in this state, in
3688	the circuit court for the county in which the limited
3689	liability partnership's most recent registered office is
3690	located requesting that the fair value of the transferable
3691	interest be found and determined. The personal representative
3692	of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified
3693	person, or the transferee, as the case may be, wherever
3694	residing, shall be made a party to the proceeding as an action
3695	against that person's transferable interest quasi in rem.
3696	Service shall be made in accordance with the rules of civil

# OF ALADAY

### HB200 INTRODUCED

procedure. The personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may be, shall be entitled to a judgment against the limited liability partnership for the amount of the fair value of that person's transferable interest as of the date of death, disqualification, or transfer. The court may order that the judgment be paid in installments and with interest and on terms as the court may determine. The court, if it so elects, may appoint one or more persons as appraisers to receive evidence and recommend a decision on the question of fair value. The appraisers shall have the power and authority as shall be specified in the order of their appointment or an amendment thereof.

- (e) The judgment shall include an allowance for interest at the rate the court finds to be fair and equitable in all the circumstances, from the date of death, disqualification, or transfer.
- 3714 (f) The costs and expenses of any proceeding shall be
  3715 determined by the court and shall be assessed against the
  3716 parties in a manner the court deems equitable.
  - (g) The expenses shall include reasonable compensation for and reasonable expenses of the appraisers and a reasonable attorney's fee but shall exclude the fees and expenses of counsel for and of experts employed by any party; but:
  - (1) if the fair value of the transferable interest as

    determined materially exceeds the amount which the limited

    liability partnership offered to pay therefor, or if no offer

    was made by the limited liability partnership, the court, in

# OF MANAGED PARTY OF SERVICES

### HB200 INTRODUCED

3725 its discretion, may award to the personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, 3726 3727 or the transferee, as the case may be, the sum the court 3728 determines to be reasonable compensation to any expert or 3729 experts employed by the personal representative of the estate 3730 of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the 3731 transferee, as the case may be, in the proceeding; and 3732 (2) if the offer of the limited liability partnership 3733 for the transferable interest materially exceeds the amount of the fair value of the transferable interest as determined, the 3734 3735 court, in its discretion, may award to the limited liability partnership the sum the court determines to be reasonable 3736 3737 compensation to any expert or experts employed by the limited liability partnership in the proceeding. 3738 3739 (f) (1) The court in a proceeding commenced under subsection (d) shall determine all court costs of the 3740 3741 proceeding, including the reasonable compensation and expenses 3742 of appraisers appointed by the court. The court shall assess 3743 the court costs against the limited liability partnership, 3744 except that the court may assess court costs against the 3745 personal representative of the estate of the deceased partner, 3746 the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the case may 3747 be, in amounts which the court finds equitable, to the extent 3748 the court finds the personal representative of the estate of 3749 the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the 3750 transferee, as the case may be, acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith with respect to the rights 3751

3752

provided by this section.



3753	(2) The court in a proceeding commenced under
3754	subsection (d) may also assess the expenses of the respective
3755	parties in amounts the court finds equitable:
3756	(A) against the limited liability partnership and in
3757	favor of the personal representative of the estate of the
3758	deceased partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee,
3759	as the case may be, if the court finds the limited liability
3760	partnership did not substantially comply with the requirements
3761	of this section; or
3762	(B) against either the limited liability partnership or
3763	the personal representative of the estate of the deceased
3764	partner, the disqualified person, or the transferee, as the
3765	case may be, in favor of the other party, if the court finds
3766	the party against whom expenses are assessed acted
3767	arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith with respect to
3768	the rights provided by this section.
3769	(3) For purposes of this subsection (f), expenses means
3770	reasonable expenses of any kind that are incurred in
3771	connection with a proceeding brought under subsection (d).
3772	(h)(g) If the purchase or transfer of the transferable
3773	interest of a deceased partner, a disqualified person, or a
3774	transferee is not completed within 12 months after the death
3775	of the deceased partner or 12 months after the
3776	disqualification or transfer, as the case may be, the limited
3777	liability partnership shall forthwith cancel the transferable
3778	interest on its books and the personal representative of the
3779	estate of the deceased partner, the disqualified person, or

3780 the transferee, as the case may be, shall have no further



- interest in the transferable interest other than that person's right to payment for the transferable interest under this section.
- 3784 (i) (h) This section shall not require a limited
  3785 liability partnership to purchase a transferable interest of a
  3786 disqualified person if the disqualification is for less than
  3787 12 months from the date of disqualification. A limited
  3788 liability partnership may require the disqualified person to
  3789 sell the disqualified person's transferable interest to the
  3790 limited liability partnership upon any disqualification.
- (j) (i) Any provision of a partnership agreement
  regarding the purchase or transfer of a transferable interest
  of a limited liability partnership performing professional
  services shall be specifically enforceable in the courts of
  Alabama.
- 3796 (k)(j) Nothing in this section shall prevent or relieve
  3797 a limited liability partnership from paying pension benefits
  3798 or other deferred compensation for services rendered to or on
  3799 behalf of a former partner as otherwise permitted by law."
- Section 7. Sections 10A-9A-1.07, 10A-9A-2.06, 10A-9A-7.02, 10A-9A-7.04, 10A-9A-9.02, 10A-9A-10.01, 10A-9A-10.02, and 10A-9A-10.06 of the Code of Alabama 1975,
- 3804 "\$10A-9A-1.07

3803

3808

are amended to read as follows:

- 3805 (a) It is the policy of this chapter and this state to 3806 give maximum effect to the principles of freedom of contract 3807 and to the enforceability of partnership agreements.
  - (b) Unless displaced by particular provisions of this



- 3809 chapter, the principles of law and equity supplement this 3810 chapter.
- 3811 (c) If an obligation to pay interest arises under this
  3812 chapter and the rate is not specified, the rate is the
  3813 applicable federal rate as determined from time to time by the
  3814 United States Treasury pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §\_1274(d) or any
  3815 successor law.
- 3816 (d) The rule that statutes in derogation of the common law are to be strictly construed shall have no application to this chapter.
- 3819 (e) The use of any gender shall be applicable to all genders. The captions contained in this chapter are for purposes of convenience only and shall not control or affect the construction of this chapter.
- 3823 (f) Sections 7-9A-406 and 7-9A-408 of the Uniform 3824 Commercial Code, and all successor statutes thereto, do not 3825 apply to any interest in a limited partnership, including all 3826 rights, powers, and interests arising under a partnership 3827 agreement or this chapter. This provision prevails over 3828 Sections 7-9A-406 and 7-9A-408 of the Uniform Commercial Code, 3829 and all successor statutes thereto, and is expressly intended 3830 to permit the enforcement of the provisions of a partnership agreement that would otherwise be ineffective under Sections 3831 3832 7-9A-406 and 7-9A-408 of the Uniform Commercial Code, and all 3833 successor statutes thereto.
- 3834 (g) Division E of Article 3 of Chapter 1 shall have no application to this chapter.

3836

(h) The terms president, vice president, secretary, and



treasurer, as defined in Chapter 1, shall have no application to this chapter.

- 3839 (i) Section 10A-1-2.13(c) shall have no application to 3840 this chapter.
- (j) Action validly taken pursuant to one provision of
  this chapter shall not be deemed invalid solely because it is

  identical or similar in substance to an action that could have
  been taken pursuant to some other provision of this chapter

  but fails to satisfy one or more requirements prescribed by

  such other provision."

3847 "\$10A-9A-2.06

3857

- (a) The Secretary of State, upon request and payment of 3848 3849 the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a certificate 3850 of existence for a limited partnership if the writings filed 3851 in the office of the Secretary of State show that the limited partnership has been formed under the laws of this state. A 3852 3853 certificate of existence shall reflect only the information on 3854 file with the Secretary of State. To the extent writings have 3855 been delivered to the Secretary of State, the certificate of 3856 existence must state:
  - (1) the limited partnership's name;
- 3858 (2) that the limited partnership was formed under the 3859 laws of this state, the date of formation, and the filing 3860 office in which the certificate of formation was filed;
- 3861 (3) whether a statement of dissolution of the limited 3862 partnership has been delivered to the Secretary of State for 3863 filing;
  - (4) whether the limited partnership has delivered to



the Secretary of State for filing a certificate of reinstatement;

3869

3870

3884

3885

- 3867 (5) the unique identifying number or other designation 3868 as assigned by the Secretary of State; and
  - (6) other facts of record in the office of the Secretary of State which may be requested by the applicant.
- 3871 (b) The Secretary of State, upon request and payment of 3872 the requisite fee, shall furnish to any person a certificate of authorization for a foreign limited partnership if the 3873 3874 writings filed in the office of the Secretary of State show 3875 that the Secretary of State has filed a certificate of authority, has not revoked the certificate of authority, and 3876 3877 has not filed a notice of cancellation. A certificate of authorization must state: 3878
- 3879 (1) the foreign limited partnership's name and any alternate name for use in this state under Article 5 of Chapter 1;
- 3882 (2) that the foreign limited partnership is authorized to conduct activities and affairs in this state;
  - (3) that the Secretary of State has not revoked the foreign limited partnership's certificate of authority;
- 3886 (4) that the foreign limited partnership has not filed 3887 with the Secretary of State a certificate of withdrawal, a 3888 notice of cancellation, or otherwise terminated its 3889 certificate of authority;
- 3890 (5) the unique identifying number or other designation 3891 as assigned by the Secretary of State; and
  - (6) other facts of record in the office of the



- 3893 Secretary of State which may be requested by the applicant.
- 3894 (c) Subject to any qualification stated in the
- 3895 certificate, a certificate of existence or authorization
- issued by the Secretary of State may be relied upon as
- 3897 conclusive evidence that the limited partnership or foreign
- 3898 limited partnership is in existence or is authorized to
- 3899 transact activities and affairs in this state.
- 3900 (d) The Secretary of State shall not be required to
- 3901 issue a certificate of existence for a limited partnership if
- 3902 its certificate of formation was filed prior to January 1,
- 3903 2011; provided, however, that the Secretary of State shall
- 3904 issue a certificate of existence upon the filing by the
- 3905 limited partnership of a certificate of information with the
- 3906 Secretary of State which must: comply with Section
- 3907 10A-1-3.08(b).
- 3908 (1) state all information required in Section
- $3909 \quad \frac{10\Lambda 9\Lambda 2.01(a)}{(1)}, \quad \frac{(a)}{(2)}, \quad \frac{(a)}{(3)}, \quad \frac{(a)}{(4)}, \quad \frac{(a)}{(5)}, \quad \frac{(a)}{(6)};$
- 3910 and
- 3911 (2) list and attach certified copies of all writings
- 3912 <u>filed as to the limited partnership.</u>"
- 3913 "\$10A-9A-7.02
- 3914 (a) A transfer, in whole or in part, of a partner's
- 3915 transferable interest:
- 3916 (1) is permissible;
- 3917 (2) does not by itself cause the partner's
- 3918 dissociation;
- 3919 (3) does not by itself cause a dissolution and winding
- 3920 up of the limited partnership; and



- 3921 (4) subject to Section 10A-9A-7.04, does not entitle 3922 the transferee to:
- 3923 (A) participate in the management or conduct of the 3924 limited partnership's activities and affairs; or
- 3925 (B) except as otherwise provided in subsection (d),
  3926 have access to required information, records, or other
  3927 information concerning the partnership's activities and
  3928 affairs.
- 3929 (b) A transferee has the right to receive, in 3930 accordance with the transfer, distributions to which the 3931 transferor would otherwise be entitled.
- 3932 (c) A transferable interest may be evidenced by a
  3933 certificate of transferable interest issued by the limited
  3934 partnership. A partnership agreement may provide for the
  3935 transfer of the transferable interest represented by the
  3936 certificate and make other provisions with respect to the
  3937 certificate. No certificate of transferable interest shall be
  3938 issued in bearer form.
- 3939 (d) In a dissolution and winding up, a transferee is 3940 entitled to an account of the limited partnership's 3941 transactions only from the date of dissolution.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in Sections

  10A-9A-6.01(b)(3), 10A-9A-6.01(b)(10), 10A-9A-6.01(b)(11),

  10A-9A-6.03(4)(B), 10A-9A-6.03(11), and 10A-9A-6.03(12) when a

  partner transfers a transferable interest, the transferor

  retains the rights of a partner other than the right to

  distributions transferred and retains all duties and

  obligations of a partner.



- 3949 (f) A limited partnership need not give effect to a
  3950 transferee's rights under this section until the limited
  3951 partnership has notice of the transfer.
  - (g) When a partner transfers a transferable interest to a person that is admitted as a partner with respect to the transferred interest, the transferee is liable for the partner's obligations under Sections 10A-9A-5.02 and 10A-9A-5.08 to the extent that the obligations are known to the transferee when the transferee voluntarily accepts admission as a partner.
- 3959 (h) Notwithstanding anything in Title 43 to the 3960 contrary, a partnership agreement may provide that a 3961 transferable interest may or shall be transferred in whole or 3962 in part, with or without consideration, to one or more persons 3963 at the death of the holder of the transferable interest. Any transferable interest transferred pursuant to this subsection 3964 3965 shall be subject to any outstanding charging order under 3966 Section 10A-9A-7.03. This subsection does not limit the rights 3967 of creditors of holders of transferable interests against 3968 transferees under this chapter or other laws of this state."

3969 "\$10A-9A-7.04

3952

3953

3954

3955

3956

3957

3958

3972

3973

3974

3975

3970 If a partner dies, the deceased partner's personal representative or other legal representative may:

- (a) for the period of time, if any, that the deceased partner's personal representative or other legal representative holds the deceased partner's transferable interest:
- 3976 (1) exercise the rights of a holder of transferable



- 3977 interests under this chapter;
- 3978 (2) exercise the rights of a transferee under Section
- 3979 10A-9A-7.02; and
- 3980 (3) for purposes of settling the estate, exercise the
- rights of a current limited partner under Section 10A-9A-3.04;
- 3982 and
- 3983 (b) for the period of time that the deceased partner's
- 3984 personal representative or other legal representative does not
- 3985 hold the deceased partner's transferable interest, for
- 3986 purposes of settling the estate, exercise the rights of a
- 3987 person dissociated as a limited partner under Section
- 3988 10A-9A-3.04."
- 3989 "\$10A-9A-9.02
- 3990 A partner may commence or maintain a derivative action
- 3991 in the right of a limited partnership to enforce a right of
- 3992 the limited partnership recover for an injury to the limited
- 3993 partnership by complying with this article."
- 3994 "\$10A-9A-10.01
- 3995 As used in this article, unless the context otherwise
- 3996 requires, the following terms mean:
- 3997 (1) CONSTITUENT LIMITED PARTNERSHIP means a constituent
- 3998 organization that is a limited partnership.
- 3999 (2) CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATION means an organization that
- 4000 is party to a merger under this article.
- 4001 (3) CONVERTED ORGANIZATION means the organization into
- 4002 which a converting organization converts pursuant to this
- 4003 article.
- 4004 (4) CONVERTING LIMITED PARTNERSHIP means a converting



- 4005 organization that is a limited partnership.
- 4006 (5) CONVERTING ORGANIZATION means an organization that do converts into another organization pursuant to this article.
- 4008 (6) GENERAL PARTNER means a general partner of a 4009 limited partnership.
- 4010 (7) GOVERNING STATUTE of an organization means the 4011 statute that governs the organization's internal affairs.
- 4012 (8) ORGANIZATION means a general partnership, including
  4013 a limited liability partnership; limited partnership,
  4014 including a limited liability limited partnership; limited
  4015 liability company; business trust; corporation; nonprofit
  4016 corporation; professional corporation; or any other person
  4017 having a governing statute. The term includes domestic and
  4018 foreign organizations whether or not organized for profit.
  - (9) ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS means:

- 4020 (A) for a general partnership or foreign general
  4021 partnership, its partnership agreement and if applicable, its
  4022 registration as a limited liability partnership or a foreign
  4023 limited liability partnership;
- 4024 (B) for a limited partnership or foreign limited
  4025 partnership, its certificate of formation and partnership
  4026 agreement, or comparable writings as provided in its governing
  4027 statute;
- 4028 (C) for a limited liability company or foreign limited 4029 liability company, its certificate of formation and limited 4030 liability company agreement, or comparable writings as 4031 provided in its governing statute;
- 4032 (D) for a business or statutory trust or foreign



business or statutory trust its agreement of trust and declaration of trust, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;

4036

4037

4038

4039

4040

4041

4042

4043

- (E) for a corporation for profit or foreign corporation for profit, its certificate of formation, bylaws, and other agreements among its shareholders that are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;
- (F) for a nonprofit corporation or foreign nonprofit corporation, its certificate of formation, bylaws, and other agreements that are authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as provided in its governing statute;
- 4045 (G) for a professional corporation or foreign 4046 professional corporation, its certificate of formation, 4047 bylaws, and other agreements among its shareholders that are 4048 authorized by its governing statute, or comparable writings as 4049 provided in its governing statute; and
- 4050 (H) for any other organization, the basic writings that
  4051 create the organization and determine its internal governance
  4052 and the relations among the persons that own it, have an
  4053 interest in it, or are members of it.
- (10) PLAN OF MERGER. Except as set forth in Section

  10A-9A-10.06(e), a plan of merger, whether referred to as a

  plan of merger, an agreement of merger, a merger agreement, a

  plan and agreement of merger, an agreement and plan of merger,

  or otherwise, means a writing described in Section

  10A-9A-10.06 and includes any agreement, instrument, or other

  document referenced therein or associated therewith that sets



- 4061 forth the terms and conditions of the merger.
- 4062 (10) (11) SURVIVING ORGANIZATION means an organization
  4063 into which one or more other organizations are merged under
  4064 this article, whether the organization pre-existed the merger
  4065 or was created pursuant to the merger. "
- 4066 "\$10A-9A-10.02
- (a) An organization other than a limited partnership
  may convert to a limited partnership, and a limited
  partnership may convert to an organization other than a
  limited partnership pursuant to this section, Sections
  10A-9A-10.03 through 10A-9A-10.05, and a plan of conversion,
  if:
- 4073 (1) the governing statute of the organization that is 4074 not a limited partnership authorizes the conversion;
- 4075 (2) the law of the jurisdiction governing the
  4076 converting organization and the converted organization does
  4077 not prohibit the conversion; and
- 4078 (3) the converting organization and the converted
  4079 organization each comply with the governing statute and
  4080 organizational documents applicable to that organization in
  4081 effecting the conversion.
- 4082 (b) A plan of conversion must be in writing and must 4083 include:
- 4084 (1) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  4085 of the principal office of the converting organization, and
  4086 its unique identifying number or other designation as assigned
  4087 by the Secretary of State, if any, before conversion;
- 4088 (2) the name, type of organization, and mailing address



of the principal office of the converted organization after conversion;

- (3) the terms and conditions of the conversion, including the manner and basis for converting interests in the converting organization into any combination of money, interests in the converted organization, and other consideration allowed in Section 10A-9A-10.02(c); and
- (4) the organizational documents of the converted organization.
- 4098 (c) In connection with a conversion, rights or
  4099 securities of or interests in the converting organization may
  4100 be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights
  4101 or securities of or interests in the converted organization,
  4102 or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or
  4103 converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or
  4104 interests in another organization or may be cancelled.
- 4105 (d) At the time of the approval of the plan of 4106 conversion in accordance with Section 10A-9A-10.03, the plan 4107 of conversion is not required to contain or have attached 4108 thereto any disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or 4109 similar documents or instruments contemplated by the plan of 4110 conversion that modify, supplement, qualify, or make 4111 exceptions to representations, warranties, covenants, or 4112 conditions contained in the plan of conversion."
- 4113 "\$10A-9A-10.06

4091

4092

4093

4094

4095

4096

4097

4114 (a) A limited partnership may merge with one or more
4115 other constituent organizations pursuant to this section,
4116 Sections 10A-9A-10.07 through 10A-9A-10.09, and a plan of



	-	-	_			_	
4	1	Ί		merger,	l	İ	:

4139

4140

4141

4142

- 4118 (1) the governing statute of each of the other 4119 organizations authorizes the merger;
- 4120 (2) the merger is not prohibited by the law of a 4121 jurisdiction that enacted any of those governing statutes; and
- 4122 (3) each of the other organizations complies with its 4123 governing statute in effecting the merger.
- 4124 (b) A plan of merger must be in writing and must 4125 include:
- of the principal office of each constituent organization, the jurisdiction of the governing statute of each constituent organization, and the respective unique identifying numbers or other designations as assigned by the Secretary of State, if any, of each constituent organization;
- 4132 (2) the name, type of organization, and mailing address
  4133 of the principal office of the surviving organization, the
  4134 unique identifying number or other designation as assigned by
  4135 the Secretary of State, if any, of the surviving organization,
  4136 the jurisdiction of the governing statute of the surviving
  4137 organization, and, if the surviving organization is to be
  4138 created pursuant to the merger, a statement to that effect;
  - (3) the terms and conditions of the merger, including the manner and basis for converting the interests in each constituent organization into any combination of money, interests in the surviving organization, and other consideration as allowed by subsection (c);
- 4144 (4) if the surviving organization is to be created



pursuant to the merger, the surviving organization's organizational documents; and

4147

4148

4149

- (5) if the surviving organization is not to be created pursuant to the merger, any amendments to be made by the merger to the surviving organization's organizational documents.
- of or interests in a constituent organization may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in the surviving organization, or, in addition to or in lieu thereof, may be exchanged for or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in the surviving organization or converted into cash, property, or rights or securities of or interests in another organization or may be cancelled.
- 4158 (d) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b),
  4159 a plan of merger may:
- (1) provide that (i) a constituent organization or any 4160 4161 other party to the plan of merger that fails to perform its 4162 obligations under the plan of merger in accordance with the terms and conditions of the plan of merger, or that otherwise 4163 4164 fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the plan of 4165 merger, in each case, required to be performed or complied 4166 with prior to the time the merger becomes effective, or that 4167 otherwise fails to consummate, or fails to cause the 4168 consummation of, the merger (whether prior to a specified 4169 date, upon satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by law, 4170 waiver of all conditions to consummation set forth in the plan of merger, or otherwise) shall be subject, in addition to any 4171 4172 other remedies available at law or in equity, to the penalties

# OF ALAUTH

### HB200 INTRODUCED

4173 or consequences as are set forth in the plan of merger (which 4174 penalties or consequences may include an obligation to pay to 4175 the other party or parties to the plan of merger an amount 4176 representing, or based on the loss of, any premium or other 4177 economic entitlement the owners of the other party would be 4178 entitled to receive pursuant to the terms of the plan of 4179 merger if the merger were consummated in accordance with the 4180 terms of the plan of merger) and (ii) if, pursuant to the 4181 terms of the plan of merger, a constituent organization is entitled to receive payment from another party to the plan of 4182 4183 merger of any amount representing a penalty or consequence (as specified in clause (i) of this Section 10A-9A-10.06(d)(1), 4184 4185 the constituent organization shall be entitled to enforce the other party's payment obligation and, upon receipt of any 4186 4187 payment, shall be entitled to retain the amount of the payment 4188 so received; 4189 (2) provide (i) for the appointment, at or after the 4190 time at which the plan of merger is adopted by the owners of a 4191 constituent organization in accordance with the requirements 4192 of Section 10A-9A-10.07, of one or more persons (which may 4193 include the surviving or resulting entity or any officer, 4194 partner, manager, representative, or agent thereof) as 4195 representative of the owners of a constituent organization, 4196 including those whose ownership interests shall be cancelled, 4197 converted, or exchanged in the merger, and for the delegation 4198 to that person or persons of the sole and exclusive authority to take action on behalf of the owners pursuant to the plan of 4199

merger, including taking such actions as the representative

4201	determines to enforce (including by entering into settlements
4202	with respect to) the rights of the owners under the plan of
4203	merger, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth
4204	in the plan of merger, (ii) that any appointment pursuant to
4205	clause (i) of this Section 10A-9A-10.06(d)(2) shall be
4206	irrevocable and binding on all owners from and after the
4207	adoption of the plan of merger by the requisite vote of the
4208	partners pursuant to Section 10A-9A-10.07, and (iii) that any
4209	provision adopted pursuant to this Section 10A-9A-10.06(d)(2)
4210	may not be amended after the merger has become effective or
4211	may be amended only with the consent or approval of persons
4212	specified in the plan of merger; and
4213	(3) contain any other provision not prohibited by law.
4214	(e) At the time of the approval of the plan of merger
4215	in accordance with Section 10A-9A-10.07, the plan of merger is
4216	not required to contain or have attached thereto any
4217	disclosure letter, disclosure schedules, or similar documents
4218	or instruments contemplated by the plan of merger that modify,
4219	supplement, qualify, or make exceptions to representations,
4220	warranties, covenants, or conditions contained in the plan of
4221	merger."
4222	Section 8. Sections 10A-2A-3.05, 10A-2A-8.27,
4223	10A-3A-3.05, and 10A-3A-8.26 are added to the Code of Alabama
4224	1975, to read as follows:
4225	§10A-2A-3.05. Independent legal significance.
4226	Action validly taken pursuant to one provision of this
4227	chapter shall not be deemed invalid solely because it is
4228	identical or similar in substance to an action that could have

# 01 A A B 13 A B

### HB200 INTRODUCED

- been taken pursuant to some other provision of this chapter but fails to satisfy one or more requirements prescribed by such other provision.
- \$10A-2A-8.27. Authorization of agreements and other instruments.
- 4234 (a) Whenever this chapter expressly requires the board 4235 of directors to approve or take other action with respect to 4236 any agreement, instrument, plan, or document, such agreement, 4237 instrument, plan, or document may be approved by the board of directors in final form or in substantially final form. 4238 4239 Substantially final form means that all of the material terms are set forth in the agreement, instrument, plan, or document, 4240 4241 or are determinable through other information or materials 4242 presented to or known by the board of directors, or are 4243 determinable by a combination thereof.
- (b) If the board of directors shall have acted to 4244 4245 approve or take other action with respect to an agreement, 4246 instrument, plan, or document that is expressly required by this chapter to be approved by the board of directors, the 4247 4248 board of directors may, but is not required to, at any time 4249 after providing the approval or taking such other action adopt 4250 a resolution ratifying the agreement, instrument, plan, or 4251 document, and the ratification shall be deemed to be effective 4252 as of the time of the original approval or other action by the 4253 board of directors and to satisfy any requirement under this 4254 chapter that the board of directors approve or take other action with respect to the agreement, instrument, plan, or 4255 4256 document in a specific manner or sequence.

4257 §10A-3A-3.05. Independent legal significance.

Action validly taken pursuant to one provision of this chapter shall not be deemed invalid solely because it is identical or similar in substance to an action that could have been taken pursuant to some other provision of this chapter but fails to satisfy one or more requirements prescribed by such other provision.

\$10A-3A-8.26. Authorization of agreements and other instruments.

- (a) Whenever this chapter expressly requires the board of directors to approve or take other action with respect to any agreement, instrument, plan, or document, such agreement, instrument, plan, or document may be approved by the board of directors in final form or in substantially final form.

  Substantially final form means that all of the material terms are set forth in the agreement, instrument, plan, or document, or are determinable through other information or materials presented to or known by the board of directors, or are determinable by a combination thereof.
- (b) If the board of directors shall have acted to approve or take other action with respect to an agreement, instrument, plan, or document that is expressly required by this chapter to be approved by the board of directors, the board of directors may, but is not required to, at any time after providing the approval or taking such other action adopt a resolution ratifying the agreement, instrument, plan, or document, and the ratification shall be deemed to be effective as of the time of the original approval or other action by the



4285 board of directors and to satisfy any requirement under this 4286 chapter that the board of directors approve or take other 4287 action with respect to the agreement, instrument, plan, or 4288 document in a specific manner or sequence. 4289 Section 9. The amendments to Sections 10A-1-8.02, 4290 10A-2A-11.02, 10A-5A-10.05, 10A-8A-9.06, and 10A-9A-10.06 made 4291 by this act shall apply to all contracts made by a 4292 corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, 4293 partnership (including a limited liability partnership), and 4294 limited partnership (including a limited liability limited 4295 partnership) and all agreements, instruments, or documents 4296 approved by the board of directors, governing authorities, 4297 members, managers, partners, or person or group of persons 4298 having approval rights of those entities and all plans of 4299 merger and plans of conversion entered into by a corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, partnership 4300 4301 (including a limited liability partnership), and limited 4302 partnership (including a limited liability limited 4303 partnership), in each case whether or not the contracts, 4304 agreements, instruments, documents, plans of merger, or plans 4305 of conversion are made, approved, or entered into on or before 4306 August 1, 2025, except that the amendments to Sections 4307 10A-1-8.02, 10A-2A-11.02, 10A-5A-10.05, 10A-8A-9.06, and 4308 10A-9A-10.06 shall not apply to or affect any civil action or 4309 proceeding completed or pending on or before August 1, 2025. 4310 Section 10. This act shall be effective on August 1, 2025. 4311