# **Senate Study Bill 50**

## **Bill Text**

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-	L 1	ARTICLE 1
1	2	GENERAL PROVISIONS
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1		requires:
1		1. "Business" includes every trade, occupation, and
1		profession.
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1	9	subject of any of the following:
	10	a. An order for relief under Title 11 of the United States
1	11	Code or a comparable order under a successor statute of
1	12	general application.
1	13	b. A comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law
1	14	governing insolvency.
1	15	3. "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other
1	16	property from a partnership to a partner in the partner's
		capacity as a partner or to the partner's transferee.
	18	4. "Foreign limited liability partnership" means a
1	19	partnership that satisfies both of the following:
1	20	a. The partnership is formed under laws other than the
1	21	laws of this state.
1	22	b. The partnership has the status of a limited liability
1	23	partnership under those laws.
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1	25	that has filed a statement of qualification under section
		486.1001 and does not have a similar statement in effect in
		any other jurisdiction.
	28	6. "Partnership" means an association of two or more
		persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit formed
		under section 486.202, predecessor law, or comparable law of
		another jurisdiction.
	32	7. "Partnership agreement" means the agreement, whether
		written, oral, or implied, among the partners concerning the
		partnership, including amendments to the partnership
		agreement.
2		8. "Partnership at will" means a partnership in which the
2		partners have not agreed to remain partners until the
2		expiration of a definite term or the completion of a
2		particular undertaking.
2		9. "Partnership interest" or "partner's interest in the
		partnership" means all of a partner's interests in the
2		partnership, including the partner's transferable interest and
		all management and other rights.
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		trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture,
		government, governmental subdivision, agency, or
		instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
	13	11. "Property" means all property, real, personal, or
		mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein.
	15	12. "State" means a state of the United States, the
		District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any
		territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of
		the United States.
	19	13. "Statement" means a statement of partnership authority
_		23. Statement means a statement of partificially authority

2 20 under section 486.303, a statement of denial under section 2 21 486.304, a statement of dissociation under section 486.704, a

- 2 22 statement of dissolution under section 486.805, a statement of
- 2 23 merger under section 486.907, a statement of qualification
- 2 24 under section 486.1001, a statement of foreign qualification
- 2 25 under section 486.1102, or an amendment or cancellation of any 2 26 of the foregoing.
- 14. "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, lease, 2 28 mortgage, deed, and encumbrance.
- Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.102 KNOWLEDGE AND NOTICE.
- 1. A person knows a fact if the person has actual
- 2 31 knowledge of it.

- 2 32 2. A person has notice of a fact if any of the following 2 33 apply:
- 2 34 a. The person knows of it.
- 2 35 b. The person has received a notification of it.
- c. The person has reason to know it exists from all of the 3 1 3 2 facts known to the person at the time in question.
- 3 3 3. A person notifies or gives a notification to another by 3 4 taking steps reasonably required to inform the other person in 3 5 ordinary course, whether or not the other person learns of it.
- 4. A person receives a notification when any of the 3 7 following occur:
  - a. The notification comes to the person's attention.
- b. The notification is duly delivered at the person's 3 10 place of business or at any other place held out by the person
- 3 11 as a place for receiving communications. 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person
- 3 13 other than an individual knows, has notice, or receives a
- 3 14 notification of a fact for purposes of a particular
- 3 15 transaction when the individual conducting the transaction
- 3 16 knows, has notice, or receives a notification of the fact, or
- 3 17 in any event when the fact would have been brought to the
- 3 18 individual's attention if the person had exercised reasonable
- 3 19 diligence. The person exercises reasonable diligence if the
- 3 20 person maintains reasonable routines for communicating
- 3 21 significant information to the individual conducting the
- 3 22 transaction and there is reasonable compliance with the
- 3 23 routines. Reasonable diligence does not require an individual
- 3 24 acting for the person to communicate information unless the
- 3 25 communication is part of the individual's regular duties or
- 3 26 the individual has reason to know of the transaction and that
- 3 27 the transaction would be materially affected by the
- 3 28 information.
- 3 29 6. A partner's knowledge, notice, or receipt of a 3 30 notification of a fact relating to the partnership is
- 3 31 effective immediately as knowledge by, notice to, or receipt
- 3 32 of a notification by the partnership, except in the case of a
- 3 33 fraud on the partnership committed by or with the consent of 3 34 that partner.
- Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.103 EFFECT OF PARTNERSHIP 3 35 4 1 AGREEMENT - NONWAIVABLE PROVISIONS.
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, relations 4 3 among the partners and between the partners and the
- 4 4 partnership are governed by the partnership agreement. To the
- 4 5 extent the partnership agreement does not otherwise provide,
- 4 6 this chapter governs relations among the partners and between 7 the partners and the partnership.
- 2. The partnership agreement shall not do any of the 4 9 following:
- a. Vary the rights and duties under section 486.105 except 4 11 to eliminate the duty to provide copies of statements to all 4 12 of the partners.
- b. Unreasonably restrict the right of access to books and 4 14 records under section 486.403, subsection 2.
- c. Eliminate the duty of loyalty under section 486.404,
- 4 16 subsection 2, or 486.603, subsection 2, paragraph "c", except 4 17 as follows:
- (1) The partnership agreement may identify specific types

4 19 or categories of activities that do not violate the duty of 4 20 loyalty, if not manifestly unreasonable.

- (2) All of the partners or a number or percentage 4 22 specified in the partnership agreement may authorize or 4 23 ratify, after full disclosure of all material facts, a 4 24 specific act or transaction that otherwise would violate the 4 25 duty of loyalty.
- d. Unreasonably reduce the duty of care under section 4 27 486.404, subsection 3, or 486.603, subsection 2, paragraph 4 28 "c".
- 4 29 e. Eliminate the obligation of good faith and fair dealing 4 30 under section 486.404, subsection 4, but the partnership 4 31 agreement may prescribe the standards by which the performance 4 32 of the obligation is to be measured, if the standards are not 4 33 manifestly unreasonable.
- f. Vary the power to dissociate as a partner under section 4 35 486.602, subsection 1, except to require the notice under 1 section 486.601, subsection 1, to be in writing.
  - 2 g. Vary the right of a court to expel a partner in the 3 events specified in section 486.601, subsection 5.
- h. Vary the requirement to wind up the partnership 5 business in cases specified in section 486.801, subsection 4, 5 6 5, or 6.
- i. Vary the law applicable to a limited liability 5 8 partnership under section 486.106, subsection 2.

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- j. Restrict rights of third parties under this chapter. 5 10 Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.104 SUPPLEMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF 5 11 LAW.
- 1. Unless displaced by particular provisions of this 5 13 chapter, the principles of law and equity supplement this 5 14 chapter.
- 2. If an obligation to pay interest arises under this 5 16 chapter and the rate is not specified, the rate is that 5 17 specified in section 535.3.
- 5 18 Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.105 EXECUTION, FILING, AND 5 19 RECORDING OF STATEMENTS.
- 1. A statement may be filed in the office of the secretary 5 21 of state. A certified copy of a statement that is filed in an 5 22 office in another state may be filed in the office of the 5 23 secretary of state. Either filing has the effect provided in 5 24 this chapter with respect to partnership property located in 5 25 or transactions that occur in this state.
- 5 26 2. A certified copy of a statement that has been filed in 5 27 the office of the secretary of state and recorded in the 5 28 office for recording transfers of real property has the effect 5 29 provided for recorded statements in this chapter. A recorded 5 30 statement that is not a certified copy of a statement filed in 5 31 the office of the secretary of state does not have the effect 5 32 provided for recorded statements in this chapter.
- 3. A statement filed by a partnership must be executed by 5 34 at least two partners. Other statements must be executed by a 5 35 partner or other person authorized by this chapter. An 1 individual who executes a statement as, or on behalf of, a 2 partner or other person named as a partner in a statement 3 shall personally declare under penalty of perjury that the 4 contents of the statement are accurate.
- 4. A person authorized by this chapter to file a statement 6 6 may amend or cancel the statement by filing an amendment or 7 cancellation that names the partnership, identifies the 6 8 statement, and states the substance of the amendment or 6 9 cancellation.
- 6 10 5. A person who files a statement pursuant to this section 6 11 shall promptly send a copy of the statement to every nonfiling 6 12 partner and to any other person named as a partner in the 6 13 statement. Failure to send a copy of a statement to a partner 6 14 or other person does not limit the effectiveness of the

6 15 statement as to a person not a partner.

- 6 16 6. The secretary of state may collect a fee for filing or 6 17 providing a certified copy of a statement. The county 6 18 recorder may collect a fee for recording a statement.
  - 19 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.106 GOVERNING LAW.
- 6 20 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the law 6 21 of the jurisdiction in which a partnership has its chief 6 22 executive office governs relations among the partners and 6 23 between the partners and the partnership.
- 6 24 2. The law of this state governs relations among the 6 25 partners and the partnership and the liability of partners for 6 26 an obligation of a limited liability partnership.
- 6 27 Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.107 PARTNERSHIP SUBJECT TO 6 28 AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF CHAPTER.

6 29 A partnership governed by this chapter is subject to any 6 30 amendment to or repeal of this chapter.

ARTICLE 2

#### NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP

- Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.201 PARTNERSHIP AS ENTITY.
- 1. A partnership is an entity distinct from its partners.
- 6 35 2. A limited liability partnership continues to be the 7 1 same entity that existed before the filing of a statement of 7 2 qualification under section 486.1001.
  - Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.202 FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.
- 7 4 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the 7 5 association of two or more persons to carry on as co-owners a 7 6 business for profit forms a partnership, whether or not the 7 7 persons intend to form a partnership.
- 7 8 2. An association formed under a statute other than this 7 9 chapter, a predecessor statute, or a comparable statute of 7 10 another jurisdiction is not a partnership under this chapter.
- 7 11 3. In determining whether a partnership is formed, the 7 12 following rules apply:
- 7 13 a. Joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy by the 7 14 entireties, joint property, common property, or part ownership 7 15 does not by itself establish a partnership, even if the co-7 16 owners share profits made by the use of the property.
- 7 17 b. The sharing of gross returns does not by itself 7 18 establish a partnership, even if the persons sharing them have 7 19 a joint or common right or interest in property from which the 7 20 returns are derived.
- 7 21 c. A person who receives a share of the profits of a 7 22 business is presumed to be a partner in the business, unless 7 23 the profits were received in payment of or for any of the 7 24 following:
  - (1) Of a debt by installments or otherwise.
- 7 26 (2) For services as an independent contractor or of wages 7 27 or other compensation to an employee.
  - (3) Of rent.

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- 7 29 (4) Of an annuity or other retirement or health benefit to 7 30 a beneficiary, representative, or designee of a deceased or 7 31 retired partner.
- 7 32 (5) Of interest or other charge on a loan, even if the 7 33 amount of payment varies with the profits of the business, 7 34 including a direct or indirect present or future ownership of 7 35 the collateral, or rights to income, proceeds, or increase in 8 1 value derived from the collateral.
- 8 2 (6) For the sale of the goodwill of a business or other 8 3 property by installments or otherwise.
  - Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.203 PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY.
- 8 5 Property acquired by a partnership is property of the 8 6 partnership and not of the partners individually.
- 8 7 Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.204 WHEN PROPERTY IS 8 PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY.
- 8 9 1. Property is partnership property if acquired in the 8 10 name of any of the following:
- 8 11 a. The partnership.
- 8 12 b. One or more partners with an indication in the

8 13 instrument transferring title to the property of the person's 8 14 capacity as a partner or of the existence of a partnership but 8 15 without an indication of the name of the partnership.

- 8 16 2. Property is acquired in the name of the partnership by 8 17 a transfer to any of the following:
  - a. The partnership in its name.
- 8 19 b. One or more partners in their capacity as partners in 8 20 the partnership, if the name of the partnership is indicated 8 21 in the instrument transferring title to the property.
- 8 22 3. Property is presumed to be partnership property if 8 23 purchased with partnership assets, even if not acquired in the 8 24 name of the partnership or of one or more partners with an 8 25 indication in the instrument transferring title to the 8 26 property of the person's capacity as a partner or of the 8 27 existence of a partnership.
- 8 28 4. Property acquired in the name of one or more of the 8 29 partners, without an indication in the instrument transferring 8 30 title to the property of the person's capacity as a partner or 8 31 of the existence of a partnership and without use of 8 32 partnership assets, is presumed to be separate property, even 8 33 if used for partnership purposes.

8 34 ARTICLE

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RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO
PERSONS DEALING WITH PARTNERSHIP

9 2 Sec. 12. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.301 PARTNER AGENT OF 9 3 PARTNERSHIP.

9 4 Subject to the effect of a statement of partnership 9 5 authority under section 486.303:

- 9 6 1. Each partner is an agent of the partnership for the 9 7 purpose of its business. An act of a partner, including the 9 8 execution of an instrument in the partnership name, for 9 9 apparently carrying on in the ordinary course the partnership 9 10 business or business of the kind carried on by the partnership 9 11 binds the partnership, unless the partner had no authority to 9 12 act for the partnership in the particular matter and the 9 13 person with whom the partner was dealing knew or had received 9 14 a notification that the partner lacked authority.
- 9 15 2. An act of a partner which is not apparently for 9 16 carrying on in the ordinary course the partnership business or 9 17 business of the kind carried on by the partnership binds the 9 18 partnership only if the act was authorized by the other 9 19 partners.
- 9 20 Sec. 13. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.302 TRANSFER OF PARTNERSHIP 9 21 PROPERTY.
  - 1. Partnership property may be transferred as follows:
- 9 23 a. Subject to the effect of a statement of partnership 9 24 authority under section 486.303, partnership property held in 9 25 the name of the partnership may be transferred by an 9 26 instrument of transfer executed by a partner in the 9 27 partnership name.
- 9 28 b. Partnership property held in the name of one or more 9 29 partners with an indication in the instrument transferring the 9 30 property to the partners of their capacity as partners or of 9 31 the existence of a partnership, but without an indication of 9 32 the name of the partnership, may be transferred by an 9 33 instrument of transfer executed by the persons in whose name 9 34 the property is held.
- 9 35 c. Partnership property held in the name of one or more 10 1 persons other than the partnership, without an indication in 10 2 the instrument transferring the property to the partners of 10 3 their capacity as partners or of the existence of a 10 4 partnership, may be transferred by an instrument of transfer 10 5 executed by the persons in whose name the property is held.
- 10 6 2. A partnership may recover partnership property from a 10 7 transferee only if it proves that execution of the instrument 10 8 of initial transfer did not bind the partnership under section 10 9 486.301 and if one of the following applies:

- a. As to a subsequent transferee who gave value for 10 11 property transferred under subsection 1, paragraphs "a" and 10 12 "b", proves that the subsequent transferee knew or had 10 13 received a notification that the person who executed the 10 14 instrument of initial transfer lacked authority to bind the 10 15 partnership.
- 10 16 b. As to a transferee who gave value for property 10 17 transferred under subsection 1, paragraph "c", proves that the 10 18 transferee knew or had received a notification that the 10 19 property was partnership property and that the person who 10 20 executed the instrument of initial transfer lacked authority 10 21 to bind the partnership.
- 10 22 3. A partnership shall not recover partnership property 10 23 from a subsequent transferee if the partnership would not have 10 24 been entitled to recover the property, under subsection 2, 10 25 from any earlier transferee of the property.
- 10 26 4. If a person holds all of the partners' interests in the 10 27 partnership, all of the partnership property vests in that 10 28 person. The person may execute a document in the name of the 10 29 partnership to evidence vesting of the property in that person 10 30 and may file or record the document.
- Sec. 14. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.303 STATEMENT OF PARTNERSHIP 10 32 AUTHORITY.
- 10 33 1. A partnership may file a statement of partnership 10 34 authority as provided in this subsection.
- 10 35 a. The statement of partnership authority must include all 11 1 of the following: 11 2
  - (1) The name of the partnership.
- 11 3 (2) The street address of its chief executive office and 11 4 of one office in this state, if there is one.
- (3) The names and mailing addresses of all of the partners 11 6 or of an agent appointed and maintained by the partnership for 11 7 the purpose of subsection 2.
- 11 8 (4) The names of the partners authorized to execute an 11 9 instrument transferring real property held in the name of the 11 10 partnership.
- 11 11 b. The statement of partnership authority may state the 11 12 authority, or limitations on the authority, of some or all of 11 13 the partners to enter into other transactions on behalf of the 11 14 partnership and any other matter.
- 2. If a statement of partnership authority names an agent, 11 15 11 16 the agent shall maintain a list of the names and mailing 11 17 addresses of all of the partners and make it available to any 11 18 person on request for good cause shown.
- 11 19 3. If a filed statement of partnership authority is 11 20 executed pursuant to section 486.105, subsection 3, and states 11 21 the name of the partnership but does not contain all of the 11 22 other information required by subsection 1, the statement 11 23 nevertheless operates with respect to a person not a partner 11 24 as provided in subsections 4 and 5.
- 11 25 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a filed 11 26 statement of partnership authority supplements the authority 11 27 of a partner to enter into transactions on behalf of the 11 28 partnership as follows:
- a. Except for transfers of real property, a grant of 11 30 authority contained in a filed statement of partnership 11 31 authority is conclusive in favor of a person who gives value 11 32 without knowledge to the contrary, so long as and to the 11 33 extent that a limitation on that authority is not then 11 34 contained in another filed statement. A filed cancellation of 11 35 a limitation on authority revives the previous grant of 1 authority.
- b. A grant of authority to transfer real property held in 3 the name of the partnership contained in a certified copy of a 12 4 filed statement of partnership authority recorded in the 12 5 office for recording transfers of that real property is 12 6 conclusive in favor of a person who gives value without

12 7 knowledge to the contrary, so long as and to the extent that a 12 8 certified copy of a filed statement containing a limitation on 12 9 that authority is not then of record in the office for 12 10 recording transfers of that real property. The recording in 12 11 the office for recording transfers of that real property of a 12 12 certified copy of a filed cancellation of a limitation on 12 13 authority revives the previous grant of authority.

- 5. A person not a partner is deemed to know of a 12 15 limitation on the authority of a partner to transfer real 12 16 property held in the name of the partnership if a certified 12 17 copy of the filed statement containing the limitation on 12 18 authority is of record in the office for recording transfers 12 19 of that real property.
- 12 20 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5 and  $12\ 21\ \text{sections}\ 486.704\ \text{and}\ 486.805,\ \text{a person not a partner is not}$ 12 22 deemed to know of a limitation on the authority of a partner 12 23 merely because the limitation is contained in a filed 12 24 statement.
- 12 25 7. Unless earlier canceled, a filed statement of 12 26 partnership authority is canceled by operation of law five 12 27 years after the date on which the statement, or the most 12 28 recent amendment, was filed with the secretary of state. 12 29

Sec. 15. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.304 STATEMENT OF DENIAL. 12 30 A partner or other person named as a partner in a filed 12 31 statement of partnership authority or in a list maintained by 12 32 an agent pursuant to section 486.303, subsection 2, may file a 12 33 statement of denial stating the name of the partnership and 12 34 the fact that is being denied, which may include denial of a 12 35 person's authority or status as a partner. A statement of 13 1 denial is a limitation on authority as provided in section 13 2 486.303, subsections 4 and 5.

- 13 3 Sec. 16. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.305 PARTNERSHIP LIABLE FOR 13 4 PARTNER'S ACTIONABLE CONDUCT.
- 13 5 1. A partnership is liable for loss or injury caused to a 13 6 person, or for a penalty incurred, as a result of a wrongful 13 7 act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of a partner 13 8 acting in the ordinary course of business of the partnership 13 9 or with authority of the partnership.
- 13 10 2. If, in the course of the partnership's business or 13 11 while acting with authority of the partnership, a partner 13 12 receives or causes the partnership to receive money or 13 13 property of a person not a partner, and the money or property 13 14 is misapplied by a partner, the partnership is liable for the 13 15 loss.
- 13 16 Sec. 17. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.306 PARTNER'S LIABILITY.
- 13 17 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, 13 18 all partners are liable jointly and severally for all 13 19 obligations of the partnership unless otherwise agreed by the 13 20 claimant or provided by law.
- 13 21 2. A person admitted as a partner into an existing 13 22 partnership is not personally liable for any partnership 13 23 obligation incurred before the person's admission as a 13 24 partner.
- 3. An obligation of a partnership incurred while the 13 26 partnership is a limited liability partnership, whether 13 27 arising in contract, tort, or otherwise, is solely the 13 28 obligation of the partnership. A partner is not personally 13 29 liable, directly or indirectly, by way of contribution or 13 30 otherwise, for such an obligation solely by reason of being or 13 31 so acting as a partner. This subsection applies 13 32 notwithstanding anything inconsistent in the partnership 13 33 agreement that existed immediately before the vote required to
- 13 34 become a limited liability partnership under section 486.1001, 13 35 subsection 2.
- 14 1 Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.307 ACTIONS BY AND AGAINST 14 2 PARTNERSHIP AND PARTNERS.
- 14 3 1. A partnership may sue and be sued in the name of the

14 4 partnership.

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- 2. An action may be brought against the partnership and, 14 6 to the extent not inconsistent with section 486.306, any or 14 7 all of the partners in the same action or in separate actions.
- 14 8 3. A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a 14 9 judgment against a partner. A judgment against a partnership 14 10 shall not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is 14 11 also a judgment against the partner.
- 4. A judgment creditor of a partner shall not levy 14 13 execution against the assets of the partner to satisfy a 14 14 judgment based on a claim against the partnership unless the 14 15 partner is personally liable for the claim under section 14 16 486.306 and one or more of the following apply:
- 14 17 a. A judgment based on the same claim has been obtained 14 18 against the partnership and a writ of execution on the 14 19 judgment has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part. 14 20
  - b. The partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy.
- 14 21 c. The partner has agreed that the creditor need not 14 22 exhaust partnership assets.
- d. A court grants permission to the judgment creditor to 14 24 levy execution against the assets of a partner based on a 14 25 finding that partnership assets subject to execution are 14 26 clearly insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion 14 27 of partnership assets is excessively burdensome, or that the 14 28 grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of the court's 14 29 equitable powers.
- e. Liability is imposed on the partner by law or contract 14 31 independent of the existence of the partnership.
- 5. This section applies to any partnership liability or 14 33 obligation resulting from a representation by a partner or 14 34 purported partner under section 486.308.
- Sec. 19. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.308 LIABILITY OF PURPORTED 15 1 PARTNER.
- $15 \quad 2 \quad 1.$  If a person, by words or conduct, purports to be a 3 partner, or consents to being represented by another as a 4 partner, in a partnership or with one or more persons not 5 partners, the purported partner is liable to a person to whom 6 the representation is made, if that person, relying on the 7 representation, enters into a transaction with the actual or 8 purported partnership. If the representation, either by the 9 purported partner or by a person with the purported partner's 15 10 consent, is made in a public manner, the purported partner is 15 11 liable to a person who relies upon the purported partnership 15 12 even if the purported partner is not aware of being held out 15 13 as a partner to the claimant. If partnership liability 15 14 results, the purported partner is liable with respect to that 15 15 liability as if the purported partner were a partner. If no 15 16 partnership liability results, the purported partner is liable 15 17 with respect to that liability jointly and severally with any 15 18 other person consenting to the representation.
- 15 19 2. If a person is thus represented to be a partner in an 15 20 existing partnership, or with one or more persons not 15 21 partners, the purported partner is an agent of persons 15 22 consenting to the representation to bind the persons to the 15 23 same extent and in the same manner as if the purported partner 15 24 were a partner, with respect to persons who enter into 15 25 transactions in reliance upon the representation. If all of 15 26 the partners of the existing partnership consent to the 15 27 representation, a partnership act or obligation results. 15 28 fewer than all of the partners of the existing partnership 15 29 consent to the representation, the person acting and the 15 30 partners consenting to the representation are jointly and 15 31 severally liable.
- 15 32 3. A person is not liable as a partner merely because the 15 33 person is named by another in a statement of partnership 15 34 authority.
- 4. A person does not continue to be liable as a partner

16 1 merely because of a failure to file a statement of 16 2 dissociation or to amend a statement of partnership authority 16 3 to indicate the partner's dissociation from the partnership.

16 4 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 1 and 2, 16 5 persons who are not partners as to each other are not liable 

#### ARTICLE 4

16 8 RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO EACH OTHER AND TO PARTNERSHIP 16 9 Sec. 20. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.401 PARTNER'S RIGHTS AND 16 10 DUTIES.

- 16 11 1. Each partner is deemed to have an account subject to 16 12 the following:
- 16 13 a. The account is credited with an amount equal to the 16 14 money plus the value of any other property, net of the amount 16 15 of any liabilities, the partner contributes to the partnership 16 16 and the partner's share of the partnership profits.
- 16 17 b. The account is charged with an amount equal to the 16 18 money plus the value of any other property, net of the amount 16 19 of any liabilities, distributed by the partnership to the 16 20 partner and the partner's share of the partnership losses.
- 2. Each partner is entitled to an equal share of the 16 22 partnership profits and is chargeable with a share of the 16 23 partnership losses in proportion to the partner's share of the 16 24 profits.
- 3. A partnership shall reimburse a partner for payments 16 26 made and indemnify a partner for liabilities incurred by the 16 27 partner in the ordinary course of the business of the 16 28 partnership or for the preservation of its business or 16 29 property.
- 4. A partnership shall reimburse a partner for an advance 16 31 to the partnership beyond the amount of capital the partner 16 32 agreed to contribute.
- 16 33 5. A payment or advance made by a partner which gives rise 16 34 to a partnership obligation under subsection 3 or 4 16 35 constitutes a loan to the partnership which accrues interest 1 from the date of the payment or advance.
- 17 2 6. Each partner has equal rights in the management and
- 17 3 conduct of the partnership business.
  17 4 7. A partner may use or possess partnership property only 17 5 on behalf of the partnership.
- 8. A partner is not entitled to remuneration for services 17 6 7 performed for the partnership, except for reasonable 17 17 8 compensation for services rendered in winding up the business 17 9 of the partnership.
- 17 10 9. A person may become a partner only with the consent of 17 11 all of the partners.
- 17 12 10. A difference arising as to a matter in the ordinary 17 13 course of business of a partnership may be decided by a 17 14 majority of the partners. An act outside the ordinary course 17 15 of business of a partnership and an amendment to the 17 16 partnership agreement may be undertaken only with the consent 17 17 of all of the partners.
- 11. This section does not affect the obligations of a 17 18 17 19 partnership to other persons under section 486.301.
  - Sec. 21. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.402 DISTRIBUTIONS IN KIND.
- A partner has no right to receive, and shall not be 17 22 required to accept, a distribution in kind.
- Sec. 22. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.403 PARTNER'S RIGHTS AND 17 24 DUTIES WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION.
- 1. A partnership shall keep its books and records, if any, 17 26 at its chief executive office.
- 2. A partnership shall provide partners and their agents 17 28 and attorneys access to its books and records. It shall
- 17 29 provide former partners and their agents and attorneys access
- 17 30 to books and records pertaining to the period during which the
- 17 31 former partners were partners. The right of access provides
- 17 32 the opportunity to inspect and copy books and records during

- 17 33 ordinary business hours. A partnership may impose a 17 34 reasonable charge, covering the costs of labor and material, 17 35 for copies of documents furnished.
- 3. Each partner and the partnership shall furnish to a 18 2 partner, and to the legal representative of a deceased partner 18 3 or partner under legal disability all of the following:
  18 4 a. Without demand, any information concerning the
- 18 5 partnership's business and affairs reasonably required for the 18 7 partnership agreement or this chapter.
  18 8 b. On demand any other is 18 6 proper exercise of the partner's rights and duties under the
- b. On demand, any other information concerning the 18 9 partnership's business and affairs, except to the extent the 18 10 demand or the information demanded is unreasonable or 18 11 otherwise improper under the circumstances.
- 18 12 Sec. 23. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.404 GENERAL STANDARDS OF 18 13 PARTNER'S CONDUCT.
- 18 14 1. The only fiduciary duties a partner owes to the 18 15 partnership and the other partners are the duty of loyalty and 18 16 the duty of care set forth in subsections 2 and 3.
- 2. A partner's duty of loyalty to the partnership and the 18 18 other partners is limited to the following:
- a. To account to the partnership and hold as trustee for 18 20 the partnership any property, profit, or benefit derived by 18 21 the partner in the conduct and winding up of the partnership 18 22 business or derived from a use by the partner of partnership 18 23 property, including the appropriation of a partnership 18 24 opportunity.
- b. To refrain from dealing with the partnership in the 18 26 conduct or winding up of the partnership business as or on 18 27 behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the 18 28 partnership.

- 18 29 c. To refrain from competing with the partnership in the 18 30 conduct of the partnership business before the dissolution of 18 31 the partnership.
- 18 32 3. A partner's duty of care to the partnership and the 18 33 other partners in the conduct and winding up of the 18 34 partnership business is limited to refraining from engaging in 18 35 grossly negligent or reckless conduct, intentional misconduct, 19 1 or a knowing violation of law.
- 4. A partner shall discharge the duties to the partnership 19 3 and the other partners under this chapter or under the 19 4 partnership agreement and exercise any rights consistently 19 5 with the obligation of good faith and fair dealing.
- 19 6 5. A partner does not violate a duty or obligation under 19 7 this chapter or under the partnership agreement merely because 19 8 the partner's conduct furthers the partner's own interest.
- 19 9 6. A partner may lend money to and transact other business 19 10 with the partnership, and as to each loan or transaction the 19 11 rights and obligations of the partner are the same as those of 19 12 a person who is not a partner, subject to other applicable 19 13 law.
- 19 14 7. This section applies to a person winding up the 19 15 partnership business as the personal or legal representative 19 16 of the last surviving partner as if the person were a partner. Sec. 24. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.405 ACTIONS BY PARTNERSHIP AND 19 18 PARTNERS.
- 1. A partnership may maintain an action against a partner 19 20 for a breach of the partnership agreement, or for the 19 21 violation of a duty to the partnership, causing harm to the 19 22 partnership.
- 2. A partner may maintain an action against the 19 24 partnership or another partner for legal or equitable relief, 19 25 with or without an accounting as to partnership business, to 19 26 do any of the following:
- 19 27 a. Enforce the partner's rights under the partnership 19 28 agreement.
- 19 29 b. Enforce the partner's rights under this chapter,

- 19 30 including any or all of the following:
- 19 31 (1) The partner's rights under section 486.401, 486.403, 19 32 or 486.404.
- 19 33 (2) The partner's right on dissociation to have the 19 34 partner's interest in the partnership purchased pursuant to 19 35 section 486.701 or enforce any other right under article 6 or 20 1 7.
- 20 2 (3) The partner's right to compel a dissolution and 20 3 winding up of the partnership business under section 486.801 20 4 or enforce any other right under article 8.
- 20 5 c. Enforce the rights and otherwise protect the interests 20 6 of the partner, including rights and interests arising 20 7 independently of the partnership relationship.
- 20 8 3. The accrual of, and any time limitation on, a right of 20 9 action for a remedy under this section is governed by other 20 10 law. A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and winding 20 11 up does not revive a claim barred by law.
- 20 12 Sec. 25. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.406 CONTINUATION OF 20 13 PARTNERSHIP BEYOND DEFINITE TERM OR PARTICULAR UNDERTAKING.
- 20 14 1. If a partnership for a definite term or particular 20 15 undertaking is continued, without an express agreement, after 20 16 the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, 20 17 the rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they 20 18 were at the expiration or completion, so far as is consistent 20 19 with a partnership at will.
- 20 20 2. If the partners, or those of them who habitually acted 20 21 in the business during the term or undertaking, continue the 20 22 business without any settlement or liquidation of the 20 23 partnership, they are presumed to have agreed that the 20 24 partnership will continue.

ARTICLE 5

TRANSFEREES AND CREDITORS OF PARTNER

20 27 Sec. 26. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.501 PARTNER NOT CO-OWNER OF 20 28 PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY.

20 29 A partner is not a co-owner of partnership property and has 20 30 no interest in partnership property which can be transferred, 20 31 either voluntarily or involuntarily.

20 32 Sec. 27. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.502 PARTNER'S TRANSFERABLE 20 33 INTEREST IN PARTNERSHIP.

20 34 The only transferable interest of a partner in the 20 35 partnership is the partner's share of the profits and losses 21 1 of the partnership and the partner's right to receive 21 2 distributions. The interest is personal property.

21 3 Sec. 28. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.503 TRANSFER OF PARTNER'S 21 4 TRANSFERABLE INTEREST.

- 21 5 1. A transfer, in whole or in part, of a partner's 21 6 transferable interest in the partnership is or does all of the 21 7 following:
  - a. Is permissible.

20 25

20 26

- 21 9 b. Does not by itself cause the partner's dissociation or 21 10 a dissolution and winding up of the partnership business.
- 21 11 c. Does not, as against the other partners or the 21 12 partnership, entitle the transferee, during the continuance of 21 13 the partnership, to participate in the management or conduct 21 14 of the partnership business, to require access to information 21 15 concerning partnership transactions, or to inspect or copy the 21 16 partnership books or records.
- 21 17 2. A transferee of a partner's transferable interest in 21 18 the partnership has a right to all of the following:
- 1 19 a. To receive, in accordance with the transfer,
- 21 20 distributions to which the transferor would otherwise be 21 21 entitled.
- 21 22 b. To receive upon the dissolution and winding up of the 21 23 partnership business, in accordance with the transfer, the net 21 24 amount otherwise distributable to the transferor.
- 21 25 c. To seek under section 486.801, subsection 6, a judicial 21 26 determination that it is equitable to wind up the partnership

21 27 business.

- 21 28 3. In a dissolution and winding up, a transferee is 21 29 entitled to an account of partnership transactions only from 21 30 the date of the latest account agreed to by all of the 21 31 partners.
- 21 32 4. Upon transfer, the transferor retains the rights and 21 33 duties of a partner other than the interest in distributions 21 34 transferred.
- 21 35 5. A partnership need not give effect to a transferee's 22 1 rights under this section until it has notice of the transfer.
- 22 2 6. A transfer of a partner's transferable interest in the 22 3 partnership in violation of a restriction on transfer 22 4 contained in the partnership agreement is ineffective as to a 22 5 person having notice of the restriction at the time of 22 6 transfer.

22 7 Sec. 29. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.504 PARTNER'S TRANSFERABLE 22 8 INTEREST SUBJECT TO CHARGING ORDER.

- 22 9 1. On application by a judgment creditor of a partner or 22 10 of a partner's transferee, a court having jurisdiction may 22 11 charge the transferable interest of the judgment debtor to 22 12 satisfy the judgment. The court may appoint a receiver of the 22 13 share of the distributions due or to become due to the 22 14 judgment debtor in respect of the partnership and make all 22 15 other orders, directions, accounts, and inquiries the judgment 22 16 debtor might have made or which the circumstances of the case 22 17 may require.
- 22 18 2. A charging order constitutes a lien on the judgment 22 19 debtor's transferable interest in the partnership. The court 22 20 may order a foreclosure of the interest subject to the 22 21 charging order at any time. The purchaser at the foreclosure 22 22 sale has the rights of a transferee.
- 22 23 3. At any time before foreclosure, an interest charged may 22 24 be redeemed by or with any of the following:
- 22 25 a. By the judgment debtor.
- 22 26 b. With property other than partnership property, by one 22 27 or more of the other partners.
- 22 28 c. With partnership property, by one or more of the other 22 29 partners with the consent of all of the partners whose 22 30 interests are not so charged.
- 4. This chapter does not deprive a partner of a right 22 32 under exemption laws with respect to the partner's interest in 22 33 the partnership.
- 22 34 5. This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a 22 35 judgment creditor of a partner or partner's transferee may 23 1 satisfy a judgment out of the judgment debtor's transferable 23 2 interest in the partnership. 23 3

#### ARTICLE 6

#### PARTNER'S DISSOCIATION

23 4 Sec. 30. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.601 EVENTS CAUSING PARTNER'S 23 5 23 6 DISSOCIATION.

23 7 A partner is dissociated from a partnership upon the 23 8 occurrence of any of the following events:

- 1. The partnership's having notice of the partner's 23 10 express will to withdraw as a partner or on a later date 23 11 specified by the partner.
- 2. An event agreed to in the partnership agreement as 23 13 causing the partner's dissociation.
- 23 14 3. The partner's expulsion pursuant to the partnership 23 15 agreement.
- 4. The partner's expulsion by the unanimous vote of the 23 17 other partners if any of the following apply:
- 23 18 a. It is unlawful to carry on the partnership business 23 19 with that partner.
- 23 20 b. There has been a transfer of all or substantially all 23 21 of that partner's transferable interest in the partnership,
- 23 22 other than a transfer for security purposes, or a court order
- 23 23 charging the partner's interest, which has not been

23 24 foreclosed.

- 23 25 c. Within ninety days after the partnership notifies a 23 26 corporate partner that it will be expelled because it has 23 27 filed a certificate of dissolution or the equivalent, its 23 28 charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct business has 23 29 been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, there 23 30 is no revocation of the certificate of dissolution or no 23 31 reinstatement of its charter or its right to conduct business.
- d. A partnership that is a partner has been dissolved and 23 33 its business is being wound up.
- 23 34 5. On application by the partnership or another partner, 23 35 the partner's expulsion by judicial determination because of 24 1 any of the following:
- 24 2 a. The partner engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely 24 3 and materially affected the partnership business.
- 24 4 b. The partner willfully or persistently committed a 24 5 material breach of the partnership agreement or of a duty owed 24 6 to the partnership or the other partners under section 24 7 486.404.
- 24 8 c. The partner engaged in conduct relating to the 24 9 partnership business which makes it not reasonably practicable 24 10 to carry on the business in partnership with the partner.
- 6. The partner's actions constituting any of the 24 12 following:
- 24 13 a. Becoming a debtor in bankruptcy.
  - b. Executing an assignment for the benefit of creditors.
- 24 15 c. Seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the
- 24 16 appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of that 24 17 partner or of all or substantially all of that partner's 24 18 property.
- 24 19 d. Failing, within ninety days after the appointment, to 24 20 have vacated or stayed the appointment of a trustee, receiver, 24 21 or liquidator of the partner or of all or substantially all of 24 22 the partner's property obtained without the partner's consent 24 23 or acquiescence, or failing within ninety days after the 24 24 expiration of a stay to have the appointment vacated.
- 24 25 7. In the case of a partner who is an individual any of 24 26 the following:
- 24 27
- a. The partner's death.b. The appointment of a guardian or general conservator 24 28 24 29 for the partner.
- 24 30 c. A judicial determination that the partner has otherwise 24 31 become incapable of performing the partner's duties under the 24 32 partnership agreement.
- 24 33 8. In the case of a partner that is a trust or is acting 24 34 as a partner by virtue of being a trustee of a trust, 24 35 distribution of the trust's entire transferable interest in 25 1 the partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution 25 2 of a successor trustee.
- 25 3 9. In the case of a partner that is an estate or is acting 25 4 as a partner by virtue of being a personal representative of 25 5 an estate, distribution of the estate's entire transferable 25 6 interest in the partnership, but not merely by reason of the 25 7 substitution of a successor personal representative.
- 25 8 10. Termination of a partner who is not an individual, 25 9 partnership, corporation, trust, or estate.
- Sec. 31. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.602 PARTNER'S POWER TO 25 11 DISSOCIATE - WRONGFUL DISSOCIATION.
- 1. A partner has the power to dissociate at any time, 25 13 rightfully or wrongfully, by express will pursuant to section 25 14 486.601, subsection 1.
- 2. A partner's dissociation is wrongful only if any of the 25 15 25 16 following applies:
- 25 17 a. It is in breach of an express provision of the 25 18 partnership agreement.
- 25 19 b. In the case of a partnership for a definite term or 25 20 particular undertaking, before the expiration of the term or

25 21 the completion of the undertaking if any of the following 25 22 occur:

- 25 23 (1) The partner withdraws by express will, unless the 25 24 withdrawal follows within ninety days after another partner's 25 25 dissociation by death or otherwise under section 486.601, 25 26 subsections 6 through 10, or wrongful dissociation under this 25 27 subsection.
- 25 28 (2) The partner is expelled by judicial determination 25 29 under section 486.601, subsection 5.
- 25 30 (3) The partner is dissociated by becoming a debtor in 25 31 bankruptcy.
- 25 32 (4) In the case of a partner who is not an individual, 25 33 trust other than a business trust, or estate, the partner is 25 34 expelled or otherwise dissociated because it willfully 25 35 dissolved or terminated.
- 26 1 3. A partner who wrongfully dissociates is liable to the 26 2 partnership and to the other partners for damages caused by 26 3 the dissociation. The liability is in addition to any other 26 4 obligation of the partner to the partnership or to the other 26 5 partners.
- 26 6 Sec. 32. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.603 EFFECT OF PARTNER'S 26 7 DISSOCIATION.
- 26 8 1. If a partner's dissociation results in a dissolution 26 9 and winding up of the partnership business, article 8 applies; 26 10 otherwise, article 7 applies.
- 26 11 2. Upon a partner's dissociation all of the following 26 12 apply:
- 26 13 a. The partner's right to participate in the management 26 14 and conduct of the partnership business terminates, except as 26 15 otherwise provided in section 486.803.
- 26 16 b. The partner's duty of loyalty under section 486.404, 26 17 subsection 2, paragraph "c", terminates.
- 26 18 c. The partner's duty of loyalty under section 486.404, 26 19 subsection 2, paragraphs "a" and "b", and duty of care under 26 20 section 486.404, subsection 3, continue only with regard to 26 21 matters arising and events occurring before the partner's 26 22 dissociation, unless the partner participates in winding up 26 23 the partnership's business pursuant to section 486.803. 26 24 ARTICLE 7

ARTICLE 7
PARTNER'S DISSOCIATION WHEN BUSINES

26 25 PARTNER'S DISSOCIATION WHEN BUSINESS NOT WOUND UP 26 26 Sec. 33. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.701 PURCHASE OF DISSOCIATED 26 27 PARTNER'S INTEREST.

- 26 28 1. If a partner is dissociated from a partnership without 26 29 resulting in a dissolution and winding up of the partnership 26 30 business under section 486.801, the partnership shall cause 26 31 the dissociated partner's interest in the partnership to be 26 32 purchased for a buyout price determined pursuant to subsection 26 33 2.
- 26 34 2. The buyout price of a dissociated partner's interest is 26 35 the amount that would have been distributable to the 27 1 dissociating partner under section 486.807, subsection 2, if, 2 on the date of dissociation, the assets of the partnership 3 were sold at a price equal to the greater of the liquidation 4 value or the value based on a sale of the entire business as a 27 5 going concern without the dissociated partner and the 27 6 partnership were wound up as of that date. Interest must be 27 7 paid from the date of dissociation to the date of payment.
- 27 8 3. Damages for wrongful dissociation under section 27 9 486.602, subsection 2, and all other amounts owing, whether or 27 10 not presently due, from the dissociated partner to the 27 11 partnership, must be offset against the buyout price. 27 12 Interest must be paid from the date the amount owed becomes
- 27 12 Interest must be paid from the date the amount owed becomes 27 13 due to the date of payment.
- 27 14 4. A partnership shall indemnify a dissociated partner 27 15 whose interest is being purchased against all partnership 27 16 liabilities, whether incurred before or after the
- 27 17 dissociation, except liabilities incurred by an act of the

27 18 dissociated partner under section 486.702.

- 27 19 5. If no agreement for the purchase of a dissociated 27 20 partner's interest is reached within one hundred twenty days 27 21 after a written demand for payment, the partnership shall pay, 27 22 or cause to be paid, in cash to the dissociated partner the 27 23 amount the partnership estimates to be the buyout price and 27 24 accrued interest, reduced by any offsets and accrued interest 27 25 under subsection 3.
- 27 26 6. If a deferred payment is authorized under subsection 8, 27 27 the partnership may tender a written offer to pay the amount 27 28 the partnership estimates to be the buyout price and accrued 27 29 interest, reduced by any offsets under subsection 3, stating 27 30 the time of payment, the amount and type of security for 27 31 payment, and the other terms and conditions of the obligation.
- 27 32 7. The payment or tender required by subsection 5 or 6 27 33 must be accompanied by all of the following:
- $27\ 34$  a. A statement of partnership assets and liabilities as of  $27\ 35$  the date of dissociation.
- 28 1 b. The latest available partnership balance sheet and 28 2 income statement, if any.
- 28 3 c. An explanation of how the estimated amount of the 28 4 payment was calculated.
- 28 5 d. Written notice that the payment is in full satisfaction 28 6 of the obligation to purchase unless, within one hundred 28 7 twenty days after the written notice, the dissociated partner 28 8 commences an action to determine the buyout price, any offsets 28 9 under subsection 3, or other terms of the obligation to 28 10 purchase.
- 28 11 8. A partner who wrongfully dissociates before the
  28 12 expiration of a definite term or the completion of a
  28 13 particular undertaking is not entitled to payment of any
  28 14 portion of the buyout price until the expiration of the term
  28 15 or completion of the undertaking, unless the partner
  28 16 establishes to the satisfaction of the court that earlier
  28 17 payment will not cause undue hardship to the business of the
  28 18 partnership. A deferred payment must be adequately secured
  28 19 and bear interest.
- 28 20 9. A dissociated partner may maintain an action against 28 21 the partnership, pursuant to section 486.405, subsection 2, 28 22 paragraph "b", subparagraph (2), to determine the buyout price 28 23 of that partner's interest, any offsets under subsection 3, or 28 24 other terms of the obligation to purchase. The action must be 28 25 commenced within one hundred twenty days after the partnership 28 26 has tendered payment or an offer to pay or within one year 28 27 after written demand for payment if no payment or offer to pay 28 28 is tendered. The court shall determine the buyout price of 28 29 the dissociated partner's interest, any offset due under 28 30 subsection 3, and accrued interest, and enter judgment for any 28 31 additional payment or refund. If deferred payment is 28 32 authorized under subsection 8, the court shall also determine 28 33 the security for payment and other terms of the obligation to 28 34 purchase. The court may assess reasonable attorney's fees and 28 35 the fees and expenses of appraisers or other experts for a 1 party to the action, in amounts the court finds equitable, 29 2 against a party that the court finds acted arbitrarily, 29 3 vexatiously, or not in good faith. The finding may be based 29 4 on the partnership's failure to tender payment or an offer to 29 5 pay or to comply with subsection 7.
- 29 6 Sec. 34. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.702 DISSOCIATED PARTNER'S 29 7 POWER TO BIND AND LIABILITY TO PARTNERSHIP.
- 29 8 1. For two years after a partner dissociates without
  29 9 resulting in a dissolution and winding up of the partnership
  29 10 business, the partnership, including a surviving partnership
  29 11 under article 9, is bound by an act of the dissociated partner
  29 12 which would have bound the partnership under section 486.301
  29 13 before dissociation only if at the time of entering into the
  29 14 transaction all of the following apply:

- 29 15 a. The other party reasonably believed that the
- 29 16 dissociated partner was then a partner.
- 29 17 b. The other party did not have notice of the partner's 29 18 dissociation.
- 29 19 c. The other party is not deemed to have had knowledge 29 20 under section 486.303, subsection 5, or notice under section 29 21 486.704, subsection 3.
- 29 22 2. A dissociated partner is liable to the partnership for 29 23 any damage caused to the partnership arising from an 29 24 obligation incurred by the dissociated partner after 29 25 dissociation for which the partnership is liable under 29 26 subsection 1.
- 29 27 Sec. 35. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.703 DISSOCIATED PARTNER'S 29 28 LIABILITY TO OTHER PERSONS.
- 29 29 1. A partner's dissociation does not of itself discharge 29 30 the partner's liability for a partnership obligation incurred 29 31 before dissociation. A dissociated partner is not liable for 29 32 a partnership obligation incurred after dissociation, except 29 33 as otherwise provided in subsection 2.
- 29 34 2. A partner who dissociates without resulting in a
  29 35 dissolution and winding up of the partnership business is
  30 1 liable as a partner to the other party in a transaction
  30 2 entered into by the partnership, or a surviving partnership
  30 3 under article 9, within two years after the partner's
  30 4 dissociation, only if the partner is liable for the obligation
  30 5 under section 486.306 and at the time of entering into the
  30 6 transaction all of the following apply:
- 30  $\,$  7  $\,$  a. The other party reasonably believed that the 30  $\,$  8 dissociated partner was then a partner.
- 30 9 b. The other party did not have notice of the partner's 30 10 dissociation.
- 30 11  $\,$  c. The other party is not deemed to have had knowledge 30 12 under section 486.303, subsection 5, or notice under section 30 13 486.704, subsection 3.
- 30 14 3. By agreement with the partnership creditor and the 30 15 partners continuing the business, a dissociated partner may be 30 16 released from liability for a partnership obligation.
- 30 17 4. A dissociated partner is released from liability for a 30 18 partnership obligation if a partnership creditor, with notice 30 19 of the partner's dissociation but without the partner's 30 20 consent, agrees to a material alteration in the nature or time 30 21 of payment of a partnership obligation.
- 30 22 Sec. 36. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.704 STATEMENT OF DISSOCIATION.
- 30 23 1. A dissociated partner or the partnership may file a 30 24 statement of dissociation stating the name of the partnership 30 25 and that the partner is dissociated from the partnership.
- 30 26 2. A statement of dissociation is a limitation on the 30 27 authority of a dissociated partner for the purposes of section 30 28 486.303, subsections 4 and 5.
- 30 29 3. For the purposes of sections 486.702, subsection 1, 30 30 paragraph "c", and 486.703, subsection 2, paragraph "c", a 30 31 person not a partner is deemed to have notice of the 30 32 dissociation ninety days after the statement of dissociation 30 33 is filed.
- 30 34 Sec. 37. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.705 CONTINUED USE OF 30 35 PARTNERSHIP NAME.

31 1 Continued use of a partnership name, or a dissociated 31 2 partner's name as part thereof, by partners continuing the 31 3 business does not of itself make the dissociated partner 31 4 liable for an obligation of the partners or the partnership 31 5 continuing the business.

### ARTICLE 8

WINDING UP PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS

31 6 31 7

31 8 Sec. 38. NEW SECTION. 486.801 EVENTS CAUSING DISSOLUTION 31 9 AND WINDING UP OF PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS.

31 10 A partnership is dissolved, and its business must be wound 31 11 up, only upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- 31 12 1. In a partnership at will, the partnership's having 31 13 notice from a partner, other than a partner who is dissociated 31 14 under section 486.601, subsections 2 through 10, of that 31 15 partner's express will to withdraw as a partner, or on a later 31 16 date specified by the partner.
- 31 17 2. In a partnership for a definite term or particular 31 18 undertaking if any of the following occur or are present:
- 31 19 a. The expiration of ninety days after a partner's 31 20 dissociation by death or otherwise under section 486.601, 31 21 subsections 6 through 10, or wrongful dissociation under 31 22 section 486.602, subsection 2, unless before that time a 31 23 majority in interest of the remaining partners, including 31 24 partners who have rightfully dissociated pursuant to section 31 25 486.602, subsection 2, paragraph "b", subparagraph (1), agree 31 26 to continue the partnership.
- 31 27 b. The express will of all of the partners to wind up the 31 28 partnership business.
- 31 29 c. The expiration of the term or the completion of the 31 30 undertaking.
- 31 31 3. An event agreed to in the partnership agreement 31 32 resulting in the winding up of the partnership business.
- 31 33 4. An event that makes it unlawful for all or
  31 34 substantially all of the business of the partnership to be
  31 35 continued, but a cure of illegality within ninety days after
  32 1 notice to the partnership of the event is effective
  32 2 retroactively to the date of the event for purposes of this
  33 3 section.
- 32 4 5. On application by a partner, a judicial determination 32 5 that concludes any of the following:
- 32 6 a. The economic purpose of the partnership is likely to be 32 7 unreasonably frustrated.
- 32 8 b. Another partner has engaged in conduct relating to the 32 9 partnership business which makes it not reasonably practicable 32 10 to carry on the business in partnership with that partner.
- 32 11 c. It is not otherwise reasonably practicable to carry on 32 12 the partnership business in conformity with the partnership 32 13 agreement.
- 32 14 6. On application by a transferee of a partner's 32 15 transferable interest, a judicial determination that it is 32 16 equitable to wind up the partnership business at any of the 32 17 following times:
- 32 18 a. After the expiration of the term or completion of the 32 19 undertaking, if the partnership was for a definite term or 32 20 particular undertaking at the time of the transfer or entry of 32 21 the charging order that gave rise to the transfer.
- 32 22 b. At any time, if the partnership was a partnership at 32 23 will at the time of the transfer or entry of the charging 32 24 order that gave rise to the transfer.
- 32 25 Sec. 39. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.802 PARTNERSHIP CONTINUES 32 26 AFTER DISSOLUTION.
- 32 27 1. Subject to subsection 2, a partnership continues after 32 28 dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its business. 32 29 The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its 32 30 business is completed.
- 32 31 2. At any time after the dissolution of a partnership and 32 32 before the winding up of its business is completed, all of the 32 33 partners, including any dissociating partner other than a 32 34 wrongfully dissociating partner, may waive the right to have 32 35 the partnership's business wound up and the partnership 33 1 terminated. In that event all of the following apply:
- 33 2 a. The partnership resumes carrying on its business as if 33 3 dissolution had never occurred, and any liability incurred by 33 4 the partnership or a partner after the dissolution and before 33 5 the waiver is determined as if dissolution had never occurred.
- 33 6 b. The rights of a third party accruing under section 33 7 486.804, subsection 1, or arising out of conduct in reliance
- 33 8 on the dissolution before the third party knew or received a

33 9 notification of the waiver shall not be adversely affected. 33 10 Sec. 40. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.803 RIGHT TO WIND UP

33 11 PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS.

33 33

33 II PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS.

- 33 12 1. After dissolution, a partner who has not wrongfully 33 13 dissociated may participate in winding up the partnership's 33 14 business, but on application of any partner, partner's legal
- 33 15 representative, or transferee, the court, for good cause
- 33 16 shown, may order judicial supervision of the winding up.
  33 17 2. The legal representative of the last surviving partner
- 33 17 2. The legal representative of the last surviving partner 33 18 may wind up a partnership's business.
- 33 19 3. A person winding up a partnership's business may 33 20 preserve the partnership business or property as a going 33 21 concern for a reasonable time, prosecute and defend actions
- 33 22 and proceedings, whether civil, criminal, or administrative,
- 33 23 settle and close the partnership's business, dispose of and
- 33 24 transfer the partnership's property, discharge the
- 33 25 partnership's liabilities, distribute the assets of the
- 33 26 partnership pursuant to section 486.807, settle disputes by 33 27 mediation or arbitration, and perform other necessary acts.
- 33 28 Sec. 41. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.804 PARTNER'S POWER TO BIND 33 29 PARTNERSHIP AFTER DISSOLUTION.

33 30 Subject to section 486.805, a partnership is bound by a 33 31 partner's act after dissolution that meets any of the 33 32 following criteria:

- 1. Is appropriate for winding up the partnership business.
- 33 34 2. Would have bound the partnership under section 486.301 33 35 before dissolution, if the other party to the transaction did 34 1 not have notice of the dissolution.
- 34 2 Sec. 42. NEW SECTION. 486.805 STATEMENT OF DISSOLUTION.
- 34 3 1. After dissolution, a partner who has not wrongfully 34 4 dissociated may file a statement of dissolution stating the 34 5 name of the partnership and that the partnership has dissolved 34 6 and is winding up its business.
- 34 7 2. A statement of dissolution cancels a filed statement of 34 8 partnership authority for the purposes of section 486.303, 34 9 subsection 4, and is a limitation on authority for the 34 10 purposes of section 486.303, subsection 5.
- 34 11 3. For the purposes of sections 486.301 and 486.804, a 34 12 person not a partner is deemed to have notice of the 34 13 dissolution and the limitation on the partners' authority as a 34 14 result of the statement of dissolution ninety days after it is 34 15 filed.
- 4. After filing and, if appropriate, recording a statement of dissolution, a dissolved partnership may file and, if appropriate, record a statement of partnership authority which will operate with respect to a person not a partner as provided in section 486.303, subsections 4 and 5, in any transaction, whether or not the transaction is appropriate for winding up the partnership business.
- 34 23 Sec. 43. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.806 PARTNER'S LIABILITY TO 34 24 OTHER PARTNERS AFTER DISSOLUTION.
- 34 25 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and 34 26 section 486.306, after dissolution a partner is liable to the 34 27 other partners for the partner's share of any partnership 34 28 liability incurred under section 486.804.
- 34 29 2. A partner who, with knowledge of the dissolution, 34 30 incurs a partnership liability under section 486.804,
- 34 31 subsection 2, by an act that is not appropriate for winding up 34 32 the partnership business is liable to the partnership for any 34 33 damage caused to the partnership arising from the liability.
- 34 34 Sec. 44. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.807 SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS AND 34 35 CONTRIBUTIONS AMONG PARTNERS.
- 35 1 1. In winding up a partnership's business, the assets of 35 2 the partnership, including the contributions of the partners
- 35 3 required by this section, must be applied to discharge its
- 35 4 obligations to creditors, including, to the extent permitted 35 5 by law, partners who are creditors. Any surplus must be

35 6 applied to pay in cash the net amount distributable to 35 7 partners in accordance with their right to distributions under 35 8 subsection 2.

- 35 9 2. Each partner is entitled to a settlement of all 35 10 partnership accounts upon winding up the partnership business. 35 11 In settling accounts among the partners, profits and losses 35 12 that result from the liquidation of the partnership assets 35 13 must be credited and charged to the partners' accounts. The 35 14 partnership shall make a distribution to a partner in an 35 15 amount equal to any excess of the credits over the charges in 35 16 the partner's account. A partner shall contribute to the 35 17 partnership an amount equal to any excess of the charges over 35 18 the credits in the partner's account, but excluding from the 35 19 calculation charges attributable to an obligation for which 35 20 the partner is not personally liable under section 486.306.
- 3. If a partner fails to contribute the full amount 35 22 required under subsection 2, all of the other partners shall 35 23 contribute, in the proportions in which those partners share 35 24 partnership losses, the additional amount necessary to satisfy 35 25 the partnership obligations for which they are personally 35 26 liable under section 486.306. A partner or partner's legal 35 27 representative may recover from the other partners any 35 28 contributions the partner makes to the extent the amount 35 29 contributed exceeds that partner's share of the partnership 35 30 obligations for which the partner is personally liable under 35 31 section 486.306.
- 4. After the settlement of accounts, each partner shall 35 32 35 33 contribute, in the proportion in which the partner shares 35 34 partnership losses, the amount necessary to satisfy 35 35 partnership obligations that were not known at the time of the 36 1 settlement and for which the partner is personally liable 36 2 under section 486.306.
- 36 3 5. The estate of a deceased partner is liable for the 36 4 partner's obligation to contribute to the partnership.
- 36 5 6. An assignee for the benefit of creditors of a 36 6 partnership or a partner, or a person appointed by a court to 7 represent creditors of a partnership or a partner, may enforce 36 8 a partner's obligation to contribute to the partnership. 36 9

ARTICLE 9

CONVERSIONS AND MERGERS

Sec. 45. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.901 DEFINITIONS.

In this article:

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- 36 13 1. "General partner" means a partner in a partnership and 36 14 a general partner in a limited partnership.
- 36 15 2. "Limited partner" means a limited partner in a limited 36 16 partnership.
- 36 17 3. "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership 36 18 created under chapter 487, predecessor law, or comparable law 36 19 of another jurisdiction.
- 36 20 4. "Partner" includes both a general partner and a limited 36 21 partner.
- 36 22 Sec. 46. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.902 CONVERSION OF PARTNERSHIP 36 23 TO LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
- 1. A partnership may be converted to a limited partnership 36 25 pursuant to this section.
- 2. The terms and conditions of a conversion of a 36 27 partnership to a limited partnership must be approved by all 36 28 of the partners or by a number or percentage specified for 36 29 conversion in the partnership agreement.
- 3. After the conversion is approved by the partners, the 36 31 partnership shall file a certificate of limited partnership in 36 32 the jurisdiction in which the limited partnership is to be 36 33 formed. The certificate must include all of the following:
  - a. A statement that the partnership was converted to a
- 36 35 limited partnership from a partnership.
- 37 1 b. Its former name.
- 37 2  $\ensuremath{\mathtt{c}}.$  A statement of the number of votes cast by the partners

- 37 3 for and against the conversion and, if the vote is less than 37 4 unanimous, the number or percentage required to approve the 37 5 conversion under the partnership agreement.
- 37 6 4. The conversion takes effect when the certificate of 37 7 limited partnership is filed or at any later date specified in 37 8 the certificate.
- 37 9 5. A general partner who becomes a limited partner as a 37 10 result of the conversion remains liable as a general partner 37 11 for an obligation incurred by the partnership before the 37 12 conversion takes effect. If the other party to a transaction 37 13 with the limited partnership reasonably believes when entering 37 14 the transaction that the limited partner is a general partner, 37 15 the limited partner is liable for an obligation incurred by 37 16 the limited partnership within ninety days after the 37 17 conversion takes effect. The limited partner's liability for 37 18 all other obligations of the limited partnership incurred 37 19 after the conversion takes effect is that of a limited partner 37 20 as provided in chapter 487.
- 37 21 Sec. 47. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.903 CONVERSION OF LIMITED 37 22 PARTNERSHIP TO PARTNERSHIP.
- 37 23 1. A limited partnership may be converted to a partnership 37 24 pursuant to this section.
- 2. Notwithstanding a provision to the contrary in a 37 26 limited partnership agreement, the terms and conditions of a 37 27 conversion of a limited partnership to a partnership must be 37 28 approved by all of the partners.
- 37 29 3. After the conversion is approved by the partners, the 37 30 limited partnership shall cancel its certificate of limited 37 31 partnership.
- 37 32 4. The conversion takes effect when the certificate of 37 33 limited partnership is canceled.
- 37 34 5. A limited partner who becomes a general partner as a 37 35 result of the conversion remains liable only as a limited 38 1 partner for an obligation incurred by the limited partnership 38 2 before the conversion takes effect. Except as otherwise 38 3 provided in section 486.306, the partner is liable as a 38 4 general partner for an obligation of the partnership incurred
- 38 5 after the conversion takes effect.
  38 6 Sec. 48. NEW SECTION. 486.904 EFFECT OF CONVERSION 38 7 ENTITY UNCHANGED.
  38 8 1. A partnership or limited partnership that has been Sec. 48. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.904 EFFECT OF CONVERSION -
- 38 9 converted pursuant to this article is for all purposes the 38 10 same entity that existed before the conversion.
- 38 11 2. When a conversion takes effect all of the following 38 12 apply:
- 38 13 a. All property owned by the converting partnership or 38 14 limited partnership remains vested in the converted entity.
- b. All obligations of the converting partnership or 38 15 38 16 limited partnership continue as obligations of the converted 38 17 entity.
- c. An action or proceeding pending against the converting 38 18 38 19 partnership or limited partnership may be continued as if the 38 20 conversion had not occurred.
- Sec. 49. NEW SECTION. 486.905 MERGER OF PARTNERSHIPS. 38 21
- 1. Pursuant to a plan of merger approved as provided in 38 23 subsection 3, a partnership may be merged with one or more 38 24 partnerships or limited partnerships.
- 2. The plan of merger must set forth all of the following: 38 25
- a. The name of each partnership or limited partnership 38 27 that is a party to the merger.
- 38 28 b. The name of the surviving entity into which the other 38 29 partnerships or limited partnerships will merge.
- c. Whether the surviving entity is a partnership or a 38 31 limited partnership and the status of each partner.
- d. The terms and conditions of the merger. 38 32
- 38 33 e. The manner and basis of converting the interests of
- 38 34 each party to the merger into interests or obligations of the

38 35 surviving entity, or into money or other property in whole or 39 1 part.

39 2 f. The street address of the surviving entity's chief 39 3 executive office.

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- 3. The plan of merger must be approved as follows:
- a. In the case of a partnership that is a party to the 39 6 merger, by all of the partners, or a number or percentage 7 specified for merger in the partnership agreement. 39
- 39 8 b. In the case of a limited partnership that is a party to 39 9 the merger, by the vote required for approval of a merger by 39 10 the law of the state or foreign jurisdiction in which the 39 11 limited partnership is organized and, in the absence of such a 39 12 specifically applicable law, by all of the partners, 39 13 notwithstanding a provision to the contrary in the partnership 39 14 agreement.
- 39 15 4. After a plan of merger is approved and before the 39 16 merger takes effect, the plan may be amended or abandoned as 39 17 provided in the plan.
- 39 18 5. The merger takes effect on the later of any of the 39 19 following:
- 39 20 a. The approval of the plan of merger by all parties to 39 21 the merger, as provided in subsection 3.
- b. The filing of all documents required by law to be filed 39 23 as a condition to the effectiveness of the merger.
  - c. Any effective date specified in the plan of merger. Sec. 50. NEW SECTION. 486.906 EFFECT OF MERGER.
- 1. When a merger takes effect all of the following apply: 39 26
- 39 27 a. The separate existence of every partnership or limited 39 28 partnership that is a party to the merger, other than the 39 29 surviving entity, ceases.
- 39 30 b. All property owned by each of the merged partnerships 39 31 or limited partnerships vests in the surviving entity.
- c. All obligations of every partnership or limited 39 32 39 33 partnership that is a party to the merger become the 39 34 obligations of the surviving entity.
- 39 35 d. An action or proceeding pending against a partnership 40 1 or limited partnership that is a party to the merger may be 40 2 continued as if the merger had not occurred, or the surviving 40 3 entity may be substituted as a party to the action or 40 4 proceeding.
- 40 5 2. The secretary of state of this state is the agent for 40 6 service of process in an action or proceeding against a 7 surviving foreign partnership or limited partnership to 40 8 enforce an obligation of a domestic partnership or limited 40 9 partnership that is a party to a merger. The surviving entity 40 10 shall promptly notify the secretary of state of the mailing 40 11 address of its chief executive office and of any change of 40 12 address. Upon receipt of process, the secretary of state 40 13 shall mail a copy of the process to the surviving foreign 40 14 partnership or limited partnership.
- 3. A partner of the surviving partnership or limited 40 15 40 16 partnership is liable for all of the following:
- a. All obligations of a party to the merger for which the 40 18 partner was personally liable before the merger.
- b. All other obligations of the surviving entity incurred 40 20 before the merger by a party to the merger, but those 40 21 obligations may be satisfied only out of property of the 40 22 entity.
- 40 23 c. Except as otherwise provided in section 486.306, all 40 24 obligations of the surviving entity incurred after the merger 40 25 takes effect, but those obligations may be satisfied only out 40 26 of property of the entity if the partner is a limited partner.
- 4. If the obligations incurred before the merger by a 40 28 party to the merger are not satisfied out of the property of 40 29 the surviving partnership or limited partnership, the general 40 30 partners of that party immediately before the effective date 40 31 of the merger shall contribute the amount necessary to satisfy

40 32 that party's obligations to the surviving entity, in the 40 33 manner provided in section 486.807 or in chapter 487 or under 40 34 the law of the jurisdiction in which the party was formed, as 40 35 the case may be, as if the merged party were dissolved.

5. A partner of a party to a merger who does not become a 2 partner of the surviving partnership or limited partnership is 3 dissociated from the entity, of which that partner was a 4 partner, as of the date the merger takes effect. The 41 5 surviving entity shall cause the partner's interest in the 41 6 entity to be purchased under section 486.701 or another 41 7 statute specifically applicable to that partner's interest 41 8 with respect to a merger. The surviving entity is bound under 41 9 section 486.702 by an act of a general partner dissociated 41 10 under this subsection, and the partner is liable under section 41 11 486.703 for transactions entered into by the surviving entity 41 12 after the merger takes effect.

Sec. 51. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.907 STATEMENT OF MERGER.

- 41 14 1. After a merger, the surviving partnership or limited 41 15 partnership may file a statement that one or more partnerships 41 16 or limited partnerships have merged into the surviving entity.
- 41 17 2. A statement of merger must contain all of the 41 18 following:

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- a. The name of each partnership or limited partnership 41 20 that is a party to the merger.
- b. The name of the surviving entity into which the other 41 22 partnerships or limited partnership were merged.
- 41 23 c. The street address of the surviving entity's chief 41 24 executive office and of an office in this state, if any.
- 41 25 d. Whether the surviving entity is a partnership or a 41 26 limited partnership.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, for the 41 28 purposes of section 486.302, property of the surviving 41 29 partnership or limited partnership which before the merger was 41 30 held in the name of another party to the merger is property 41 31 held in the name of the surviving entity upon filing a 41 32 statement of merger.
- 41 33 4. For the purposes of section 486.302, real property of 41 34 the surviving partnership or limited partnership which before 41 35 the merger was held in the name of another party to the merger 1 is property held in the name of the surviving entity upon 2 recording a certified copy of the statement of merger in the 42 3 office for recording transfers of that real property.
- 42 4 5. A filed and, if appropriate, recorded statement of 42 5 merger, executed and declared to be accurate pursuant to 42 6 section 486.105, subsection 3, stating the name of a 42 7 partnership or limited partnership that is a party to the 42 8 merger in whose name property was held before the merger and 42 9 the name of the surviving entity, but not containing all of 42 10 the other information required by subsection 2, operates with 42 11 respect to the partnerships or limited partnerships named to 42 12 the extent provided in subsections 3 and 4.
  - Sec. 52. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.908 NONEXCLUSIVE.

42 14 This article is not exclusive. Partnerships or limited 42 15 partnerships may be converted or merged in any other manner 42 16 provided by law.

ARTICLE 10

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

Sec. 53. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.1001 STATEMENT OF 42 19 42 20 QUALIFICATION.

- 1. A partnership may become a limited liability 42 22 partnership pursuant to this section.
- 42 23 2. The terms and conditions on which a partnership becomes 42 24 a limited liability partnership must be approved by the vote  $42\ 25$  necessary to amend the partnership agreement except, in the 42 26 case of a partnership agreement that expressly considers

42 27 obligations to contribute to the partnership, by the vote

42 28 necessary to amend those provisions.

- 3. After the approval required by subsection 2, a 42 30 partnership may become a limited liability partnership by 42 31 filing a statement of qualification. The statement must 42 32 contain all of the following:
  - a. The name of the partnership.

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- b. The street address of the partnership's chief executive 42 35 office and, if different, the street address of an office in 1 this state, if any.
- c. If the partnership does not have an office in this 43 2 43 3 state, the name and street address of the partnership's agent 43 4 for service of process.
- 43 5 d. A statement that the partnership elects to be a limited 43 6 liability partnership.
  - e. A deferred effective date, if any.
- 43 8 4. The agent of a limited liability partnership for 43 9 service of process must be an individual who is a resident of 43 10 this state or other person authorized to do business in this 43 11 state.
- 43 12 5. The status of a partnership as a limited liability 43 13 partnership is effective on the later of the filing of the 43 14 statement or a date specified in the statement. The status 43 15 remains effective, regardless of changes in the partnership, 43 16 until it is canceled pursuant to section 486.105, subsection 43 17 4, or revoked pursuant to section 486.1003.
- 6. The status of a partnership as a limited liability 43 19 partnership and the liability of its partners is not affected 43 20 by errors or later changes in the information required to be 43 21 contained in the statement of qualification under subsection 43 22 3.
- 43 23 7. The filing of a statement of qualification establishes 43 24 that a partnership has satisfied all conditions precedent to 43 25 the qualification of the partnership as a limited liability 43 26 partnership.
- 43 27 8. An amendment or cancellation of a statement of 43 28 qualification is effective when it is filed or on a deferred 43 29 effective date specified in the amendment or cancellation.

Sec. 54. NEW SECTION. 486.1002 NAME.

43 30 43 31 The name of a limited liability partnership must end with 43 32 "Registered Limited Liability Partnership", "Limited Liability 43 33 Partnership", "R.L.L.P.", "L.L.P.", "RLLP", or "LLP". 43 34 Sec. 55. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.1003 ANNUAL REPORT.

- 1. A limited liability partnership, and a foreign limited 43 35 44 1 liability partnership authorized to transact business in this 44 2 state, shall file an annual report in the office of the 44 3 secretary of state which contains all of the following:
- a. The name of the limited liability partnership and the 44 4 44 5 state or other jurisdiction under whose laws the foreign 44 6 limited liability partnership is formed.
- b. The street address of the partnership's chief executive 44 7 44 8 office and, if different, the street address of an office of 44 9 the partnership in this state, if any.
- 44 10 c. If the partnership does not have an office in this 44 11 state, the name and street address of the partnership's 44 12 current agent for service of process.
- 2. An annual report must be filed between January 1 and 44 14 April 1 of each year following the calendar year in which a 44 15 partnership files a statement of qualification or a foreign 44 16 partnership becomes authorized to transact business in this 44 17 state.
- 3. The secretary of state may revoke the statement of 44 19 qualification of a partnership that fails to file an annual 44 20 report when due or pay the required filing fee. To do so, the 44 21 secretary of state shall provide the partnership at least
- 44 22 sixty days' written notice of intent to revoke the statement.
- 44 23 The notice must be mailed to the partnership at its chief
- 44 24 executive office set forth in the last filed statement of
- 44 25 qualification or annual report. The notice must specify the

44 26 annual report that has not been filed, the fee that has not 44 27 been paid, and the effective date of the revocation. The 44 28 revocation is not effective if the annual report is filed and 44 29 the fee is paid before the effective date of the revocation.

- 44 30 4. A revocation under subsection 3 only affects a 44 31 partnership's status as a limited liability partnership and is 44 32 not an event of dissolution of the partnership.
- 44 33 5. A partnership whose statement of qualification has been 44 34 revoked may apply to the secretary of state for reinstatement 44 35 within two years after the effective date of the revocation. 45 1 The application must state both of the following:
- 45 2 a. The name of the partnership and the effective date of 45 3 the revocation.
- 45 4 b. That the ground for revocation either did not exist or 45 5 has been corrected.
- 45 6 6. A reinstatement under subsection 5 relates back to and 45 7 takes effect as of the effective date of the revocation, and 45 8 the partnership's status as a limited liability partnership 45 9 continues as if the revocation had never occurred.

45 10 ARTICLE 11

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FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP 45 12 Sec. 56. NEW SECTION. 486.1101 LAW GOVERNING FOREIGN 45 13 LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP.

- 1. The law under which a foreign limited liability 45 15 partnership is formed governs relations among the partners and 45 16 between the partners and the partnership and the liability of 45 17 partners for obligations of the partnership.
- 2. A foreign limited liability partnership may not be 45 19 denied a statement of foreign qualification by reason of any 45 20 difference between the law under which the partnership was 45 21 formed and the law of this state.
- 3. A statement of foreign qualification does not authorize 45 23 a foreign limited liability partnership to engage in any 45 24 business or exercise any power that a partnership may not 45 25 engage in or exercise in this state as a limited liability 45 26 partnership.
- 45 27 Sec. 57. NEW SECTION. 486.1102 STATEMENT OF FOREIGN 45 28 QUALIFICATION.
- 1. Before transacting business in this state, a foreign 45 30 limited liability partnership must file a statement of foreign 45 31 qualification. The statement must contain all of the 45 32 following:
- 45 33 a. The name of the foreign limited liability partnership 45 34 which satisfies the requirements of the state or other 45 35 jurisdiction under whose law it is formed and ends with 46 1 "Required Limited Liability Partnership", "Limited Liability 46 2 Partnership", "R.L.L.P.", "L.L.P.", "RLLP", or "LLP".
- b. The street address of the partnership's chief executive 46 3 46 4 office and, if different, the street address of an office of 46 5 the partnership in this state, if any.
- 46 6 c. If there is no office of the partnership in this state, 46 7 the name and street address of the partnership's agent for 46 8 service of process.
  - d. A deferred effective date, if any.
- 2. The agent of a foreign limited liability company for 46 11 service of process must be an individual who is a resident of 46 12 this state or other person authorized to do business in this 46 13 state.
- 3. The status of a partnership as a foreign limited 46 15 liability partnership is effective on the later of the filing 46 16 of the statement of foreign qualification or a date specified 46 17 in the statement. The status remains effective, regardless of 46 18 changes in the partnership, until it is canceled pursuant to 46 19 section 486.105, subsection 4, or revoked pursuant to section 46 20 486.1003.
- 46 21 4. An amendment or cancellation of a statement of foreign 46 22 qualification is effective when it is filed or on a deferred

- 46 23 effective date specified in the amendment or cancellation. 46 24 Sec. 58. NEW SECTION. 486.1103 EFFECT OF FAILURE TO 46 25 OUALIFY.
- 46 26 1. A foreign limited liability partnership transacting 46 27 business in this state may not maintain an action or 46 28 proceeding in this state unless it has in effect a statement 46 29 of foreign qualification.
- 46 30 2. The failure of a foreign limited liability partnership 46 31 to have in effect a statement of foreign qualification does 46 32 not impair the validity of a contract or act of the foreign 46 33 limited liability partnership or preclude it from defending an 46 34 action or proceeding in this state.
- 3. A limitation on personal liability of a partner is not 47 1 waived solely by transacting business in this state without a 47 2 statement of foreign qualification.
- 4. If a foreign limited liability partnership transacts 4 business in this state without a statement of foreign 47 5 qualification, the secretary of state is its agent for service 47 6 of process with respect to a right of action arising out of 47 7 the transaction of business in this state.
- 47 8 Sec. 59. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.1104 ACTIVITIES NOT 47 9 CONSTITUTING TRANSACTING BUSINESS.
- 47 10 1. Activities of a foreign limited liability partnership 47 11 which do not constitute transacting business for the purpose 47 12 of this article include all of the following:
- 47 13 a. Maintaining, defending, or settling an action or 47 14 proceeding.
- b. Holding meetings of its partners or carrying on any 47 15 47 16 other activity concerning its internal affairs.
  - c. Maintaining bank accounts.

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- d. Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer, 47 18 47 19 exchange, and registration of the partnership's own securities 47 20 or maintaining trustees or depositories with respect to those 47 21 securities.
- 47 22 e. Selling through independent contracts.
- f. Soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or 47 23 47 24 through employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders 47 25 require acceptance outside this state before they become 47 26 contracts.
- 47 27 g. Creating or acquiring indebtedness, with or without a 47 28 mortgage, or other security interest in property.
- h. Collecting debts or foreclosing mortgages or other 47 29 47 30 security interests in property securing the debts, and 47 31 holding, protecting, and maintaining property so acquired.
- 47 32 i. Conducting an isolated transaction that is completed 47 33 within thirty days and is not one in the course of similar 47 34 transactions.
  - j. Transacting business in interstate commerce.
- 2. For purposes of this article, the ownership in this 48 1 48 2 state of income-producing real property or tangible personal 48 3 property, other than property excluded under subsection 1, 48 4 constitutes transacting business in this state.
- 48 5 3. This section does not apply in determining the 48 6 contracts or activities that may subject a foreign limited 48 7 liability partnership to service of process, taxation, or 48 8 regulation under any other law of this state.
- 48 9 Sec. 60. NEW SECTION. 486.1105 ACTION BY ATTORNEY 48 10 GENERAL.
- The attorney general may maintain an action to restrain a 48 12 foreign limited liability partnership from transacting 48 13 business in this state in violation of this article.

48 14 ARTICLE 12

48 15 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

48 16 Sec. 61. NEW SECTION. 486.1201 UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION 48 17 AND CONSTRUCTION.

48 18 This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate 48 19 its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to

48 20 the subject of this chapter among states enacting it. Sec. 62. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 486.1202 SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the "Uniform Partnership Act". 48 22 48 23 Sec. 63. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision of this 48 24 chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is 48 25 held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions 48 26 or applications of this chapter which can be given effect 48 27 without the invalid provision or application, and to this end 48 28 the provisions of this chapter are severable.

Sec. 64. SAVINGS CLAUSE. This Act does not affect an 48 30 action or proceeding commenced or right accrued before this 48 31 Act takes effect.

48 32 Sec. 65. REPEAL. Chapter 486, Code 1997, is repealed 48 33 effective July 1, 1998.

48 34 Sec. 66. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect July 1, 48 35 1998.

49 1 EXPLANATION

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49 2 This bill rewrites chapter 486 relating to partnerships in 49 3 conformance with a draft prepared by the national conference 49 4 of commissioners on uniform state laws.

Article 1 includes general provisions including 49 6 definitions, the effect of a partnership agreement, the law 49 7 governing internal relations, and other general provisions.

Article 2 relates to the nature of the partnership and 49 9 includes provisions relating to the partnership as an entity, 49 10 the formation of the partnership, partnership property, and 49 11 when property is property of the partnership.

Article 3 relates to the relations of partners to persons 49 13 dealing with the partnership and includes provisions relating 49 14 to a partner as agent of the partnership, transfer of 49 15 partnership property, statement of partnership authority, 49 16 statement of denial, liability of a partnership for a 49 17 partner's actionable conduct, liability of a partner, legal 49 18 actions by and against the partnership and partners, and the 49 19 liability of a purported partner.

Article 4 relates to the relations of the partners to each 49 21 other and to the partnership and includes provisions relating 49 22 to a partner's rights and duties, distributions in kind, the 49 23 partner's rights and duties with respect to information, 49 24 general standards of a partner's conduct, actions by the 49 25 partnership and partners, and the continuation of the 49 26 partnership beyond a definite term or particular undertaking.

49 27 Article 5 relates to transferees and creditors of a partner 49 28 and includes provisions relating to partnership property and 49 29 providing that a partner is not a co-owner of partnership 49 30 property, a partner's transferable interest in a partnership, 49 31 the transfer of a partner's transferable interest, and a 49 32 partner's transferable interest being subject to a charging 49 33 order.

49 34 Article 6 relates to a partner's dissociation with the 49 35 partnership and includes provisions relating to events causing 50 1 a partner's dissociation, a partner's power to dissociate and 50 2 wrongful dissociation, and the effect of a partner's 50 3 dissociation.

50 4 Article 7 relates to a partner's dissociation with the 50 5 partnership when the business of the partnership is not wound 50 6 up, and includes provisions relating to the purchase of the 7 dissociated partner's interest, the dissociated partner's 50 8 power to bind the partnership, the dissociated partner's 50 9 liability to other persons, the statement of dissociation, and 50 10 the continued use of the partnership name by the partners 50 11 continuing the business.

Article 8 relates to the winding up of the partnership 50 13 business and includes provisions relating to events causing 50 14 dissolution and winding up of the partnership business, 50 15 continuation of the partnership after dissolution, the right 50 16 to wind up partnership business, a partner's power to bind the

50 17 partnership after dissolution, statement of dissolution, a 50 18 partner's liability to the other partners after dissolution, 50 19 and the settlement of accounts and contributions among the 50 20 partners. 50 21 Article 9 relates to conversions and mergers involving a 50 22 partnership and includes provisions relating to the conversion 50 23 of a partnership to a limited partnership, the conversion of a 50 24 limited partnership to a partnership, the effect of a 50 25 conversion, the merger of partnerships, the effect of a 50 26 merger, and the statement of merger. Article 10 relates to a partnership becoming a limited 50 28 liability partnership and includes provisions relating to the 50 29 statement of qualification, the name of the limited liability 50 30 partnership, and the annual report which must be filed by the 50 31 limited liability partnership. 50 32 Article 11 relates to foreign limited liability  $50\ 33\ partnerships$  and includes provisions relating to the law 50 34 governing foreign limited liability partnerships, the 50 35 statement of foreign qualification, the effect of failing to 51 1 qualify, activities not constituting transacting business, and 51 2 authorizing an action by the attorney general to restrain a 51 3 foreign limited liability partnership from transacting 51 4 business in violation of the article. Article 12 includes miscellaneous provisions including the 51 6 uniformity of application and construction provision and the 51 7 short title of the Act. 51 8 The bill includes a severability clause provision, an

51 9 effective date provision, a savings clause provision, and the 51 10 repeal of existing chapter 486 effective July 1, 1998.

51 11 The bill takes effect July 1, 1998.

51 12 LSB 1183XL 77

51 13 mj/jw/5