CHAPTER 1102

ELDERLY INDEPENDENT GROUP HOME PROPOSAL H.F. 2441

AN ACT requiring the department of social services to study and recommend a proposal relating to elderly independent group homes.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Chapter 217, Code 1981, is amended by adding the following new section: <u>NEW SECTION</u>. ELDERLY INDEPENDENT GROUP HOMES. The department of social services shall study and recommend to the general assembly by January 15, 1983 a proposal to provide an incentive for elderly citizens to live in elderly independent group homes to meet the needs of elderly citizens and at the same time postpone the need for the elderly citizens to reside in care facilities. The report of the study and recommendations shall include a summary of programs instituted by other states or private agencies within the state, specific proposals for funding, standards needed for the independent group homes, and other program priorities and requirements.

Approved April 23, 1982

CHAPTER 1103 LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS *H.F. 2407*

AN ACT related to the uniform limited partnership Act.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa: ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Sections 101 through 1106 of this Act are enacted as a new chapter. Sec. 101. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Certificate of limited partnership" means the certificate referred to in section 201 of this Act, and the certificate as amended.

2. "Contribution" means cash, property, services rendered, or a promissory note or other binding obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services, which a partner contributes to a limited partnership in the partner's capacity as a partner. 3. "Event of withdrawal of a general partner" means an event that causes a person to cease to be a general partner as provided in section 402 of this Act.

4. "Foreign limited partnership" means a partnership formed under the laws of a state other than this state and having as partners one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.

5. "General partner" means a person who has been admitted to a limited partnership as a general partner in accordance with the partnership agreement and named in the certificate of limited partnership as a general partner.

6. "Limited partner" means a person who has been admitted to a limited partnership as a limited partner in accordance with the partnership agreement and named in the certificate of limited partnership as a limited partner.

7. "Limited partnership" and "domestic limited partnership" mean a partnership formed by two or more persons under the laws of this state and having one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.

8. "Partner" means a limited or general partner.

9. "Partnership agreement" means a valid agreement, written or oral, of the partners as to the affairs of a limited partnership and the conduct of its business.

10. "Partnership interest" means a partner's share of the profits and losses of a limited partnership and the right to receive distributions of partnership assets.

Sec. 102. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. NAME. The name of each limited partnership as set forth in its certificate of limited partnership:

1. Shall contain without abbreviation the words "limited partnership".

2. Shall not contain the name of a limited partner unless either or both of the following apply:

a. That name is also the name of a general partner or the corporate name of a corporate general partner.

b. The business of the limited partnership had been carried on under that name before admission of that limited partner.

3. Shall not contain any word or phrase indicating or implying that the limited partnership is organized other than for a purpose stated in its certificate of limited partnership.

4. Shall not be the same as or deceptively similar to the name of a corporation or limited partnership organized under the laws of this state or licensed or registered as a foreign corporation or foreign limited partnership in this state or a name the exclusive right to which is, at the time, reserved in the manner provided in this chapter, without the written consent of the corporation or limited partnership which consent shall be filed with the secretary of state and provided the name is not identical.

5. Shall not contain either the word "corporation" or the word "incorporated" or an abbreviation of either.

Sec. 103. NEW SECTION. RESERVATION OF NAME.

1. The exclusive right to the use of a name may be reserved by any of the following:

a. A person intending to organize a limited partnership under this chapter and to adopt that name.

b. A domestic limited partnership or a foreign limited partnership registered in this state which, in either case, intends to adopt that name.

c. A foreign limited partnership intending to register in this state and adopt that name.

d. A person intending to organize a foreign limited partnership and intending to have it register in this state and adopt that name.

2. The reservation shall be made by filing with the secretary of state an application to reserve a specified name. If the secretary of state finds that the name is available for use by a domestic or foreign limited partnership, the secretary shall reserve the name for the exclusive use of the applicant for a period of ninety days. The right to the exclusive use of a reserved name may be transferred to any other person by filing in the office of the secretary of state a notice of the transfer, executed by the applicant for whom the name was reserved and specifying the name and address of the transferee.

Sec. 104. NEW SECTION. SPECIFIED OFFICE AND AGENT.

1. A limited partnership shall continuously maintain in this state both of the following:

a. An office, which may, but need not be, a place of its business in this state. The records required to be maintained by section 105 of this Act shall be kept at the office.

b. An agent for service of process on the limited partnership. The agent shall be either an individual resident of this state, a domestic corporation, or a foreign corporation authorized to do business in this state.

2. In addition to other statutory provisions relating to venue, an action may be brought against a limited partnership in the county where its office is maintained or, if a limited partnership fails to maintain an office in this state, then in any county within the state.

Sec. 105. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. RECORDS TO BE KEPT. A limited partnership shall keep at the office required under section 104, subsection 1 of this Act all of the following:

1. A current list of the full name and last known business address of each partner.

2. A copy of the certificate of limited partnership and all amendments to the certificate together with any executed powers of attorney pursuant to which a certificate or amendment has been executed.

3. Copies of the limited partnership's federal, state, and local income tax returns and reports, if any, for the three most recent years.

4. Copies of any written partnership agreements in effect and of any financial statements of the limited partnership for the three most recent years.

Any partner may inspect and copy the records required to be kept under subsections 1 through 4 provided that the partner's request to inspect and copy is reasonable and done at the partner's expense.

Sec. 106. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> NATURE OF BUSINESS. A limited partnership may carry on any business that a partnership without limited partners may carry on.

Sec. 107. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS OF PARTNER WITH PART-NERSHIP. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partner may lend money to and transact other business with the limited partnership and, subject to other applicable law, has the same rights and obligations with respect to such transactions as a person who is not a partner.

ARTICLE 2

FORMATION, CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

Sec. 201. NEW SECTION. CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

1. In order to form a limited partnership two or more persons shall execute a certificate of limited partnership. The certificate shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state and set forth all of the following:

a. The name of the limited partnership.

b. The general character of its business.

c. The address of the office and the name and address of the agent for service of process required to be maintained by section 104, subsection 2 of this Act, and the address of its principal place of business. d. The name and the business address of each partner, specifying separately the general partners and limited partners.

e. The amount of cash and a description and statement of the agreed value of the other property or services contributed by each partner and which each partner has agreed to contribute in the future.

f. The times at which or events on the happening of which any additional contributions agreed to be made by each partner are to be made.

g. A power of a limited partner to grant the right to become a limited partner to an assignee of any part of the partner's partnership interest, and the terms and conditions of the power.

h. If agreed upon, the time at which or the events on the happening of which a partner may withdraw from the limited partnership and the amount of, or the method of determining the amount of, the distribution to which the partner may be entitled respecting the partnership interest, and the terms and conditions of the termination and distribution.

i. A right of a partner to receive distributions of property, including cash from the limited partnership.

j. A right of a partner to receive, or of a general partner to make, distributions to a partner which include a return of all or any part of the partner's contribution.

k. A time at which, or an event upon the happening of which, the limited partnership is to be dissolved and its affairs wound up.

l. A right of the remaining general partners to continue the business on the happening of an event of withdrawal of a general partner.

m. Other matters the partners determine to include in the certificate.

2. A limited partnership is formed at the time of the filing of the certificate of limited partnership in the office of the secretary of state or at a later time specified in the certificate of limited partnership if, in either case, there has been substantial compliance with the requirements of this section.

Sec. 202. NEW SECTION. AMENDMENT TO CERTIFICATE.

1. A certificate of limited partnership is amended by filing a certificate of amendment in the office of the secretary of state. The certificate of amendment shall set forth all of the following:

a. The name of the limited partnership.

b. The date of filing the certificate of limited partnership.

c. The amendment to the certificate of limited partnership.

2. Except as provided in subsection 5, within thirty days after the happening of any of the following events, an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership reflecting the occurrence of the event shall be filed:

a. A change in the amount or character of the contribution of a partner, or in a partner's obligation to make a contribution.

b. The admission of a new general partner.

c. The continuation of the business under section 801 of this Act after an event of withdrawal of a general partner.

3. A general partner who becomes aware that a statement in a certificate of limited partnership was false when made or that any arrangements or other facts described have changed, making the certificate inaccurate in any respect, shall promptly amend the certificate. An amendment to show the admission of or a change of address of a limited partner shall be filed within twelve months of the admission or change of address.

4. A certificate of limited partnership may be amended at any time for any other proper purpose the general partners determine. 5. An amendment is not required to reflect distributions made pursuant to rights described in section 201, subsection 1, paragraph j of this Act.

6. A limited partner is not liable because an amendment to a certificate of limited partnership has not been filed to reflect the occurrence of an event referred to in subsection 2 if the amendment is filed within the thirty-day period specified in subsection 2.

Sec. 203. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATE. A certificate of limited partnership shall be canceled upon the dissolution and the commencement of winding up of the partnership or at any other time there are no limited partners. A certificate of cancellation shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state and shall set forth all of the following:

1. The name of the limited partnership.

2. The date of filing of the partnership's certificate of limited partnership.

3. The reason for filing the certificate of cancellation.

4. The effective date, which shall be a date certain, of cancellation if it is not to be effective upon the filing of the certificate.

5. Other information the general partners filing the certificate determine.

Sec. 204. NEW SECTION. EXECUTION OF CERTIFICATES.

1. Each certificate required by this chapter to be filed in the office of the secretary of state shall be executed in the following manner:

a. An original certificate of limited partnership shall be signed by all partners named in the certificate.

b. A certificate of amendment shall be signed by at least one general partner and by each other partner designated in the certificate as a new partner or whose contribution is described as having been increased.

c. A certificate of cancellation shall be signed by all general partners.

2. A person may sign a certificate by an attorney-in-fact.

3. The execution of a certificate by a general partner is the making of a statement under oath or affirmation in a matter in which statements under oath or affirmation are required, within the meaning of section 720.2.

Sec. 205. <u>NEW</u> <u>SECTION</u>. AMENDMENT OR CANCELLATION BY JUDICIAL ACT. If a person required by section 204 of this Act to execute a certificate of amendment or cancellation fails or refuses to do so, any other partner, or any assignee of a partnership interest, who is adversely affected by the failure or refusal may petition the Iowa district court for the county in which the office described in section 104 of this Act is located to direct the amendment or cancellation. If the court finds that the amendment or cancellation is proper and that a person so designated has failed or refused to execute the certificate, the court shall order the secretary of state to record an appropriate certificate of amendment or cancellation.

Sec. 206. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. FILING IN OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE AND OF-FICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER. A signed copy of the certificate of limited partnership and a signed copy of any certificate of amendment or cancellation or of any judicial decree of amendment or cancellation shall be delivered for filing and recording as provided in this subsection. A person who executes a certificate as an agent or fiduciary need not exhibit evidence of that authority as a prerequisite to filing. It is required that each document required to be filed and recorded be:

1. Filed in the office of the secretary of state. When the secretary of state finds that the document conforms to law and when all fees and taxes due have been paid the secretary shall endorse on the document, the word "Filed", and the month, day, and year of the filing and file the same in the secretary's office.

2. Recorded in the office of the secretary of state at the time it is filed.

3. Filed and recorded in the office of the county recorder. The secretary of state upon recording the document shall forward the document to the county recorder of the county where the office required to be maintained under section 104 of this Act is located, and shall forward a copy certified as a true copy of the filed original to any other county recorder, if any, as is required by this chapter. Upon receipt of the document and upon receipt of the recording fees due, the county recorder shall record and index the copy and endorse the date of filing in the county, and the book and page in which recorded, on the copy. The recorder of each county shall keep in the recorder's office an alphabetically subdivided index book for certificates of limited partnership and other instruments the recording of which in the recorder's office is provided for by this chapter, which book shall have as a minimum, columns headed with "Name of Limited Partnership", "Place of Office", "Day, Month, and Year of Filing" and the reference to the book and page or other record where recorded and shall make appropriate entries in the index for each instrument recorded.

Upon the filing of a certificate of amendment or judicial decree of amendment in the office of the secretary of state, if as amended it is in substantial compliance with this chapter, the certificate of limited partnership is amended as set forth in the amendment. Upon the effective date of a certificate of cancellation or a judicial decree of cancellation, the certificate of limited partnership is canceled.

Sec. 207. <u>NEW</u> <u>SECTION</u>. LIABILITY FOR FALSE STATEMENT IN CERTIF-ICATE. If a certificate of limited partnership or certificate of amendment or cancellation contains a false statement, one who suffers loss by reliance on the statement may recover damages for the loss from either of the following:

1. A person who executes the certificate, or causes another to execute it on the person's behalf, and knew, and a general partner who knew or should have known, the statement to be false at the time the certificate was executed.

2. A general partner who knows or should have known that an arrangement or other fact described in the certificate has changed, making the statement inaccurate in any respect, within a sufficient time before the statement was relied upon reasonably to have enabled that general partner to cancel or amend the certificate, or to file a petition for its cancellation or amendment under section 205 of this Act.

Sec. 208. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. NOTICE. The fact that a certificate of limited partnership is on file in the office of the secretary of state is notice that the partnership claims to be a limited partnership, but it is not notice of any other fact.

ARTICLE 3

LIMITED PARTNERS

Sec. 301. NEW SECTION. ADMISSION OF NEW LIMITED PARTNERS.

1. After the filing of a limited partnership's original certificate of limited partnership, a person may be admitted as a new limited partner under the following conditions:

a. In the case of a person acquiring a partnership interest directly from the limited partnership, upon compliance with the partnership agreement or, if the partnership agreement does not so provide, upon the written consent of all partners.

b. In the case of an assignee of a partnership interest of a partner who has the power, as provided in section 704 of this Act to grant the assignee the right to become a limited partner, upon the exercise of that power and compliance with any conditions limiting the grant or exercise of the power.

2. Under both paragraphs a and b of subsection 1, the person acquiring the partnership interest becomes a limited partner at the time specified in the certificate of limited partnership or, if a time is not specified, upon amendment of the certificate of limited partnership to show the partnership interest.

Sec. 302. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. VOTING. Subject to section 303 of this Act, the partnership agreement may grant all or a specified group of the limited partners the right to vote on a per capita or other basis upon any matter.

Sec. 303. NEW SECTION. LIABILITY TO THIRD PARTIES.

1. Except as provided in subsection 4, a limited partner is not liable for the obligations of a limited partnership unless the limited partner is also a general partner or, in addition to the exercise of the limited partner's rights and powers as a limited partner, the limited partner takes part in the control of the business. However, if the limited partner's participation in the control of the business is not substantially the same as the exercise of the powers of a general partner, the limited partner is liable only to persons who transact business with the limited partnership with actual knowledge of the limited partner's participation in control.

2. A limited partner does not participate in the control of the business within the meaning of subsection 1 solely by doing one or more of the following:

a. Being a contractor for or an agent or employee of the limited partnership.

b. Being a contractor for or an agent, employee, director, officer, or shareholder of or a limited partner of a general partner.

c. Consulting with and advising a general partner with respect to the business of the limited partnership.

d. Acting as surety for the limited partnership.

e. Approving or disapproving an amendment to the partnership agreement.

f. Voting on one or more of the following matters:

(1) The dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership.

(2) The sale, exchange, lease, mortgage, pledge, or other transfer of all or substantially all the assets of the limited partnership other than in the ordinary course of its business.

(3) The incurrence of indebtedness by the limited partnership other than in the ordinary course of its business.

(4) A change in the nature of the business.

(5) The removal of a general partner.

3. The enumeration in subsection 2 does not mean that the possession or exercise of any other powers by a limited partner constitutes participation by the limited partner in the business of the limited partnership.

4. A limited partner who knowingly permits the limited partner's name to be used in the name of the limited partnership, except under circumstances permitted by section 102, subsection 2, paragraph a of this Act, is liable to creditors who extend credit to the limited partnership without actual knowledge that the limited partner is not a general partner.

Sec. 304. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> PERSON ERRONEOUSLY BELIEVING SELF TO BE A LIMITED PARTNER.

1. Except as provided in subsection 2, a person who makes a contribution to a business enterprise and erroneously but in good faith believes that the person has become a limited partner in the enterprise is not a general partner in the enterprise and is not bound by its obligations by reason of making the contribution, receiving distributions from the enterprise, or exercising any rights of a limited partner, if, on ascertaining the mistake, the person does either of the following:

a. Causes an appropriate certificate of limited partnership or a certificate of amendment to be executed and filed; or

b. Withdraws from future equity participation in the enterprise.

2. A person who makes a contribution of the kind described in subsection 1 is liable as a general partner to a third party who, believing the person to be a general partner, transacts business with the enterprise before an appropriate certificate is filed and before either of the following:

a. The person withdraws and an appropriate certificate is filed to show the withdrawal.

b. An appropriate certificate is filed to show the person's status as a limited partner and, in the case of an amendment, after expiration of the period for filing the amendment relating to the person as a limited partner under section 202 of this Act.

Sec. 305. NEW SECTION. INFORMATION. Each limited partner may:

1. Inspect and copy the partnership records required to be maintained by section 105 of this Act and any of the partnership books.

2. Obtain from the general partners upon reasonable demand the following:

a. True and full information regarding the state of the business and financial condition of the limited partnership.

b. Copies of the limited partnership's federal, state, and local tax returns.

c. Other information regarding the affairs of the limited partnership as is just and reasonable.

ARTICLE 4

GENERAL PARTNERS

Sec. 401. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> ADMISSION OF ADDITIONAL GENERAL PART-NERS. After the filing of a limited partnership's original certificate of limited partnership, additional general partners shall be admitted only with the specific written consent of each partner. However, if the certificate of limited partnership or the partnership agreement names a person to be admitted as a general partner upon the occurrence of a specified circumstance or at a specified time, the consent required is deemed to have been given.

Sec. 402. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> EVENTS OF WITHDRAWAL. Except as otherwise agreed in writing by all partners at the time of the event, a person ceases to be a general partner of a limited partnership upon the happening of any of the following events:

1. The general partner withdraws from the limited partnership as provided in section 602 of this Act.

2. The general partner is removed as a general partner in accordance with the partnership agreement.

3. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of limited partnership, the general partner does any of the following:

a. Makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

b. Files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

c. Is adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent.

d. Files a petition or answer seeking for the general partner reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or similar relief under any statute, law, or regulation.

e. Files an answer or other pleading admitting or failing to contest material allegations of a petition filed against the general partner in a proceeding of a nature specified in paragraph d.

f. Seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the general partner or of all or a substantial part of the general partner's properties.

4. Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of limited partnership, upon the expiration of the following time periods:

a. One hundred twenty days after the commencement of a proceeding against the general partner seeking reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or similar relief, under any statute, law, or regulation, if the proceeding has not been dismissed within that time.

b. Ninety days after the appointment without the general partner's consent or acquiescence of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the general partner or of all or a substantial part of the general partner's properties, if the appointment is not vacated or stayed within that time. c. If an appointment of the nature specified in paragraph b is stayed and if the appointment is not then vacated, ninety days after the expiration of the stay.

5. If the general partner is a natural person when either of the following occur:

a. The general partner dies.

b. The district court finds the general partner incapable of managing the general partner's person or property.

6. If the general partner is acting as a general partner by virtue of being a trustee of a trust, when the trust terminates. Substitution of a new trustee is not termination of the trust.

7. If the general partner is a separate partnership, the dissolution and commencement of winding up of the separate partnership.

8. If the general partner is a corporation, the filing of a certificate of dissolution for the corporation or revocation of the corporation's charter.

9. In the case of an estate, the distribution by the fiduciary of the estate's entire interest in the partnership.

Sec. 403. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. GENERAL POWERS AND LIABILITIES. Except as provided in this chapter or in the partnership agreement, a general partner of a limited partnership has the rights and powers and is subject to the restrictions and liabilities of a general partner in a partnership without limited partners.

Sec. 404. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> CONTRIBUTIONS BY GENERAL PARTNER. A general partner of a limited partnership may make contributions to the partnership and share in the profits and losses of, and in distributions from, the limited partnership as a general partner. A general partner also may make contributions to and share in profits, losses, and distributions as a limited partner. A person who is both a general partner and a limited partner has the rights and powers, and is subject to the restrictions and liabilities, of a general partner and, except as provided in the partnership agreement, also has the powers, and is subject to the restrictions, of a limited partner to the extent of the person's participation in the partnership as a limited partner.

Sec. 405. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. VOTING. The partnership agreement may grant to all or certain identified general partners the right to vote on any basis, separately or with all or any class of the limited partners, on any matter.

ARTICLE 5

FINANCE

Sec. 501. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. FORM OF CONTRIBUTION. The contribution of a partner may be in cash, property, or services rendered, or a promissory note or other obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services.

Sec. 502. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> LIABILITY FOR CONTRIBUTION. Except as provided in the certificate of limited partnership, a partner is obligated to the limited partnership to perform a promise to contribute cash or property or to perform services even if the partner is unable to perform because of death, disability, or any other reason. If the partner does not make the contribution, the limited partnership may require the partner to contribute cash equal to that portion of the value, as stated in the certificate of limited partnership, of the stated contribution that has not been made.

Sec. 503. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> SHARING OF PROFITS AND LOSSES. The profits and losses of a limited partnership shall be allocated among the partners, and among classes of partners, in the manner provided in the partnership agreement. If the partnership agreement does not so provide, profits and losses shall be allocated on the basis of the value, as stated in the certificate of limited partnership, of the contributions made by each partner to the extent the contributions have been received by the partnership and have not been returned. Sec. 504. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> SHARING OF DISTRIBUTIONS. Distributions of cash or other assets of a limited partnership shall be allocated among the partners, and among classes of partners, in the manner provided in the partnership agreement. If the partnership agreement does not so provide, distributions shall be made on the basis of the value, as stated in the certificate of limited partnership, of the contributions made by each partner to the extent the contributions have been received by the partnership and have not been returned.

ARTICLE 6

DISTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWAL

Sec. 601. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. INTERIM DISTRIBUTIONS. Except as provided in this article, a partner is entitled to receive distributions from a limited partnership before the partner's withdrawal from the limited partnership and before the dissolution and winding up of the partnership subject to the following conditions:

1. To the extent and at the times or upon the happening of the events specified in the partnership agreement.

2. If a distribution is a return of part of the partner's contribution under section 608, subsection 2 of this Act, to the extent and at the times or upon the happening of the events specified in the certificate of limited partnership.

Sec. 602. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. WITHDRAWAL OF GENERAL PARTNER. A general partner may withdraw from a limited partnership by giving written notice to the other partners, but, if the withdrawal violates the partnership agreement, in addition to its other remedies the limited partnership may recover from the withdrawing general partner damages for breach of the partnership agreement and offset the damages against the amount otherwise distributable to the partner.

Sec. 603. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. WITHDRAWAL OF LIMITED PARTNER. A limited partner may withdraw from a limited partnership at the time or upon the happening of events specified in the certificate of limited partnership and in accordance with the partnership agreement. If the certificate does not specify the time or the events upon the happening of which a limited partner may withdraw or a time for the dissolution and winding up of the limited partnership, a limited partner may withdraw upon not less than six months prior written notice directed or delivered to the partnership or to each general partner at the partner's address on the books of the limited partnership at its office in this state.

Sec. 604. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> DISTRIBUTION UPON WITHDRAWAL. Except as provided in this article, upon withdrawal a partner is entitled to receive any distribution to which the partner is entitled under the partnership agreement and, if not otherwise provided in the agreement, the partner is entitled to receive, within a reasonable time after withdrawal, the fair value of the partner's interest in the limited partnership as of the date of withdrawal, based upon the partner's right to share in distributions from the limited partnership.

Sec. 605. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. DISTRIBUTION IN KIND. Except as provided in the certificate of limited partnership, a partner, regardless of the nature of the partner's contribution, has no right to demand and receive any distribution from a limited partnership in any form other than cash. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partner shall not be compelled to accept a distribution of any asset in kind from a limited partnership to the extent that the percentage of the asset distributed to the partner exceeds a percentage of that asset which is equal to the percentage in which the partner shares in distributions from the limited partnership.

Sec. 606. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. RIGHT TO DISTRIBUTION. When a partner becomes entitled to receive a distribution, the partner has the status of a creditor of the limited partnership and is entitled to all remedies available to a creditor with respect to the distribution. Sec. 607. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> LIMITATIONS ON DISTRIBUTION. A partner shall not receive a distribution if, after the distribution, liabilities of the limited partnership other than liabilities to partners on account of their partnership interests will exceed the fair value of the partnership assets.

Sec. 608. NEW SECTION. LIABILITY UPON RETURN OF CONTRIBUTION.

1. If a partner has received the return of a part of the partner's contribution without violation of the partnership agreement or this chapter, for one year after the return, the partner is liable to the limited partnership for the amount of the returned contribution to the extent necessary to discharge the limited partnership's liabilities to creditors who extended credit to the limited partnership during the period the contribution was held by the partnership.

2. If a partner has received the return of any part of the partner's contribution in violation of the partnership agreement or this chapter, for six years after the return, the partner is liable to the limited partnership for the amount of the contribution wrongfully returned.

3. A partner receives a return of contribution only to the extent that a distribution to the partner reduces the partner's share of the fair value, as specified in the certificate of limited partnership, of the partner's contribution which has not been distributed to the partner.

ARTICLE 7

ASSIGNMENT OF PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS

Sec. 701. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP INTEREST. A partnership interest is personal property.

Sec. 702. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. ASSIGNMENT OF PARTNERSHIP INTEREST. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, a partnership interest is assignable in whole or in part. An assignment of a partnership interest does not dissolve a limited partnership or entitle the assignee to become or to exercise any rights of a partner. An assignment entitles the assignee to receive, to the extent assigned, only the distribution to which the assignor would be entitled.

Sec. 703. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. RIGHTS OF CREDITOR. A judgment creditor of a partner may bring an action in the district court charging the partnership interest of the partner with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the judgment. To the extent the court so charges, the judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of the partnership interest. This chapter does not deprive a partner of the benefit of exemption laws applicable to the partner's interest.

Sec. 704. NEW SECTION. RIGHT OF ASSIGNEE TO BECOME LIMITED PARTNER.

1. An assignee of a partnership interest, including an assignee of a general partner, may become a limited partner under any of the following conditions:

a. When the certificate of limited partnership so provides, if the assignor gives the assignee the right to become a limited partner in the manner specified in the agreement.

b. When the partnership agreement so provides, if persons required to consent to the assignee becoming a limited partner consent in the manner specified in the agreement.

c. All partners other than the assignor of the interest consent to the assignee becoming a limited partner.

2. An assignee who has become a limited partner has, to the extent assigned, the rights and powers, and is subject to the restrictions and liabilities, of a limited partner under the partnership agreement and this chapter. An assignee who becomes a limited partner also is liable for the obligations of the assignor to make and return contributions as provided in article 6 of this chapter. However, the assignee is not obligated for liabilities unknown to the assignee at the time the assignee became a limited partner and which could not be ascertained from the certificate of limited partnership.

3. The fact that an assignee of a partnership interest has become a limited partner does not

release the assignor from the assignor's liability to the limited partnership under sections 207 and 502 of this Act.

Sec. 705. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. POWER OF ESTATE OF DECEASED OR INCOMPETENT PARTNER. If a partner who is an individual dies or a court of competent jurisdiction adjudges the partner incapable of managing the partner's person or property, the partner's executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, or other legal representative may exercise all the partner's rights for the purpose of settling the estate or administering the property, including any power the partner had to give an assignee the right to become a limited partner. If a partner is a corporation, trust, or other entity and is dissolved or terminated, the powers of that partner may be exercised by its legal representative or successor.

ARTICLE 8

DISSOLUTION

Sec. 801. NEW SECTION. NONJUDICIAL DISSOLUTION.

1. A limited partnership is dissolved and its affairs shall be wound up when any of the following occur:

a. When events specified in the certificate of limited partnership occur.

b. When all partners consent in writing to the dissolution.

c. When a general partner withdraws unless at the time there is at least one other general partner and the certificate of limited partnership permits the business of the limited partnership to be carried on by the remaining general partner and the remaining partner does so.

d. When a decree of judicial dissolution is entered under section 802 of this Act.

2. When a general partner withdraws, the limited partnership is not dissolved and is not required to dissolve under either of the following conditions:

a. If all partners previously have consented to the designation of a person as a general partner as provided in section 401 of this Act.

b. If all partners, within ninety days after the withdrawal, agree in writing to continue the business of the limited partnership and to the appointment of one or more additional partners as necessary or desired.

Sec. 802. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> JUDICIAL DISSOLUTION. On application by or for a partner, the district court for the county in which the office described in section 104 of this Act is located may decree dissolution of a limited partnership whenever it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the business of the limited partnership in conformity with the partnership agreement.

Sec. 803. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. WINDING UP. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, the general partners who have not wrongfully dissolved a limited partnership or, if none, the limited partners, may wind up the limited partnership's affairs. Also, upon application of a partner, a partner's legal representative, or a partner's assignee, the district court for the county in which the office described in section 104 of this Act is located may wind up the limited partnership's affairs.

Sec. 804. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. ORDER OF DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS. Upon the winding up of a limited partnership, the assets shall be distributed in the following order:

1. To creditors, including partners who are creditors, to the extent permitted by law, in satisfaction of liabilities of the limited partnership other than liabilities for distributions to partners under section 601 or 604 of this Act.

2. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, to partners and former partners in satisfaction of liabilities for distributions under section 601 or 604 of this Act.

3. Except as provided in the partnership agreement, to partners first for the return of their contributions and secondly respecting their partnership interests, in the proportions in which the partners share in distributions.

ARTICLE 9

FOREIGN LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS

Sec. 901. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. LAW GOVERNING. The laws of the state under which a foreign limited partnership is organized govern its organization and internal affairs and the liability of its limited partners. A foreign limited partnership shall not be denied registration by reason of a difference between those laws and the laws of this state.

Sec. 902. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. REGISTRATION. Before transacting business in this state, a foreign limited partnerhip* shall register with the secretary of state. In order to register, a foreign limited partnership shall submit to the secretary of state an application for registration as a foreign limited partnership, signed and sworn to by a general partner and setting forth all of the following:

1. The name of the foreign limited partnership and, if different, the name under which it proposes to register and transact business in this state.

2. The state and date of its formation.

3. The general character of the business it proposes to transact in this state.

4. The name and address of an agent for service of process on the foreign limited partnership. The agent shall be either an individual resident of this state, a domestic corporation, or a foreign corporation having a place of business in and authorized to do business in this state.

5. A statement that the secretary of state is the agent of the foreign limited partnership for service of process if an agent has not been appointed under subsection 4 or, if appointed, the agent's authority has been revoked, or if the agent cannot be found or served with the exercise of reasonable diligence.

6. The address of the office required to be maintained in the state of its organization by the laws of that state or, if such an office is not required, the address of the principal office of the foreign limited partnership.

7. If the certificate of limited partnership filed in the foreign limited partnership's state of organization is not required to include the names and business addresses of the partners, a list of those names and addresses.

Sec. 903. NEW SECTION. ISSUANCE OF REGISTRATION.

1. If the secretary of state finds that an application for registration conforms to law and all requisite fees have been paid, the secretary shall do all of the following:

a. Endorse on the application the word "Filed", and the month, day, and year of the filing.

b. File and record the application in the secretary's office.

c. Issue a certificate of registration to transact business in this state.

2. The certificate of registration, together with the original of the application, shall be returned to the person who filed the application or the person's representative.

Sec. 904. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. NAME. A foreign limited partnership may register with the secretary of state under any name that could be registered by a domestic limited partnership even if it is not the name under which it is registered in its state of organization.

Sec. 905. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS. If a statement in the application for registration of a foreign limited partnership was false when made or an arrangement or other fact described has changed, making the application inaccurate in any respect, the foreign limited partnership shall promptly file in the office of the secretary of state a certificate, signed and sworn to by a general partner, correcting the statement.

Sec. 906. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION. A foreign limited partnership may cancel its registration by filing with the secretary of state a certificate of cancellation signed and sworn to by a general partner. A cancellation does not terminate the authority of the secretary of state to accept service of process on the foreign limited partnership with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this state.

*According to enrolled Act

Sec. 907. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS WITHOUT REGISTRA-TION.

1. A foreign limited partnership transacting business in this state shall not maintain a proceeding in the courts of this state until the partnership has registered in this state.

2. The failure of a foreign limited partnership to register in this state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign limited partnership or prevent the foreign limited partnership from defending a proceeding in the courts of this state.

3. A limited partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable as a general partner of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of having transacted business in the state without registration.

4. A foreign limited partnership, by transacting business in this state without registration, appoints the secretary of state as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this state.

Sec. 908. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. ACTION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. The attorney general may bring an action to restrain a foreign limited partnership from transacting business in this state in violation of this chapter.

ARTICLE 10

DERIVATIVE ACTIONS

Sec. 1001. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. RIGHT OF ACTION. A limited partner has standing to bring an action to recover a judgment in the limited partnership's favor if general partners with authority to bring the action have refused to do so or if an effort to cause those general partners to bring the action is not likely to succeed.

Sec. 1002. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. PROPER PLAINTIFF. In a derivative action, the plaintiff shall be a partner at the time of bringing the action and either shall have been a partner at the time the cause of action arose or shall have acquired the status of partner by operation of law or pursuant to the terms of the partnership agreement from a person who was a partner at the time the cause of action arose.

Sec. 1003. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. PLEADING. In a derivative action, the petition shall set forth with particularity the effort of the plaintiff to secure initiation of the action by a general partner or the reasons for not making the effort.

Sec. 1004. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. EXPENSES. If a derivative action is successful, in whole or in part, or if anything is received by the plaintiff as a result of a judgment, compromise, or settlement of an action or claim, the court may award the plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, and shall direct the plaintiff to remit to the limited partnership the remainder of those proceeds received by the plaintiff.

ARTICLE 11

MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 1101. <u>NEW</u> <u>SECTION</u>. CONSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION. This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to limited partnerships among states enacting it.

Sec. 1102. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the Iowa uniform limited partnership Act.

Sec. 1103. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> CASES NOT PROVIDED FOR IN THIS CHAPTER. In a case not provided for in this chapter, chapter 544 governs.

Sec. 1104. <u>NEW</u> <u>SECTION</u>. EFFECT ON EXISTING LIMITED PART-NERSHIPS. This chapter does not invalidate provisions in limited partnership agreements or certificates executed prior to the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 1105. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. FEES. The secretary of state shall charge the fee specified for filing the following:

1. Certificates of limited partnership: one hundred dollars.

2. Applications for registration of foreign limited partnerships and also issuance of a certificate of registration to transact business in this state: one hundred dollars.

3. Amendments to certificates of limited partnerships or to applications for registration of foreign limited partnerships: twenty dollars.

4. Cancellations of certificates of limited partnerships or of registration of foreign limited partnerships: twenty dollars.

5. A consent required to be filed under this chapter: twenty dollars.

Sec. 1106. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. CERTIFICATES FILED WITH THE COUNTY RECORDER. After July 1, 1983, county recorders shall promptly send to the secretary of state copies of all limited partnership certificates and amendments to the certificates which are in effect on that date and which were filed prior to July 1, 1982.

Sec. 1107. Chapter 545, Code 1981, is repealed.

Sec. 1108. Section 172C.1, subsection 2, Code 1981, is amended to read as follows:

2. "Limited partnership" means a partnership as defined in chapter 545 section 101, subsection 7 of this Act which owns or leases agricultural land or is engaged in farming.

Sec. 1109. Section 229.27, subsection 1, Code 1981, is amended to read as follows:

1. Hospitalization of a person under this chapter, either voluntarily or involuntarily, does not constitute a finding of nor equate with nor raise a presumption of incompetency, nor cause the person so hospitalized to be deemed a person of unsound mind nor a person under legal disability for any purpose including but not limited to any circumstances to which sections 447.7, 472.15, 545.2, subsection 13, 545.11, subsection 7, 545.36, 567.7 section 402, subsection 5, paragraph b of this Act, section 705 of this Act, 595.3, 597.6, 598.29, 614.8, 614.19, 614.22, 614.24, 614.27, 622.6, 633.244, and 675.21 are applicable.

Sec. 1110. Section 422.15, subsection 2, Code 1981, is amended to read as follows:

2. Every partnership including limited partnerships organized under provisions of chapter 545 sections 101 through 1106 of this Act, having a place of business in the state, shall make a return, stating specifically the net income and capital gains (or losses) reported on the federal partnership return, the names and addresses of the partners, and their respective shares in said amounts.

Sec. 1111. Section 422.32, subsection 1, Code 1981, is amended to read as follows:

1. The word "corporation" includes joint stock companies, and associations organized for pecuniary profit, except limited partnerships organized under chapter 545 sections 101 through 1106 of this Act.

Approved May 6, 1982